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GENERAL REPORT

TO

THE KING IN COUNCIL

FROM THE

HONOURABLE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

ON

The Public Records,

Appointed by His Majesty King WILLIAM IV.,

By a Commission dated the 12th of March in the First Year of His Reign,

108151

WITH

AN APPENDIX AND INDEX.

PRINTED BY COMMAND

OF

HIS MAJESTY KING WILLIAM IV.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE KINGDOM.

MDCCCXXXVII.

RECORD COMMISSION,
March 1831.

THIS BOOK

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OF BOMBAY

March 1831

C. P. COOPER,
Sec. to the Rec. Com.

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THE COMMISSION.

WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith: —

To the Most Reverend Father in God Our right trusty and right entirely beloved councillor *William* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Primate of all *England* and Metropolitan; Our right trusty and well-beloved councillor *Henry* Lord *Brougham* and *Vaux*, Our Chancellor of *Great Britain*; Our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and councillor *William* Viscount *Melbourne*, Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, or the Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department for the time being; Our right trusty and well-beloved councillors, *Charles Manners Sutton*, Speaker of the House of Commons, or the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being; *John Charles Spencer*, commonly called Viscount *Althorpe*, Chancellor and Under Treasurer of Our Exchequer, or the Chancellor and Under Treasurer of Our Exchequer for the time being; Sir *John Leach*, Master of the Rolls, or the Master of the Rolls for the time being; *William Dundas*, Lord Clerk Register of *Scotland*, or the Lord Clerk Register of *Scotland* for the time being; Our right trusty and right well-beloved cousins and councillors, *George John* Earl *Spencer*, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and *George Hamilton* Earl of *Aberdeen*; the Right Reverend Father in God *Edward* Lord Bishop of *Llandaff*; Our right trusty and well-beloved councillors, *Thomas Grenville*, *Charles Watkin Williams Wynn*, Sir *James Mackintosh*, *Henry Hobhouse*, *George Agar Ellis*, and Our trusty and well-beloved Sir *James Parke*, one of Our Justices of Our Court of King's Bench; Sir *John Bernard Bosanquet*, one of Our Justices of Our Court of Common Pleas; Sir *Robert Harry Inglis* Baronet, *Lewis Hayes Petit*, *Henry Bellinden Ker*, *Henry Hallam*, *John Allen*, *Edward Protheroe*, *Edward Vernon Utterson*, and *William Brougham*, Esquires, greeting:

WHEREAS the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses and Commissioners of Shires and Boroughs in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland assembled, having taken into their consideration the state of the Public Records in this kingdom, and the necessity of providing for the better arrangement, preservation, and more convenient use of the same, did heretofore humbly lay before Our late Royal Father, of blessed memory, a report of their proceedings thereon, and also humbly represented unto Our said late Royal Father that the Public Records of the kingdom were in many offices unarranged, undescribed, and unascertained; that many of them were exposed to erasure, alteration, and embezzlement, and were lodged in buildings incommodious and insecure; and that it would be beneficial for the public service that the Records and Papers contained in many of the principal offices and repositories should be methodized, and that certain of the more ancient and valuable amongst them should be printed; and did humbly beseech Our said late Royal Father that He would be graciously pleased to give such directions thereupon as He in His wisdom should think fit:

And whereas Our said late Royal Father, and Our late Royal Brother King George the Fourth, considering the premises, and earnestly desiring more effectually to provide for the better arrangement, preservation, and more convenient use of the said Records and

Papers, did, by several warrants under Their Royal Sign Manual, authorize and appoint the several persons therein severally named, and any three or more of them, to make a diligent and particular inquiry into the several matters which had in the above-mentioned report been represented as fitting to be provided for by Royal authority, and to do such other matters and things touching the premises as were therein-before set forth:

And whereas the several persons by the said several warrants appointed did duly proceed in the execution of the several matters committed to their charge, and have made considerable progress therein, as by their annual certificates to Our said late Royal Father and to Our said late Royal Brother in Their Privy Council appears; but some of the said persons are since deceased, or have become less able to attend to the duties so required of them; and it is expedient to appoint others in their place, in such manner as may give more complete and permanent effect to the Royal intentions in this behalf: Know ye, therefore, that We do hereby determine the said several warrants, and every clause, article, and thing therein contained.

And further know ye, That We, considering the premises, and earnestly desiring further and more effectually to provide for the better arrangement, preservation, and more convenient use of the said Records and Papers, and also having thought it expedient that diligent and full inquiry should be made whether any beneficial alterations or reforms can be introduced into the offices and repositories of Public Records and the general course of business therein, and reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion, and integrity, have authorized and appointed, and by these presents do authorize and appoint you, the said William Archbishop of Canterbury, Henry Lord Brougham and Vaux, William Viscount Melbourne, or the Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department for the time being; Charles Manners Sutton, or the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being; John Charles Spencer, commonly called Viscount Althorpe, or the Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being; Sir John Leach, or the Master of the Rolls for the time being; William Dundas, or the Lord Clerk Register of Scotland for the time being; George John Earl Spencer, George Hamilton Earl of Aberdeen, Edward Lord Bishop of Llandaff, Thomas Grenville, Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, Sir James Mackintosh, Henry Hobhouse, George Agar Ellis, Sir James Parke, Sir John Bernard Bosanquet, Sir Robert Harry Inglis, Lewis Hayes Petit, Henry Bellinden Ker, Henry Hallam, John Allen, Edward Protheroe, Edward Vernon Utterson, and William Brougham, or any three or more of you, (whereof the said Chancellor of Great Britain, the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, the said Master of the Rolls, or the said Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, to be one,) further to make a diligent and particular inquiry into the several matters which the faithful Commons of Our said late Royal Father did in the above-mentioned report of their proceedings represent as fitting to be provided for by Royal authority; and also to make full and diligent inquiry into the duties of the several Officers, Clerks, and other Ministers having the care, custody, or management of the Public Records in all their several departments, and into the salaries, fees, and other emoluments and perquisites received by such Officers, Clerks, Ministers, and other persons, and also into the rules, usages, and regulations of the several Record offices and other repositories of Public Records, and the general course of business therein, and all matters connected therewith; and also to inquire whether any and what reforms, alterations, amendments, and improvements may be beneficially introduced therein, and how such reforms, alterations, amendments, and improvements may be best carried into effect.

And furthermore, We do, by these Presents, give and grant unto you, or any three or more of you, (whereof the said Chancellor of Great Britain, the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, the said

Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, the said Master of the Rolls, or the said Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, to be one,) full power and authority to call before you, or any three or more of you, such and so many of the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers aforesaid, and other persons, as you shall judge necessary, by whom you may be the better informed of the truth in the premises, and to inquire of the premises, and every part thereof, by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And We do hereby also give and grant unto you, or any three or more of you, (whereof the said Chancellor of Great Britain, the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, the said Master of the Rolls, or the said Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, to be one,) full power and authority, when the same shall appear requisite, to administer an oath or oaths to any person or persons whomsoever, to be examined before you, or any three or more of you, (whereof the said Chancellor of Great Britain, the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, the said Master of the Rolls, or the said Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, to be one,) touching or concerning the premises.

And We do further give and grant to you, or any three or more of you, as aforesaid, full power and authority to cause all and singular the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers aforesaid to bring and produce on oath before you, or any three or more of you, as aforesaid, all and singular rolls, records, books, accounts, papers, and muniments belonging to or preserved in the said offices and repositories, or which shall be in the custody, possession, or power of or belong to the said Officers, Clerks, and Ministers as aforesaid.

And Our further Will and Pleasure is, That you, or any three or more of you, (whereof the said Chancellor of Great Britain, the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, the said Master of the Rolls, or the said Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, to be one,) upon due examination of the premises, shall cause such matters to be duly and speedily executed as ye shall judge fitting and proper to be done, for the more effectual execution of the several measures recommended by the faithful Commons of Our said late Royal Father in the said report of their proceedings relative thereto.

And to the end that Our Royal Will and Pleasure in the premises may be executed with the greater regularity and expedition, We further, by these Presents, will and command, and do hereby give full power and authority to you, or any three or more of you, (whereof the said Chancellor of Great Britain, the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, the said Master of the Rolls, or the said Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, to be one,) to nominate and appoint, from time to time, such person, of ability, care, and diligence, as ye shall think fit, to be and act as your Clerk or Secretary, for the purpose of aiding you in the execution of these premises, and also to nominate and appoint, in like manner, such several persons of ability, care, and diligence as ye may think fit, to be Sub-Commissioners, to be employed under your direction and controul in the premises, and, more especially, to methodize, regulate, and digest the records, rolls, instruments, books, and papers in any of Our public offices and repositories, and to cause to be made true and authentic copies of such records, rolls, or instruments, and to cause such of the said records, rolls, instruments, books, and papers as are decayed and in danger of being destroyed to be bound and secured; and to make exact calendars and indexes of any of the said records, rolls, instruments, books, and papers, and to superintend the printing of such calendars and indexes and original records and papers, as ye shall cause to be printed; which said Clerk

or Secretary and Sub-Commissioners, or any of them, shall and may be removed by you, or any three or more of you, (whereof the said Chancellor of Great Britain, the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, the said Master of the Rolls, or the said Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, to be one,) from time to time, at your will and pleasure, full power and authority being hereby given to you to appoint others in their places respectively.

And We further will and command, and by these Presents ordain, That you, or any three or more of you, (whereof the said Chancellor of Great Britain, the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, the said Master of the Rolls, or the said Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, to be one,) shall from time to time certify, under your hands and seals, unto Our Lord High Treasurer, or unto the Commissioners of Our Treasury for the time being, what shall be a fit and suitable recompence to the above-mentioned Clerk or Secretary and Sub-Commissioners respectively, for their pains and services in the execution of the duties hereby required to be by them performed, which said recompence it is Our will and pleasure shall thereupon be paid to them respectively and accordingly.

And Our further Will and Pleasure is, That you, or any three or more of you, (whereof the said Chancellor of Great Britain, the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, the said Master of the Rolls, or the said Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, to be one,) do and shall from time to time, and when and so often as need or occasion shall require, so long as this Commission shall continue in force, certify to Us in Our Privy Council, under your hands and seals respectively, all and every of the several proceedings of yourselves and the said Sub-Commissioners had by virtue of these presents, together with such other matters, if any, as may be deserving of Our Royal consideration touching or concerning the premises, and what further measures, if any, ye shall think fit to propose thereupon.

And lastly, We do by these Presents ordain, That this Our commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that ye Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, (whereof the said Chancellor of Great Britain, the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, the said Master of the Rolls, or the said Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, to be one,) shall and may from time to time, and at any place or places, proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

In witness whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made patent.

Witness Ourself, at Westminster, the twelfth day of March, in the first year of Our reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal.

BATHURST.

GENERAL REPORT.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WE, Your Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records, appointed by Your Majesty's Royal Commission bearing date the twelfth day of March 1831, humbly beg leave to certify to Your Majesty,

That, in the execution of Your Majesty's commands, we have made various extended inquiries and have engaged in many operations of considerable magnitude; in all which we have endeavoured to keep steadfastly in view Your Majesty's instructions, and the usefulness to all classes of Your Majesty's subjects of those important documents in regard to which we have received our authority. We beg leave to lay before Your Majesty a General Report of our proceedings; but, as all these proceedings have had a reference more or less intimate, to those of previous Commissioners who have from time to time received authority on the Public Records from Your Majesty's predecessors King George the Third and King George the Fourth, we feel it necessary to begin the Report of our own labours by some short account of the circumstances under which those Commissions were issued.

Early in the year 1800 a Select Committee of the House of Commons was appointed "to "inquire into the state of the Public Records of this kingdom, and of such other public "instruments, rolls, books, and papers as they should think proper, and to report to the House "the nature and condition thereof, together with what they should judge fit to be done for the "better arrangement, preservation, and more convenient use of the same." The Committee having proceeded to inquire into the matters referred to them, agreed upon a Report, which contains a great body of information concerning the public records and other books and papers, and various recommendations of measures fit to be adopted for their better preservation and more convenient use. Those measures are classed under the several heads of — I. Buildings; II. Calendars, and Indexes; III. Transfers; IV. Establishment and Duties of Officers, and V. Printing.

Under the first of these heads the Committee recommended various repairs and alterations of the then existing offices, and, in some cases, the erection of new offices better adapted for the use and preservation of the records.

They recommended also the purchase of all private indexes for the use of the public, and the formation or completion of public indexes to records which were either wholly or partially unindexed,—labours, the performance of which they contemplated "either by the ordinary "diligence of the persons usually employed for the purpose in each office, or, if necessary, by "extra assistance provided at the public expense." They also recommended the revision and correction of the then existing catalogue of the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum.

They did not recommend any general transfers of records "unless it were for the purpose "of establishing a general repository, either for those public papers and records which cease "gradually to be in use for the current business of public offices, or for the registration of "private conveyances," measures to which the Committee were evidently friendly, and the latter of which formed the subject of an especial recommendation.

Their recommendations under the fourth head related principally to the case of records not specifically intrusted to any responsible keeper, and to the regulation of the fees of officers who have no salaries.

The most essential of all these measures they stated to be comprehended in the last of their recommendations, the printing, namely, of "some of the principal calendars and indexes, and

" also of such of the original records hitherto unpublished as were the most important in their " nature and the most perfect in their kind." They further illustrated their meaning by directing attention to various calendars, indexes, and records, and amongst the former specified an Index and Glossary to Domesday; Calendars of the earliest Records of the Curia Regis and the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas; Indexes to the Patent, Close, and Charter Rolls, to the Inquisitions *post mortem*, and the Parliament Returns. They also reported that, amongst original records and papers, the documents which appeared to be most deserving of publication were Political Surveys, Ecclesiastical Surveys, Judicial Proceedings, inedited Statutes, Parliamentary Proceedings, and State Papers, under which last head they especially recommended the completion and continuation of the collection known under the name of Rymer's Fœdera.

This most valuable Report, which reflects the highest credit upon the Committee from whom it proceeded, and is replete with information of the greatest practical utility, was ordered to be printed on the fourth day of July 1800.

And on the eleventh of the same July the House of Commons agreed upon an humble Address to be presented to His Majesty King George the Third, in which they set forth that, " having taken into their consideration the state of the public records, and the necessity of " providing for the better arrangement, preservation, and more convenient use of the same," they begged leave to lay before His said Majesty the Report of their proceedings thereon, and to represent to His said Majesty, " that in several of the principal offices they had found the " public records preserved with great order and regularity, and in some few with a method " and care which were exemplary; but that in many of the most important offices they were " wholly unarranged, undescribed, and unascertained; that some of them were exposed to " erasure, alteration, and embezzlement, and others were lodged in places where they were daily " perishing by damp, or incurring a continual risk of destruction by fire."

They further represented to His said Majesty, that " the change which had taken place in the " language and written character of judicial proceedings, as well as the large accumulation of " materials which had been progressively superadded in every department, had increased the " difficulties of methodizing the several repositories, or applying their contents to purposes of " practical use;" and also that many of the public buildings allotted to the records, and especially those belonging to the Exchequer, " were in a state so incommodious and insecure as to require " immediate attention." Further, also, they represented to His said Majesty, that " the salutary " measures theretofore adopted by His Majesty's authority for methodizing the contents of some " of the principal repositories of records and papers of state, might also be extended to many " other repositories with consequences highly beneficial to the public service;" and that " the " same motives which encouraged their predecessors to entreat His Majesty's directions for " printing the ancient records of Domesday and the Rolls of Parliament, had also induced them " to submit to His Majesty's wisdom their desire of extending the same measure to other ancient " and valuable monuments of our history, laws, and government;" whereupon they prayed that His said Majesty would be graciously pleased to give such directions as His said Majesty in His great wisdom might think fit " for the better preservation, arrangement, and more convenient use " of the public records of this kingdom," and they engaged to provide for any extraordinary expenses which might be thereby incurred.

On the seventeenth of July 1800 the Chancellor of the Exchequer reported to the House of Commons that their Address had been presented to His said Majesty, who had commanded him to acquaint the House that His said Majesty would give directions as desired by the said Address.

Whereupon, on the nineteenth day of July 1800, His said Majesty, by a Commission under His sign manual directed to certain Commissioners therein named, was graciously pleased to authorize and appoint the said Commissioners to make a diligent and particular inquiry into the several matters which His said Majesty's faithful Commons had in the said Report of their proceedings represented as fitting to be provided for by His said Majesty's royal authority; and His said Majesty further declared that His will and pleasure was, that the said Commissioners should cause such matters to be executed as they should judge fitting and proper to be done, for the more effectual execution of the several measures recommended by His Majesty's faithful Commons in the said Report of their proceedings.

The Commissioners named in the said Commission proceeded in the execution of the several matters committed to their charge, and made considerable progress therein; and when,

by reason of deaths, and other changes of circumstances, the number of the said Commissioners was reduced, Their Majesties King George the Third and King George the Fourth renewed the said Commission on the 23d of May 1806, the 25th of June 1817, the 18th of June 1821, and the 7th of April 1825.

On the 12th day of March 1831, Your Majesty was graciously pleased to direct Your Commission under the Great Seal to —

William Lord Archbishop of Canterbury;
Henry Lord Brougham and Vaux, then Lord High Chancellor;
William Viscount Melbourne, Secretary of State for the Home Department, or the Secretary of State for the Home Department for the time being;
Charles Manners Sutton, Speaker of the House of Commons, or the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being;
John Charles Spencer, commonly called Viscount Althorpe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, or the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being;
Sir John Leach, Master of the Rolls, or the Master of the Rolls for the time being;
William Dundas, Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, or the Lord Clerk Register of Scotland for the time being;
George John Earl Spencer, Knight of the Garter;
George Hamilton Earl of Aberdeen, Knight of the Thistle;
Edward Lord Bishop of Llandaff;
The Right Honourable Thomas Grenville;
The Right Honourable Charles Watkin Williams Wynn;
The Right Honourable Sir James Mackintosh;
The Right Honourable Henry Hobhouse;
The Right Honourable George Agar Ellis;
Sir James Parke, one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench;
Sir John Bernard Bosanquet, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas;
Sir Robert Harry Inglis, Baronet;
Louis Hayes Petit, Esquire;
Henry Bellenden Ker, Esquire;
Henry Hallam, Esquire;
John Allen, Esquire;
Edward Protheroe, Esquire;
Edward Vernon Utterson, Esquire; and
William Brougham, Esquire.

By this Commission Your Majesty directed us to make a diligent and particular inquiry into the several matters which the faithful Commons of Your late Royal Father did in the above-mentioned Report of their proceedings represent as fitting to be provided for by royal authority, in the terms of the former Commissions; and Your Majesty was also pleased further to direct that we should "make full and diligent inquiry into the duties of the several officers, clerks, and "other ministers having the care, custody, or management of the public records in all their "several departments; and into the salaries, fees, and other emoluments and perquisites, "received by such officers, clerks, ministers, and other persons; and also into the rules, usages, "and regulations of the several record offices and repositories of public records, and the "general course of business therein, and all matters connected therewith;" and also that we should inquire "whether any and what reforms, alterations, amendments, and improvements may "be beneficially introduced therein, and how such reforms, alterations, amendments, and "improvements may be best carried into effect."

And Your Majesty gave us various powers, and declared that Your royal will and pleasure was, that, upon due examination of the premises, we should cause such matters to be duly and speedily executed as we should judge fitting to be done, for the more effectual execution of the several measures recommended by the faithful Commons of Your late Royal Father in the said Report of their proceedings relative thereto.

And to that end Your Majesty gave us full power to nominate and appoint a Clerk or Secretary, and also such several persons as we should think fit to be Sub-Commissioners, to be

employed under our direction and control in the premises; and more especially "to methodize "the records and papers in any of Your Majesty's Public Offices and Repositories, and to cause "to be made true and authentic copies thereof; and to cause such thereof as were decayed and "in danger of being destroyed to be bound and secured; and to make exact calendars and "indexes of any of the said records and papers; and to superintend the printing of such "calendars and original records and papers as we should cause to be printed."

And Your Majesty declared that your further Will and Pleasure was, that we should "from "time to time, and when and so often as need or occasion should require, certify to Your "Majesty in Your Privy Council, under our hands and seals, all and every of the several "proceedings of ourselves and the said Sub-Commissioners, together with such other matters, "if any, as might be deserving of Your Royal consideration touching or concerning the "premises, and what further measures, if any, we should think fit to propose thereupon."

Upon consideration of the terms of Your Majesty's Commission, it did not appear to us that it gave us any power over the buildings in which records are deposited, or over the records themselves, either in the way of altering their custody, or of enforcing any new arrangements for their preservation or security; nor did it appear to us that it gave us any direct authority over the keepers of the records, or any other powers than those of inquiry, recommendation, and transcription, and the furnishing of assistance towards methodizing, regulating, calendaring, and indexing the records, in the cases contemplated in the said Report of the Committee of the House of Commons; that is to say, where the ordinary diligence of the persons usually employed for these purposes appeared to be insufficient; and with respect to transcribing and printing, it seemed to us that Your Majesty's Commission gave us full power and authority to cause to be transcribed and printed all such calendars and indexes and original records and papers as should appear to us to be comprehended in the measures recommended in the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons, or the Address of the House of Commons thereon, or to be otherwise in accordance with the intentions of Your Majesty, as indicated by the general tenor of the said Commission.

We considered that our first duty was to institute a twofold inquiry; first, as to what remained to be effected of the several measures recommended in the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons; and, secondly, as to what beneficial alterations or reforms could be introduced into the offices of public records and the general course of business therein.

These objects were found, upon consideration, to be so nearly allied, that in our practice they were united, and one general inquiry was instituted into both. The results of this inquiry, when compared with those arrived at by the Committee of the House of Commons in 1800, sufficiently indicate what progress had been made towards carrying into effect the measures recommended in the Report of that Committee.

Before proceeding upon this inquiry we availed ourselves of the power granted to us by Your Majesty, by appointing Charles Purton Cooper, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be our Secretary; and we have also subsequently, at different times, appointed,

Sir Francis Palgrave, K.H. and F.S.A.,
John Caley, Esquire, F.S.A., since deceased,
The Reverend Joseph Hunter, F.S.A., and
Joseph Stevenson, Esquire,

to be Sub-Commissioners for the execution of objects pointed out in the Commission, and have also availed ourselves of the assistance of skilful and learned persons.

In laying before Your Majesty a Report of our proceedings, it seems convenient to separate it into various divisions; and, bearing in mind the tenor of Your Majesty's Commission and the objects designed by Your Majesty in issuing the same, the following seem calculated to exhibit the whole subject in the clearest manner:—

First, the nature of the inquiries instituted by us into the state of the Offices, comprehending the condition of the Buildings and of the Records; the duties, fees, and emoluments of the Keepers; the rules of the Offices, and the general course of business therein:

Second, in what manner the alterations, which the before-mentioned inquiries have shown to be obviously necessary, may be best carried into effect:

Third, what has been done by us under the several heads of Methodizing, Arranging, Repairing, Cleaning, Binding, Calendaring, Indexing, Transcribing, and Transferring:

And fourth, what has been done towards printing Calendars and the more ancient and valuable Records.

I. General Inquiry into the State of the Offices.

The duties which we were directed to undertake, by the new clause in our Commission, appeared to approximate so nearly to those which had been performed in 1800 by the Select Committee of the House of Commons, that our attention was naturally directed to the means by which that Committee had been enabled to perform its labours in a manner universally acknowledged to be satisfactory. It was found that in the first instance the Committee had applied to the keepers of the several offices by a circular letter, which contained certain questions, so framed as to draw forth whatever information the persons in daily connexion with the offices were able to afford; and that having thus obtained considerable preliminary information, the Committee had afterwards visited in person the various depositories of records in London and Westminster, and had ascertained by personal inspection, as well the character and state of repair of the buildings in which the records were deposited, as the condition of the records themselves. We very early determined to adopt measures of a similar kind; and with that view we caused to be prepared a series of Questions, which we sent to all Keepers of Public Records and other papers and documents. We also obtained from Mr. Illingworth, a gentleman who had had long experience in every description of business relating to records, having been at various times a keeper of records, a record agent, and a record editor, a written body of Observations on presumed abuses in the offices, and supposed defects in the present system of management: which Observations were printed, for the separate use and private consideration of each member of the Commission.

The circular Questions were framed in such manner as to embrace some particulars not found in those issued by the said Select Committee of 1800; and the opportunity was taken of obtaining information respecting the improvements or changes which had been made since that year, so that we might at once be enabled to judge how far the recommendations of that Committee, whose Report we have, in accordance with the tenor of Your Majesty's Commission, regarded to a certain extent as our guide, had been carried into effect.

As the circular questions themselves form the first article in the Appendix to this Report, it will be seen that they comprehend many heads of inquiry; and that they were framed so as to produce very full information concerning—(1.) The kind of documents in custody. (2.) The state of the building. (3.) The preservation and arrangement. (4.) The state of the calendars and indexes. (5.) The officers and clerks, their duties, hours of attendance, salaries, fees, and emoluments. (6.) The resort to the office. (7.) The arranging, cleaning, repairing, and calendaring since 1800.

Returns, which we have reason to regard as being in most instances exact and complete, were made from all the more important offices, and from most of those of a minor character. Those Returns will all be found in the Appendix to this Report.

In some instances information supplementary to these returns has been obtained by special inquiry.

A personal inspection of all the principal depositories of records was undertaken on our behalf by two of the Commissioners, Sir Robert Inglis and Mr. Hallam. They proceeded, during several days, to make a minute examination of these depositories and of the state of the records, with the assistance of two gentlemen from the Office of Woods and Forests, Land Revenue and Works, and made to the Board a full report on the subject. Other Commissioners have also specially visited some of the offices for the same purpose.

By all these several modes of inquiry we have arrived at the following conclusions, which we now beg leave to lay before Your Majesty.

We cannot report favourably concerning many of the buildings now used as repositories for records. Although places of resort and of business, they are scattered in various parts of the metropolis, at considerable distances from each other, between the ancient Palace of Westminster and the Chapter House of the neighbouring Abbey as one extreme point, and the Tower of London as the other; many of them being in very inconvenient parts of the town, at a distance from the superior courts of justice, the public offices, and all the other most usual places of trans-

acting legal business. The documents they contain form no unimportant portion of the national treasure, and yet some of the buildings are in situations of hazard and insecurity; almost all of them are unprotected against the risk of fire, and some are exposed to damp. Their internal arrangements are often confused, irregular, and ill adapted for the purposes to which they are applied.

These inconveniences have partly originated in the circumstance that in very few instances have buildings been erected purposely to receive these documents. The great majority of the buildings were originally intended for objects wholly dissimilar; for the private apartments of a royal palace, as at Westminster Hall; for ecclesiastical purposes, as the Chapter House and the Chapel of the Master of the Rolls; for a fortress, as the Tower; and many as private dwelling houses. It is true that, by means of such alterations and contrivances as architectural ingenuity has from time to time suggested, the original unfitness of many of those edifices has been much remedied, so that it might be improper to represent several of them as being absolutely unsuitable; yet, it must be obvious that such buildings can never be well adapted to purposes so peculiar in their nature as storing the national records, and affording suitable apartments for transacting the business relating to them. We have also observed with concern that in certain of these repositories, containing some of the most valuable and important documents, the rapid increase of the documents has occasioned such a demand for the utmost possible economy of space, that the records are placed in situations where the access to them is difficult, and from which even the light of the sun is excluded: of this the Rolls Chapel furnishes a remarkable instance. The same want of more convenient rooms, in which to deposit the records, has caused them to be sometimes placed in vaults and underground recesses, at once dark and damp; such as are the vaults at Somerset House; to which many of the records of the late officers, the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and the Clerk of the Pipe, were committed, with the approbation of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, in 1800.

With respect to the risk of injury from fire, recent experience must have taught all persons who have attended to the subject, and has particularly impressed on our minds, that the greatest precaution ought to be used; especially when it is considered that, as most of these documents exist but in single copies, their loss is irreparable, and that with every one of them disappears the evidence of some fact in the transactions of former ages. In the construction of the buildings, with very few exceptions, no peculiar precaution against fire originating in the buildings themselves has been used; they were nearly all erected before the contrivances for rendering buildings what is called *fire-proof* were known. Many of them are situated in crowded localities, surrounded by private dwelling houses, in any one of which a fire might originate. Even the Rolls Chapel, and the House of the Master of the Rolls, which for the present contains the records of the Court of King's Bench, are not exempt from this risk; while the depository of testamentary documents in Doctors' Commons, and the College of Arms, are, from the character of the adjacent buildings, necessarily exposed to it. It may be added that the First Fruits Office and other Record Offices in the Temple are also in situations liable to the same calamity. Even with respect to buildings which are apparently, from their structure, more secure, fires may originate in other parts of a spacious edifice which may endanger remote apartments in which these documents are stored; of which the peril of the records of the Court of Augmentations and others, in the fire of October the 16th, 1834, which destroyed the two Houses of Parliament, affords a striking instance. In respect of the two most important repositories, the Chapter House and the Tower, special grounds of apprehension have been perceived which have called for our attention and interference. In respect of the Chapter House, the building is found to abut on the kitchens of one of the prebendal houses; and in respect of the other depository, the vaults under the White Tower, in which tower many of the records are deposited, are at present actually the magazine of the fortress. We have, however, found that these particular causes of apprehension were stated as grounds of alarm more than a century ago; and as the explosion of the magazine, (should such a disaster ever occur,) would occasion not the destruction of the records only, but of the whole edifice of the Tower, of every person within its precincts, and of the surrounding neighbourhood to a very considerable distance, we are persuaded that every precaution will always be taken to avert so dire a calamity.

We have found that some of the records have been in places of merely temporary deposit, ever since the year 1822. These are not records of little or no value, nor are they of small extent; they are the records of the Court of Common Pleas, with the far larger portion of those

of the Auditors of Land Revenue and of Your Majesty's Remembrancer, which previously to that year had been in the long gallery, and in various apartments on the west side of Westminster Hall. The history of their removal from place to place is remarkable, and illustrates the difficulties which attend the conservation of such immense bodies of documents. When, in 1822, the gallery and apartments which contained them were taken down to make way for the new courts of law, a large wooden shed was constructed in the Hall, to which they were first consigned. In 1830 they were transferred to the ancient Mews at Charing Cross; and when that edifice was about to be taken down to make way for the National Gallery, they were removed to the riding school of the late Carlton House, where most of them now remain. Every one of these places of temporary deposit was manifestly ill adapted to receive them; considerable expense was incurred in the transfers, and in making such preparation for their reception as was absolutely indispensable; and we have also reason to believe that no small loss and injury was sustained, in their removal to the shed in Westminster Hall, and during their continuance in such an unsuitable depository.

It is manifest that records so circumstanced must necessarily be in a state of confusion, and present an appearance of disorder and neglect. It will be found, in the progress of this Report, that we have not been inattentive to the state of these records, or inactive in our endeavours to arrest the progress of mischief, and to reduce them to some state of order and regularity. We thus particularly allude to them, not to convey any censure on the persons who have them in charge, but on the contrary to show in what a state of confusion important records must necessarily be, when they have no suitable and proper receptacle. In buildings, however, which are not mere temporary repositories, but which have been from very remote times the place of accustomed deposit, we have occasionally observed that there is neither the orderly arrangement and disposition of the records which the keepers would, in other circumstances, undoubtedly have made, owing to the want of space in which to bestow a constantly accumulating mass, nor the means for such secure preservation as such valuable documents undoubtedly demand.

The various defects which appear to exist in the buildings appropriated to the custody of the national records,—defects which are universally admitted, and which require a remedy—may be shortly summed up in the following particulars:—

That the buildings are inconvenient in point of situation, ill adapted to the purposes to which they are applied, some of them crowded to an excess which renders the use of the records extremely difficult, and none of them provided with sufficient accommodation for that purpose; that some of them are exposed to risk of fire, and others to certain destruction by damp; and that there are large masses of records in depositories which are avowedly only temporary, and for which, sooner or later, some permanent place of deposit must be provided.

Our attention was not only directed to the state of the depositories and the records contained in them, but also to the duties of the officers, their salaries, fees, and emoluments, and the general course of their business. The seventh and the eighth of the circular Questions were directed to these points, and the replies to them from the several officers will show the information they elicited. Further information was gained by personal inquiries, and also from the Observations to which reference has before been made. To bring the important subject of salaries and fees more completely under our view, the Secretary, by our order, laid before us, in one view, the replies on this subject given to the circular Questions, those to the like Questions of the Select Committee in 1800, together with extracts from the Appendix to the 27th Report of the Select Committee on Finance in the year 1798, and other extracts from the Reports of the Commissioners, commonly called the Fee Commissioners, appointed for examining into the duties, salaries, and emoluments of the officers, clerks, and ministers in the several courts of justice, in 1818 and 1822, with occasional information collected from printed works or manuscript collections.

Having thus had the important subject brought, as we believe, fully before us, we found that our own inquiries, and, to a certain extent, our own conclusions, had been anticipated by the Fee Commissioners in 1818 and 1822; whose inquiries, being limited to this subject, might therefore reasonably be expected to have been more minute and exact than ours. But we cannot suffer the opportunity to pass without observing that, while the result of our own inquiries has not been to establish any charge of exaction beyond the fees on searches and copies sanctioned

by usage, or any decided disproportion between duties performed and emoluments received, (except in some few instances where prescription is pleaded,) or any obvious neglect of duty, it has also produced an impression of the want of uniformity in the several departments. We have seen indeed, in some instances, that the profits arising out of the custody of records were so disproportioned to even the smallest amount of service, that nothing but indifference and neglect could be the results. We are also aware that, when the remuneration of the officers and clerks arises from fees, without fixed salaries, the fees usually received are sometimes felt, and especially in the cases of claims to ancient dignities, to be a severe tax upon persons who have occasion to resort to these documents for the purpose of establishing or of defending a right. The severe pressure of the established fees in some of the offices we have found, in certain cases, to be enhanced by established usages; particularly that of demanding the same fee for the production, before the House of Lords, or any other tribunal, of each one of a number of rolls, which is required for one roll when one only is wanted, and that of compelling persons to take transcripts of the whole of a long document, when they require a single clause only. There are other practices to which it appears that reasonable objection may be made, as, for instance, that of clerks in the offices acting as record agents for parties in suits. This practice opens the way for the unfair employment of the record evidence of the country, which is, by law, common and equal among all litigant parties. The hours, during which some of the offices are open, have also appeared to us to be too few for the convenience of the public.

But that with which we have been principally struck, with reference to this portion of our inquiry, has been the singular irregularity which, in all these respects, pervades the whole of the present system. In no other branch of the public service is there any thing of the kind, nor is there any sufficient reason why it should exist with reference to officers having the custody of records. It manifestly tends towards confusion, and cannot but be highly inconvenient and detrimental to the public. Instances might be adduced almost without number; but a few will suffice to exemplify what is meant.

The officers are paid, some by salary only, some by fees only, some by both; the offices are open to the public at various hours, from 10 to 1, from 11 to 1, from 11 to 3, from 9 to 2, from 10 to 2, and some again in the evening from 5 to 7, from 6 to 8, and from 6 to 9; a search for a record at various offices costs 1*s.*, 2*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 6*s.* 8*d.*, 8*s.* 4*d.*; a search for a year costs 1*s.*, 1*s.* 4*d.*, 2*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*; a general search costs 4*d.* for every term searched, or 1*s.* for every day the applicant comes to search; or 2*l.* 2*s.*, or 3*l.* 3*s.*, or 5*l.* 5*s.*, per day; a copy of a document will cost, at various offices, 4*d.* per folio, or 6*d.*, or 8*d.*, or 10*d.*, or 1*s.*, or with the addition of other inseparable charges even 2*s.* or 3*s.* 6*d.*; at one office the folio contains 72 words, at another 90; in one place the applicant may search for himself, at another the search is made for him; in some places to which all classes of the public continually resort for the purpose of making personal searches, the calendars and the entries are made in a character which few persons can read, in others where the searches are confined to professional persons the ordinary hand-writing is used; some of the most important entries are improperly made on paper, some on parchment; and whilst in some places the records are bound in books, in others they are kept on shelves, in presses, on files, in boxes, in bundles, or altogether loose.

With evidence before us of the existence of such irregularities, we could not but desire to adopt measures that might remove the irregularities, and diminish or destroy whatever was perceived to be an evil. But the subject was found to be surrounded with many great and often insuperable difficulties. As long as the present system continues, some irregularity there must be in the amount of the fees; because there are some record offices in which searches are rarely made, or seldom in comparison with others, while the hours of attendance and the responsibility of charge and custody are the same. Power to alter, we had none: the utmost we could do was to recommend. Inveterate usages cannot often be at once removed, without some worse evil arising in their stead; and when public officers have succeeded to their places, with the expectation that the duties and emoluments of their predecessors are to be the standard by which their own duties and emoluments are to be measured, it is no easy task to convince them either that the one should be enlarged or the other diminished. The difficulties are greater when such reforms are made in particular instances only, and not as the application of some common and comprehensive principle.

We have also seen that the actual pressure of the evils which attend the system that has been so long in operation is greatly reduced by several recent changes in the law, made since

Your Majesty's accession; particularly those by which actions relating to real property are limited, the time of prescription (and especially in tithe cases) is shortened, and the elective franchise placed upon a more simple and uniform foundation.

We have not, however, abandoned the opinion which we formed soon after our appointment, when the subject was first brought before us, that, when a convenient opportunity presented itself, it would be expedient to introduce material changes in the course of business in the offices, the hours of attendance, and the system of remuneration; that an equalization or adaptation of reward to service should be adopted; that a strict system of rule relating to the custody and use of these documents should be established, together with a general system of subordination. The introduction of a system of uniform management appears to us, we confess, hopeless in the present state of the records and offices; and we see, in the necessity for the adoption of some such general system of management, an additional and very urgent reason for the adoption of a plan which we now beg to submit to Your Majesty. This plan we regard as being the only mode by which the defects we have before pointed out, in the buildings and state of the records, as well as in the arrangement and system of the offices, in the fees, and in the general course of their business, may be properly, sufficiently, and most easily remedied.

While we have looked forward to this measure as the best, if not the only, adequate corrective of the existing evils and abuses, we have not, however, been inattentive to such opportunities as have presented themselves of introducing partial reforms. When, in 1834, the office of Chief Clerk at the Tower became vacant, we suggested to the Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury the propriety of forbearing to fill up the vacancy; when, in the same year, the office of Keeper of the Records at the Chapter House became vacant, and Sir Francis Palgrave was appointed, we laid before their Lordships, on being requested so to do, a report on the establishment which would be necessary to assist him, and on the fees which should be charged for searches and copies; and, finally, with a feeling of the importance to men of letters of having easy access to documents of great historical importance, we have given our influence (power we have none) to obtain, in such cases, a remission of the ordinary fees of the offices.

II. In what Manner the necessary Reforms and Alterations may be best carried into effect.

The recommendation which, in compliance with the direction of Your Majesty's Commission, we have now humbly to lay before Your Majesty is,—

That the most important portion of the public records should be removed to some one or more new depositories well adapted to receive and secure them, and where they may be properly arranged and placed under a system of management in which they may be more easily accessible, and in which also whatever is unwise, irregular, or exorbitant in the rules, usages, or fees of the present offices may be rectified.

In approaching a subject which involves a considerable immediate expenditure of the public money, and which ought not therefore to be treated hastily or lightly, we beg leave in the first place to submit to Your Majesty that, in the great outline of the proposed plan, and as to the absolute necessity of a correction of the evils of the present system by such means, we have been unanimous.

As separate edifices have been erected for the reception of the State Papers, and of the records of the Duchy of Lancaster, it might be maintained that a similar building should be raised to receive the records of the Receipt Side of the Exchequer, the depositories of which have long been especially pointed out as unsuitable; another to receive those of the King's Bench, now in the house belonging to the Master of the Rolls; another to receive the vast and crowded contents of the Rolls Chapel; another for those of the office of First Fruits and other record offices in the Temple; another for those of the late offices of Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and Clerk of the Pipe, now in the vaults at Somerset House; another for the records of Your Majesty's Remembrancer, dispersed in three depositories, of which one is recent and temporary; and another for each of the other classes of records which are at present in repositories in which it is not intended to keep them: and by this means the individuality and integrity of each office would be maintained. But this has not appeared to us to be a scheme which we could recommend, nor have we felt that we should be justified in presenting a specific proposal to Your Majesty's Government, for the destruction of any existing depository, in order to erect another in its place.

The other alternative was the erection of some ONE EDIFICE, constructed purposely to receive the records, or such portions of them as it might be judged improper or inconvenient to allow to remain in the depositories at present provided for them.

The chief disadvantage attendant upon the erection of only one depository would be the risk that, in case of fire, the great mass of the public records might be destroyed at once; a calamity so serious that its mere possibility is sufficient to entitle the opinions of those who object to the erection of one building, solely upon that ground, to the most attentive consideration.

But on the other hand it should be borne in mind,—

I. That the apprehended destruction would be scarcely within the bounds of possibility, in a properly constructed building, and under an efficient system of management; and—

II. That the great recommendations of one general deposit are its unquestionable economy, and the means it would present of more easily attaining an exact uniformity and certainty of system; while to historical inquirers and persons engaged in legal and constitutional researches, it would be an additional advantage that documents relating to the same transaction, which have passed through different offices and are preserved with slight variations in the archives of each, may be compared together with more facility and convenience when collected in the same repository.

Whether, however, one building or more be erected, it has appeared to us that a very comprehensive measure should be adopted; that the time has come for superseding many of the old depositories, and for placing their contents, together with those important documents which since the year 1822 have frequently been removed from place to place, in some general and fixed place of custody.

The buildings should be constructed purposely for the reception of records, and prospectively with a view to their gradual but certain increase. Those now in the Tower, the Chapter House, and the over-crowded Rolls Chapel, and in most of the minor depositories scattered throughout the metropolis, should be collected into this one capacious repository. But we do not propose that this arrangement should at all interfere with the custody of such records, relating to recent or pending proceedings in our courts of justice, as, in the opinion of the Judges, ought to be kept under the immediate care of their officers.

The adoption of a plan of general deposit would necessarily occasion such a change of the present system of custody, and of the present mode of transacting all business relating to public records, as would present an opportunity of laying the foundation of a new scheme of management adapted to the wants of those who use the records, and suitable to the importance of the documents themselves. The whole of the records might be placed, as in Scotland, in the legal custody of one of the Judges or great Officers of State; without whose authority certain measures, such as the transfer of records, should not take place. The control and direction of them should be entrusted to a single person, who should have no other avocation besides the care and superintendence of the records, and should have a sufficient number of clerks under him, for the preservation and arrangement of the records, and for the accommodation of the public. The number of officers should be in strict proportion to the care and labour to be performed; their duties should be adequately defined; their payments should be chiefly, if not entirely, by salaries; and the fees should be reduced to a fair and moderate scale. The irregularities of the present system would be removed, by the removal of the causes of them; an improved arrangement might be effected; worthless documents discarded; those purely literary, and one part of those which exist in duplicate, might then be transferred to the British Museum; and the whole business be conducted upon general principles, accommodated to every reasonable expectation both of the literary inquirer and the man of business; whilst the most material points of all were kept steadily in view, the safe custody and integrity of the documents themselves, and making them as subservient as possible to the administration of justice.

We are inclined to believe that such a measure, although necessarily involving a present expenditure, would ultimately be found to be one of real economy. Large sums have been expended in the removing of records from one place of temporary deposit to another: further sums will be required for the same purpose. A building must be found for the reception of the records of the Court of King's Bench, now in the House of the Master of the Rolls; another for those of the Court of Common Pleas, now in the stables at Carlton Ride; some new building will shortly become indispensable to relieve the Chapel of the Rolls; many others of the present offices stand in need of additional room, and the repairs of the more ancient of them are a source

of continual expenditure. All these expenses must be incurred, to perpetuate a system which is universally admitted to be inconvenient and discreditable: a little greater outlay might remove every objection. Under the present arrangements, considerable sums are paid directly out of the Treasury, in allowances and other expenses connected with the record offices: other sums, which come ultimately out of the public money, are laid out in the salaries of officers whose offices would be merged in a general establishment; which salaries it may be expected that an equalization of duty would reduce.

We long since proceeded to take certain steps towards the execution of this design. It appeared to us that a portion of the Rolls Estate, in Chancery Lane, would afford a most desirable site for a general repository; and in the year 1833, with the concurrence of Sir John Leach, then Master of the Rolls, we caused surveys, plans, and estimates to be formed, and with the sanction of Your Majesty's Government a Bill was drawn, intituled "An Act for empowering the Com- "missioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings to erect a "General Record Office, and to empower the Society of Judges and Serjeants at Law to build "new Chambers for the Judges, and for other purposes;" in this Bill, a copy of which is set forth in the Appendix to this Report, our designs were embodied. But objections were made to the proposed mode of defraying the expense out of the fund of the suitors in the Court of Chancery; and other difficulties arising, no subsequent opportunity has yet been found for bringing the subject forward. But we have never lost sight of it; and, with a view to its being ultimately carried into effect, suggested to Your Majesty's Government, upon the occasion of the appointment of the present Master of the Rolls, certain arrangements with respect to the relinquishment of his interest in the Rolls House in case the same should be wanted for the accomplishment of this desirable object, in which his Lordship readily concurred.

III.—Methodizing, Arranging, Repairing, Cleaning, Binding, Calendaring, Indexing, Transcribing, and Transferring.

Attention to these operations has been enjoined on the successive Commissioners, with the exception of Transcribing. That appears first of all in the Commission of 1831; although much transcription had been done under the previous Commissions, both with a view to printing, in which case it was indispensable, and with a view to the formation of transcripts for perpetuation.

Ever since the issuing of the first Commission, these operations or some of them have been going on, in such of the offices as from time to time have seemed to require them most, whether in respect to the value of the documents themselves, or to the state of decay or derangement into which they had been permitted to fall. The processes more properly manual, or in which the amount of manual is in great excess above the intellectual labour, such as repairing, cleaning, and binding, have been executed by workmen in the immediate service of the board; while in the processes of arranging, calendaring, and indexing, we have sometimes availed ourselves of the services of gentlemen connected with the offices, who have been encouraged to devote their extra hours to those employments, and have sometimes committed them to gentlemen in our own immediate employment. We never were disposed to consider it as part of our duty, to relieve the clerks on the several establishments from the duty of maintaining a good arrangement of the records, of keeping up the calendars and indexes, and of filling up spaces in the calendars of the older records, or to relieve the heads of such establishments from the duty of exercising a vigilant superintendence over the clerks.

One of the points to which the circular Questions were directed, was, to ascertain what had been done in these departments under the previous Commissions. Thus, in the sixth Question it is asked, How many volumes of calendars or indexes had been formed since 1800? In the tenth, What alterations had been made in the condition or the arrangement of the office? And in the eleventh, What records had been cleaned, repaired, and bound? The answers will show what had been done.

But it is the principal object of the present Report to lay before Your Majesty an account of what has been effected under the existing Commission.

Arranging, Repairing, Cleaning, and Binding.—We found, on our entrance upon our duties, that these operations were proceeding at four of the principal offices, namely, the Chapter House, the Augmentation Office, the Duchy of Lancaster Office, and the Rolls Chapel. The workmen of the Commission were proceeding under the immediate direction of Mr. Caley, the Secretary to several of the former Commissions. He was instructed to continue the superintendence,

and to make quarterly reports of the number of books, records, rolls, and instruments which were bound, or cleaned, flattened, and repaired: this he continued to do till near the time of his death. When Mr. Caley became incapacitated by age and ill health, the direction of these operations was committed to the present Secretary, or to such person as he might appoint. The workmen employed at the office of the Duchy of Lancaster have been withdrawn, for the purpose of being employed in more pressing duties elsewhere; the work at the Rolls Chapel has been continued; and the operations have been of late conducted with more activity at the Chapter House, with peculiar assistance from the Stationery Office, under the immediate direction of Sir Francis Palgrave.

The records at the Augmentation Office were thrown into confusion, by some of them being hastily removed at the time of the fire which consumed the two Houses of Parliament, and which was supposed for some time to place the Augmentation Office in imminent hazard; some were removed to the choir of Saint Margaret's Church; a few it is feared were lost, and many suffered great injury from being trodden under foot or soaked in water. Every exertion was made on our part to remedy this mischief. During many weeks our workmen were employed in drying, flattening, and repairing the documents which had suffered damage; and ultimately, the contents of the office were again placed in some state of order and arrangement.

We found a great mass of the records of Your Majesty's Remembrancer lying at the Mews, to which they had lately been removed from the wooden shed before spoken of in Westminster Hall. Most of these were in a state of extreme neglect and disorder. Such was their confused condition, that it was almost in vain to prosecute a search for any particular document, and they were moreover suffering from damp and vermin. We determined at least to attempt to remove the causes of injury, and to reduce this vast and irregular mass to a state of arrangement. For this purpose we obtained, from the Lords of Your Majesty's Treasury, an order transferring them to our temporary custody; and, by the aid of workmen, under the direction at first of officers in that department, and afterwards of an agent of our own, we have caused a large portion of them to be sorted, cleaned, and calendared.

In another of the Exchequer offices, that of the Clerk of the Pells, the records had long been in a state of neglect, no searches being made in them for purposes of business. We have given assistance to Sir John Newport, who has the custody of them, and who has himself undertaken to have them examined, arranged, and cleaned.

The records in the lately abolished office of Clerk of the Pipe may be divided into two distinct classes, remarkably contrasted as to their value. One consists for the most part of foreign accounts, of recent dates, in which searches are rarely made, either for purposes of business or for the gratification of historical curiosity; the other is the noble series of the national accounts, commonly called the Pipe Rolls, a series commencing with the second year of King Henry the Second, and reaching to the second year of Your Majesty's reign, unequalled in the archives of the other nations of Europe. The former are in the damp and dark vaults of Somerset House. Of the latter, the more ancient and valuable portion was for a time, at our suggestion, removed into a room better fitted to receive such inestimable documents: but the late changes in the Exchequer offices, heretofore at Somerset House, have left no place to receive them but the vaults from which they had been removed; a situation being chosen for them the least unfavourable to their safe conservation. To this series our attention was very early directed. We found that thirteen of the rolls were not in their places, and were supposed by the officers of the Pipe to be lost. Presuming however that the lost rolls must in all probability still be among the records of the office, or those of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, with which these records were partly intermixed, we caused diligent search to be made for them. The result is, that eleven have been recovered; so that in this series of annual accounts consisting, when entire, of 676 rolls, only two now are wanting. These rolls have also been cleaned and repaired.

The improvements which have been made at the Tower have proceeded under the direction of Mr. Petrie, the Keeper of the records in that repository, who has made yearly reports of his proceedings to our Board; with the exception of what has been done to the letters and other minor documents in that depository, not referrible to any of the great classes into which the contents of that repository are distributed, but spoken of under the vague term "miscellaneous." On these we have had several persons employed, and a large portion of them has been examined and described.

The money which we have expended, on the various operations included in this section of our Report, has exceeded the sum of 10,000*l.*; but when the immense magnitude of the mass of records is considered, the little attention which was paid to them, and especially to the smaller documents, previously to the establishment of a Record Commission, and the state of decay into which, through time and neglect, they had fallen, it will not be matter of surprise that still very much of this species of labour remains to be performed.

Calendaring and Indexing.—In the case of the records of the King's Remembrancer and of the Court of Augmentations, these operations have proceeded along with the operations of ascertaining, assorting, and arranging. At the Tower, much has been done in calendaring the miscellaneous documents; and a calendar of heirs named in the Inquisitions *post mortem* at the Tower is in a course of preparation. It will be seen, by the reports from the Chapter House appended to this Report, what progress has been made in that repository, in forming calendars of records of which no calendar previously existed.

The importance and value of calendars and indexes to records of particular descriptions is well known to us, and has never been lost sight of by us; we know also that (with respect to such records) calendars and indexes do exist in the offices, more or less perfectly formed by the labour of the officers and clerks in those establishments, whose especial duty it is to frame them. But the idea of making copious calendars and indexes to the whole of the national records, however specious it may appear both in respect of practicability and utility, we regard as altogether vain and chimerical. In respect of many of the records, it would be wholly useless in any other point of view than as a species of transcript of the original record; which, if removed from the office in which the record itself was deposited, might increase the chances of preservation. But the great expense, which would attend the formation of such calendars, demonstrates the impracticability. To form, for instance, a calendar of the documents inrolled on the Chancery Rolls alone, from the beginning of the reign of King Edward the First to the close of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, little more than 200 years, would of itself cost more than 20,000*l.*; and yet these rolls are but a small part of the whole contents of the record office at the Tower, and are in a very low ratio indeed to the whole body of the national records.

It has appeared to us that a great distinction is to be made, in considering this subject, between a series of inrolments and a mixed assemblage of documents, various in their origin, nature, and character, such as is found in all the great depositories. When the kind of document inrolled in any particular series is known, and when the date of any document for which search is made is also previously determined, the search can rarely be fruitless. But in a mixed multitude, containing documents of every class and age, nothing can be known but by an enumeration of each particular instrument; and hence it has been that we have directed our efforts, rather to the formation of calendars of miscellaneous records, than of those which are enrolled; and the Appendix to this Report will exhibit some evidence of what, in this respect, we have been able to accomplish.

We have caused to be printed also three valuable Indexes to Domesday Book, a useful and necessary supplement to the indexes which a former Commission had published to that record, and strictly within the recommendation of the Report of the Committee of 1800. We have contemplated also the formation and publication of an alphabetical Index of Testators and of Intestates, of whose goods administration has been granted by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, as a means of opening more fully, both to the literary inquirer and to the public, the information which is to be gathered in that chief deposit of the testamentary evidence of the country.

Our attention has been directed to the calendars and indexes in some of the offices, which are claimed as the private property of keepers or clerks on the establishment. Of the value of some of these no doubt can be entertained. We have been in negotiation for the purchase of those at the Rolls Chapel, which belonged to the late Mr. Kipling, and those at the Augmentation Office, which were considered as the property of Mr. Caley. In both instances the negotiation went off on a question of value. Those relating to the Augmentation Office were of less importance, on account of contemplated changes in the arrangement: but those at the Rolls Chapel have continued to be in our view; and a clause was inserted in

the Bill respecting the General Record Office, providing for the purchase of them, if they could be obtained at a price below a sum which is there named.

TRANSCRIBING.—A clause introduced for the first time into the Commission under which we act, directing us to cause accurate copies to be made of some of the records, we have regarded as being intended especially to authorize the continuance of operations which had been conducted under the previous Commissions. Transcripts we have contemplated under three distinct lights,—(1) as a necessary preliminary to printing; (2) as a means of preserving the matter of a record; (3) as when made and placed in the library of the British Museum, or in any other public library, opening access to the information contained in the document, and facilitating the study and use of it.

For these purposes many transcripts have been made, partly by persons on the record establishments, and partly by other persons in our own immediate service. For the purpose of providing a succession of able transcribers, we have taken into our service various young men, at small salaries, working under the Sub-Commissioners and other agents of the Commission. The difficulty experienced by the former Commissions, in finding persons capable of making copies of the ancient documents with correctness, was a plain indication to us that it was expedient there should be young men thus trained to an acquaintance with the diplomatic art. We are informed that the same thing is done at Munich and at Lisbon. The *Ecole des Chartes* at Paris is, however, an institution which this, in its incipient stage, may be said more nearly to resemble; and it has been hoped to make this School of Transcribers approximate more nearly to it, by imparting to them direct instruction in the diplomatic art, as a preparation for which, for their use and that of their teachers, many expensive books relating to that art have been placed in the library of the Commission.

TRANSFERRING.—The Select Committee of 1800 seem to have contemplated that there was a necessity for transferring many records, from the depositories in which they were then placed, to others, and that there would be no formidable obstacles to the measure. Little however has been done, and little perhaps could be done; for it has been doubted how far the keepers would be justified, without legislative authority, in suffering any of the records delivered to them to pass out of their custody. One transfer has, however, been made by us; by which, as we believe, we have opened to literary curiosity a wide field of historical information.

It was the practice of early times to cause some of the more important transactions to be recorded in duplicate. Those duplicates, although there is not a minute verbal correspondency, agree in substance, so that one is seldom more as to substance than a mere copy of another. The Pipe Rolls are thus in duplicate. There has descended with them a corresponding series called the Comptrollers' or the Chancellors' Rolls, between which and the Pipe Rolls the differences are slight. This series commences with the eleventh year of King Henry the Second. Having been always regarded as of inferior dignity and importance to the Pipe Rolls themselves, less care has been taken of them, so that many are not now to be produced: and no searches ever being made in them, the officer, in whose custody they were, consented that the earlier of them should be removed to the library of the British Museum. They are 293 rolls in all, intervening between the eleventh of King Henry the Second and the seventeenth of King James the First.

IV. PRINTING.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1800, in that Report which has so frequently been alluded to, and which has been the great guide of all the successive Commissions, observes, that "the most essential of all the measures for the purpose of laying open to the "public a full knowledge of the contents of these various and extensive repositories, would be "unquestionably to print some of the principal Calendars and Indexes, and also such of the "original records hitherto unpublished, as are the most important in their nature, and the "most perfect in their kind."

In this opinion we have entirely coincided. We regard the press as, at once, the only perfectly secure preservative of the information which the national archives contain, and the only means by which that information can be diffused beyond a very narrow circle of inquirers. We see that as long as the records remain in their present places of deposit, they are subject to so many inconvenient and repulsive circumstances, that they are not likely to be much resorted to for the purpose of historical inquiry, even by persons who live near them, during the few hours

of the day in which those repositories are open. And while they are thus divided, all hope that they will be used as other historical documents are, by the comparison of one with another, must be abandoned.

If it were necessary for us to dwell upon this subject, we might point out the vast advantages which have accrued to the historical literature of the country, from the publication, under the auspices of Your Majesty's Royal Father, of Domesday Book and the Rolls of Parliament, and subsequently, under the same auspices, and those of His late Majesty, of the various publications of the several Record Commissions. No one who has given attention to the condition of that literature, whether local, personal, or general, can have failed to observe its great progress during the present century. The sound basis of records is, at the present time, sought for by writers of almost every class; and the diplomatic art which had long languished, if indeed it could be said to have ever flourished much amongst us, has now many zealous students, and not a few professors of no mean eminence. So rapid indeed has been its progress, that some few of the earlier publications of the Record Commission which were recommended by the Committee of 1800, and at the period of their publication were looked upon with no little complacency, are now regarded as having been undertaken without due consideration. It should always, however, be borne in mind that, defective as they may be, these publications led the way to the attainment of that accuracy with which they are now contrasted. No small share of these effects is to be attributed to the skilful manner in which the record publications have been adapted to the wants of a great variety of inquirers. The general historian, the topographer, the genealogist, the ecclesiastical antiquary, the constitutional lawyer, the practiser in legal business connected with the transfer of real estates, and the title to tithes and other payments issuing out of land or its produce, have all found, amongst the publications of the Record Commissioners, documents which each of them would describe as the most valuable to his own particular pursuits; whilst to the general literary inquirer they have furnished a vast store of new, important, and interesting matter. By the use which has been made of them by various persons of the several classes mentioned above, much of the information contained in them has found its way to readers less critical, who do not think it necessary themselves to approach the pure fountains of historical truth. Beside this, we have reason to believe that these publications have been found useful as evidence respecting public and private rights, and have had the effect of precluding litigation when it was about to begin, and of bringing litigating parties to a speedy and cheap accommodation. This has been especially the case with such publications as the Nonæ Rolls, Pope Nicholas's Taxation, and King Henry the Eighth's Valor. By these works we have reason to think that litigation has often been prevented, in cases in which litigation is especially to be deprecated; and we are encouraged to hope, though the recent changes in the law may render an appeal to such kind of evidence less frequent, that still these publications will continue to possess this value, in addition to that which belongs to them as historical documents.

But one objection presents itself, to a greatly extended publication of the historical monuments in the national archives. That objection is the cost, even when the lowest possible expense is contemplated. To the means of diminishing that expense our attention has been anxiously directed; and, both by a careful selection of documents for the press, and by the greatest economy in conducting them through it, we have, in this department of our duties, anxiously endeavoured to produce the greatest amount of public benefit, at the least possible cost.

Two changes which we deem beneficial have been made in respect of the publications:—

First, in the form. The Select Committee of 1800 had prescribed for the Commission one certain form. The works were to be of "the same size as the Rolls and Journals of Parliament;" but great objection has been taken to this form as being inconvenient and cumbrous. We have printed most of our works in the octavo size, with a view to render them not only more convenient but less expensive. They have also been accompanied with what we deem useful and instructive prefaces.

In the selection of records for publication, great changes have also been made.

We found five large and expensive works in different stages of progress; namely, the Fœdera, the Valor Ecclesiasticus, the Parliamentary Writs, the Calendar to Pleadings in the Duchy of Lancaster, and the Calendar to the Proceedings in Chancery:—

Of the FŒDERA we intend to speak hereafter.

The VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS of King Henry the Eighth.—The whole of this record has been printed under successive Commissions, having been eighteen years in passing through the press. A sixth or supplemental volume, containing certain indexes and a few documents which were supposed to have relation to the Valor, was nearly completed. With this volume we issued a general introduction to the record, and a general map of the kingdom exhibiting the diocesan divisions, by which this publication was completed.

The PARLIAMENTARY WRITS.—A work intended to illustrate, by a large and nearly complete collection of documents, the constitution and history of Parliament, had been begun upon a scale of great magnificence, and on a plan which would, for its completion, have absorbed nearly the whole of the funds which the liberality of Parliament could be expected to grant in aid of this branch of the operations of the Commission. For this reason, it has been judged expedient to complete the printing of that volume only which was actually in the press, preserving in manuscript the succeeding volume, with the large apparatus appended to it.

DUCATUS LANCASTRIÆ.—The Calendar to the Pleadings having been continued to the end of the reign of Elizabeth, by the publication of the third volume in 1834, the further prosecution of this work was suspended.

The CALENDAR TO THE PROCEEDINGS IN CHANCERY.—The third volume of this work we found nearly finished at the press. The work contains the Pleadings during the reign of Elizabeth. The further progress of it was stopped.

We desire to remark, that the suspension of those calendars was directed in consequence, first, of the expensive mode in which they were being printed, and, secondly, the little interest, when compared with many other documents, of the information which they contained. We clearly see that it is often possible to abridge the matter of a record, and to produce by the press all that is valuable in the information it contains, in the form of a catalogue or a calendar; and that it is thus, and thus only, that it would be expedient to commit to the press much of the information contained in the national archives. In this opinion we concur with the Select Committee of 1800; while we can scarcely agree with it in regarding the indexes to the Patent, Close, and Charter Rolls, and those to the Inquisitions at the Tower, as having been already "fit for the press," or capable of being made so, except by a labour equivalent to the production of new calendars made, as such calendars ought to be, for the use, not of the office, but of the public.

In the works which we found in progress, it appeared to us that one principle which had been laid down at the beginning had been too much lost sight of, namely, that "the more ancient and valuable" records were to be printed. It is not always that the most ancient documents are at the same time the most valuable; but, in respect of the English records, it may with confidence be said, that there are none which, for the novelty, the curiosity, and the value of the information they communicate, can claim to be perpetuated and diffused by the press in preference to some which bear, at the same time, the stamp of the highest antiquity. We found several classes of records at once of high antiquity and high value, which had been left untouched by the previous Commissions; and we saw that thus an opportunity was opened to us of laying before the public, materials for history, new, varied, and important.

We proceed to report to Your Majesty what are the works which we have committed to the press; some of which are completed, and others at present in progress.

The PIPE ROLLS.—The series of these Exchequer Rolls begins at a period about forty years earlier than any series of the Chancery inrolments. It extends through the reign of King Henry the Second, for which reign scarcely any record evidence beside these rolls has escaped the accidents to which records are exposed. There is one roll of great celebrity, which has long been regarded as the roll of the fifth year of King Stephen; but which is now known to belong to the reign of King Henry the First. This roll we have caused to be printed; and progress has been made in two other volumes of the series, under the direction of Mr. Hunter.

The FINAL CONCORDS.—Some few of these are found of the latter years of the reign of King Henry the Second; but the series commences about the seventh or eighth of King Richard the First. It is intended to print those of the reigns of Richard and John entire. One volume has already been published, and another is in progress at the press.

The Rolls of the Curia Regis.—These are believed to be the earliest consecutive series of judicial records in Europe, commencing in the sixth year of King Richard the First. Two volumes are published, and a third is now in progress.

The Chancery Rolls at the Tower.—These, which are remarkable for the great variety and curiosity of the information which they contain, are in several different series:—(1) The Close Rolls; of these a folio volume has been published, and a second is proceeding at the press: (2) The Patent Rolls, one volume folio: (3) The Norman Rolls, one volume 8vo: (4) The Rolls of Oblates and Fines, one volume 8vo: (5) Excerpts from the Fine Rolls, two volumes 8vo. All these have been published. There are also in the press, belonging to the same class, volumes of the Liberate Rolls, the Charter Rolls, and the Gascon Rolls. The greater part of the contents of these volumes belongs to the reigns of John and Henry the Third.

The following have also been published:—

An octavo volume of Select Rolls from the Miscellaneous Records at the Chapter House, containing, amongst other matters, Excerpts from the Pleadings consequent on the *Dictum de Kenilworth*.

A Chancellor's Roll, of the third year of King John, in one volume 8vo.

The Proceedings and Ordinances of the Privy Council. This work, of which five volumes have been published in 8vo, and two more are nearly completed, belongs to a more recent period of history; little having been found of documents of the class of which the work consists before the reign of King Richard the Second.

A General Introduction to Domesday Book, containing copious indexes, and other information highly useful in the study of that record, in two volumes 8vo.

An Account of the most important Records of Great Britain, in two volumes 8vo.

An Essay upon the Original Authority of The King's Council, one volume 8vo.

The Ancient Calendars and Inventories of the Treasury of His Majesty's Exchequer, three volumes 8vo.

There are also in the press the following works, several of which are at this time nearly ready for publication.

A Territorial Survey of Lands in Wales, one volume folio.

Inedited Documents relating to, and elucidating the History of Scotland, two volumes 8vo.

Modus tenendi Parliamentum, &c., one volume 8vo.

Docquets of Patents of King Charles the First at Oxford, from 1642 to 1646; one volume 8vo.

The number and the intrinsic value of these publications, the learning and skill with which most of them have been conducted through the press, and the moderate cost at which they have been produced, will, we trust, show that we have not been inattentive to this part of our duty. But this is by no means all that we have done in laying open, by means of the press, the treasures of history in our national archives.

A folio volume, containing Proceedings of the Board from June 1832 to August 1833, possesses, beside notices of those proceedings, printed copies of many records or portions of records; and various communications made at different times to the Board, with specimens of works proposed. Papers such as these, though often valuable, are not unfrequently lost and forgotten, when they have answered the temporary purpose for which they were prepared. These papers were introduced into the printed proceedings of the Commission for the purpose of preservation only, without foreseeing that they would become sufficiently numerous to form a separate volume. This will account for the impression being limited to fifty copies. Of another volume, containing documents of a similar nature, to which it is designed to annex, as an appendix, certain selections from the miscellaneous records of the King's Remembrancer, 250 copies will be printed.

The Appendix to the present Report is designed by us to be, like the Appendix to the Report of the Select Committee of 1800, not merely elucidatory of many of the subjects to which this Report refers, but a depository of much various and valuable information which we have collected. To the Returns made by the several Officers to the circular Questions, are annexed the various Reports before alluded to, made by persons in the employment of the Commission, extending and enlarging the information in the Returns. Thus much information will be found respecting the records at the Chapter House, and those of the Duchy of Lancaster

and of the King's Remembrancer. A very complete analysis is given of the contents of the Red Book of the Exchequer, a book often referred to, but of which very imperfect and erroneous notions seem to have been entertained. An analysis is given of the Parliamentary Surveys, in the archives of the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth, of the lands and possessions of the Bishops and the Chapters, and of the state of the benefices. To the answers given by the Keepers of public libraries are added large accounts of the historical and legal manuscripts in the library of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn, including those collected by Sir Matthew Hale, (to which frequent reference is made in the Report of the Select Committee in 1800,) those of Mr. Serjeant Maynard, and those of various benefactors, heretofore wholly undescribed and unknown. A catalogue will also be found, more complete and correct than any which has previously been formed, of the manuscript collections in the Bodleian library of that eminent antiquary Dodsworth; and also notices, for the use of historians, of the historical and legal manuscripts in the libraries at Cambridge, not described adequately in any printed catalogue. We have also caused catalogues to be made of undescribed manuscripts in libraries at Oxford, which it is hoped may be hereafter printed by that University itself.

The Appendix to this Report will also be found to contain statements, received from those Corporations of England and Wales which have returned answers to the circular Questions addressed to them, with a view to draw forth information concerning charters, books of proceedings, and other historical writings in their archives.

Other numerous transcripts of records have been made, with an intention of publication when the other engagements of the Commission will permit. A particular enumeration of them is not considered necessary, and the only subject under this head that remains to be noticed is the intended publication of the Fœdera.

The publication of a Supplement to the great national work known by the name of RYMER'S FŒDERA was one of the measures recommended by the Select Committee in 1800. Many years passed before final steps could be taken to carry this recommendation into effect. When at length an editor was found, the resolution was come to of publishing, not a Supplement only but a New Edition of the original work, with an incorporation of supplementary or additional matter. We found that three volumes in six large parts had been published upon this plan, bringing the work down to the end of the reign of Edward the Third, and that a portion of the seventh part had been printed. We came early to the resolution of suspending this work. It was discovered that there had been an imperfect collation of the documents printed by Rymer with the original, when the original was easily accessible, if the collation had been performed at all; that the new matter was inconsiderable in quantity compared to the old; that no extended inquiry seemed to have been made for inedited documents; and that, in fact, the Commission was incurring a large expenditure, in reprinting a work of which three editions already existed.

But though, upon due deliberation, we came to the resolution to suspend the prosecution of this work, we by no means intended to lose sight of the original design laid down by the Committee of the House of Commons. The original work being universally deemed honourable to the British nation, we made it an object of our especial care to collect documents of the same nature, which it might be presumed the original compilers would have inserted, had they been at that time known. The office of collecting these supplementary documents was committed to the Secretary; who not only caused searches to be made at home, but, with our concurrence and sanction, instituted extensive inquiries on the Continent of Europe. The effect of these inquiries has been that documents have been obtained from France, from Belgium, from Germany, and Portugal, which will form a very conspicuous part of the supplementary volumes, whenever we shall find ourselves in a condition to carry into effect the recommendation of the Select Committee.

In the discharge of this part of his duty, the Secretary availed himself of the circumstance of being thus brought into correspondence with men possessed of historical learning on the Continent, to obtain from them information respecting other writings, not strictly diplomatic, which relate to the early history or literature of Great Britain or of Ireland. A large and valuable collection has been obtained of notices of manuscripts of English, Scottish, or Irish writers, or which relate to the affairs of the British Islands, to be found in libraries or archives on the Continent.

Some of the information collected is already printed, in the form of Appendixes to a Report on the Fœdera, which is in a state of preparation. In that Report the whole history

of this celebrated work will be given, together with an investigation of the principles on which it was founded, and of those also by which the editors of the volumes already published by preceding Commissions appear to have been guided.

It remains to be added, that many rare and valuable works have been placed in the library of the Commission with a view to the preparation of this Supplement, and that we are disposed to hope that this foreign correspondence has been the means of awakening in some parts of the Continent a spirit of historical research. The exertions making in England, especially by this Commission, have thus become more extensively known, and have thus conduced, it is hoped, to the great benefit of historical literature.

Another great national work, placed under our superintendence, remains to be noticed. In the year 1822 an humble Address was presented to His Majesty King George the Fourth by the House of Commons, representing that "the editions of the works of the ANCIENT HISTORIANS "of BRITAIN were incorrect and defective, that many of their writings still remain in manuscript, "and in some cases in a single copy only, and that an uniform and convenient edition of the "whole, published under His Majesty's royal sanction, would be an undertaking honourable to "His Majesty's reign, and conducive to the advancement of historical and constitutional know-"ledge," and praying that "His Majesty would be graciously pleased to give such directions as "His Majesty in His wisdom might think fit, for a publication of a complete edition of the "Ancient Historians of the Realm." Whereupon His Majesty was graciously pleased to comply with the prayer of the said Address, and to direct the then existing body of Commissioners on the Public Records to take the steps necessary for carrying His Majesty's intentions into effect.

It was known, at the time when this Address was presented, that Mr. Petrie, the Keeper of the Records at the Tower, had devoted many years to the collection of materials for such a work, and had made considerable progress in the arrangement of them. To him, therefore, the attention of the Commissioners was immediately directed, as the person most competent to execute the design; and he was accordingly nominated by the Board their Sub-Commissioner for that purpose.

Soon after we, the Commissioners named in Your Majesty's Commission of the 12th of March 1831, entered on our duties, we received a letter from Viscount Melbourne, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, requiring us, on behalf of Your Majesty, to continue the superintendence of this important undertaking. We found that Mr. Petrie, with the assistance of others, had been employed upon the work. At the close of the year 1831, the greater portion of the first volume had been printed; but the completion of the volume has hitherto been prevented by the state of the health of its editor, and by his extreme anxiety to make the work one which shall be honourable to Your Majesty, and to the nation.

But while we have had reason to regret the circumstances which have so long disappointed the expectation of the public in respect of this work, we have not thought it expedient to defer the execution of an important part of the original plan. The part to which we allude is the publication of editions of the Anglo-Saxon Laws, and of the Welsh Laws, more complete, and more according to the best manuscripts, than any hitherto published. These two works are now proceeding at the press, with every prospect of being speedily completed.

We have little to report concerning the publication of records of Scotland. Whatever works were in progress there were suspended in 1831; but an order of the Board has been made, that the ACTA DOMINORUM AUDITORUM be finished immediately; and the work is on the eve of making its appearance. An order has also been made for the completion of the first volume of the ACTS OF PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND; and this volume, so long delayed and so much desired, may be expected to appear in the course of the present year. We have not found ourselves in a situation to proceed with other Scottish records; but it is known to us that the ABRIDGMENT of the REGISTER OF SEIZINS has been proceeding in Scotland under the authority of Mr. Thomson, the Deputy Clerk Register.

Having thus laid before Your Majesty a view of what we have done in publishing the more ancient and valuable records, and in executing other designs which were recommended in the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, we beg leave to submit to Your Majesty a brief notice of the DISTRIBUTION which we have made of the works published

by this and the former Commissions. In this we have endeavoured to consult public utility. Wherever we were satisfied that a spirit of literary inquiry prevailed, evinced by the formation of public libraries or of literary institutions, and that there consequently existed a place of secure deposit, we have complied with the applications which were made to us, annexing generally the condition that the works should be accessible to every person who might desire to consult them. Even, in some instances, sets have been placed in depositories, in parts of the United Kingdom from which no applications have been received. Previously to 1831, no more than 154 sets had been distributed in the British Islands; at the close of the year 1835, the distribution at home had increased to 380 sets.

Nineteen sets have also been distributed by the present Commission among the colonies and dependencies of England.

We have also thought it highly expedient to present copies to foreign states. This had not escaped the attention of former Commissioners. A few sets had been sent to the Hanoverian dominions of Your Majesty, and to some other parts of the Continent. Seven was, however, the whole number so disposed of. The present Commission, with the sanction of Your Majesty's Government, has enlarged the continental distribution to the extent of seventy-one sets, the greater part of which has gone to France and Germany. There have been also sent thirty-four sets to the United States of America; and we have the satisfaction to report that they have been received, every where, with demonstrations of gratitude and esteem.

In bringing this our First General Report to a close, we beg to submit to Your Majesty that we have described what we have done, and said little of what we intend to do. With more extensive resources and enlarged powers, more might have been done by us; and we still venture to indulge the hope that further power will be given to us, by the enactment of the legislative measure to which we have referred, wherein, as it appears to us, is collected all that is requisite for "the better preservation, arrangement, and more convenient use of the "Public Records." Many of the works published by us are at present incomplete: but we trust that the works which we have produced support the opinion which the nations of Europe justly entertain of the high value of the early records preserved in this country, and illustrate the ancient greatness of the English Monarchy.

Dated the seventh day of February, 1837.

W. CANTUAR.	(L. S.)
BROUGHAM.	(L. S.)
W. DUNDAS.	(L. S.)
E. LLANDAFF.	(L. S.)
CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN.	(L. S.)
H. HOBHOUSE.	(L. S.)
J. PARKE.	(L. S.)
J. B. BOSANQUET.	(L. S.)
ROBERT HARRY INGLIS.	(L. S.)
LOUIS HAYES PETIT.	(L. S.)
HENRY BELLENDEN KER.	(L. S.)
HENRY HALLAM.	(L. S.)
JOHN ALLEN.	(L. S.)
EDW. V. UTTERSON.	(L. S.)
W. BROUGHAM.	(L. S.)

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APPENDIX.

CIRCULAR LETTERS addressed by the Secretary of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records.

I.—To the Keepers of Public Records.

LETTER addressed to Keepers of Record Repositories.

Sir, New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn.

I AM directed by the Commissioners of Public Records to transmit to you the inclosed list of queries in reference to the Records in your keeping.

To such portion of the questions as apply in your case, if the whole do not, I am desired by the Commissioners to request you will forward an answer at as early a period as the nature of the business will admit of.

I shall have much pleasure in giving you any explanation or information on the subject which you may require, on hearing from you to that effect.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
C. P. COOPER, Secretary.

Questions referred to in the preceding Letter.

I.—WHAT are the several sorts and descriptions of Public Records, Rolls, Instruments, and Manuscript Books and Papers, in your custody as Keeper or Deputy Keeper of Records, distinguishing the periods of time to which each sort relates, so far as you are able?

II.—What is the condition of the Building in which they are lodged, as to security and accommodation for the keeping thereof.

III.—In what sort of preservation are the said Records, &c., and are they arranged in any and what order?

IV.—How many Volumes of Calendars and Indexes, &c. are there relating to the Records, &c. in your custody; distinguishing the number of Volumes of Calendars belonging to each class of Records, and specifying to which of these classes there are Indexes Locorum, Virorum, et Rerum; and are there complete and correct General Catalogues, Calendars, Schedules, or Repertories, and also particular Indexes to each sort, or in what respect are the said Catalogues, &c. and Indexes defective? What proportion, in bulk or number, of the Records in your custody are unprovided with any detailed Calendar or Index, and what is their general nature, and in what part of the Repository are they placed? What degree of utility would result from any defective Catalogues, &c. and Indexes being completed? State the shortest time within which such as would be useful might be completed by the ordinary diligence of the persons employed in your office, and specify such extra assistance (if any) as would be necessary for completing them, and the time within which the same might be so completed; and in case any such Catalogues, &c. or Indexes as are wanting in your office are known to exist elsewhere, specify the place where or the person in whose hands they are or lately were, and whether they are public or private property.

LETTER addressed to Keepers of Record Repositories.

V.—Which of the above Calendars would it be useful to the public to have printed, and which of them are sufficiently correct and complete for the Press, or may be made so by the ordinary diligence of the persons employed in your office, or with any and what assistance, and within what period from the time of beginning to prepare the same for the Press? Specify how many printed Volumes each of these Sets would make in the same sized paper and type as the Rolls of Parliament, and containing 800 pages in each volume.

VI.—How many Volumes of Calendars and Indexes to the Records in the said office have been added thereto for the public use during the last thirty years, or since the present Keeper of the Records came into office; distinguishing those which have been made by the officers or clerks employed therein, and those which have been added thereto by gift or purchase, or otherwise?

VII.—What Officers or Clerks are employed for the custody and arrangement of the Records, &c. in your office? Specify their general duties so far as they regard the custody or arrangement of the said Records, &c., and the days and hours of their attendance for that purpose, together with an account of their net annual salaries, allowances, and emoluments (if any) paid to them by the public, or derived from any and what other source, in respect of such custody, &c., and a table of the several fees demanded for each search, certificate, or copy of the said Records, &c., or attendance therewith; together with an account of the net annual amount thereof upon the average of the last three years for which the same can be made up.

VIII.—Is there any person specially entrusted with the care of the said Records, &c., whose duty it is to attend upon every search, and to take care that every Record, &c. be duly and safely restored to its proper place, and what is the name of his office, or is there any other and what regulation observed for effecting these purposes?

IX.—What number of Searches, Certificates, and Copies respecting the said Records, &c. have been made in your office during the last three years, whereof any account has been kept? Specify the particular years, and the number of such Searches, Certificates, and Copies respectively in each year, so far as you are able.

X.—Has any and what alteration taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of your office, or in any other material circumstance respecting the said Records, &c. since the year 1800?

XI.—Have any and what number of Records been cleaned, repaired, and bound in your office since the year 1800? Specify the sorts and descriptions of the same, and in what years the same were cleaned, repaired, or bound, and by whom and by whose direction, and at whose expense, and out of what fund the expenses thereof have been defrayed.

XII.—Are there any matters not comprised in the preceding Questions which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said Records, &c. in your custody more convenient to the public; and what are those matters?

LETTERS addressed to Persons having Custody of Papers, &c.

II.—To Persons having Custody of Papers of the nature of Records, or of other Historical Writings.

Sir, New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn, 19th November 1832.

I AM commanded by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom to request that you will be so good as to furnish them with as full an account as you conveniently can of those manuscripts or records in the library or other repository under your superintendance of which there exists no printed List or Catalogue. The Commissioners are also desirous of obtaining such other information respecting such manuscripts and records as was in the year 1800 furnished by most of the public and corporate libraries and archives in the kingdom to the Record Committee of the House of Commons, and which was printed in the Appendix to their Report.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
C. P. COOPER,
Sec. Com. Pub. Rec.

LETTERS addressed to Persons having Custody of Papers, &c.

Sir, New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn, May 1834.

I AM commanded by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Realm to request the favour of your attention to the queries which are subjoined, and that you will oblige them by a reply at your earliest convenience.

1.—Are there any Original Records in the Library or in any Archives which may be under your care, or any Original Charters of our early Kings or other persons? describing them with as much particularity as circumstances will admit.

2.—Are there any Copies of Records or Charters? Describe them, and state by whom or at what time they are supposed to have been made.

3.—What Writings, having for their subject the laws, constitution, or history of England, or the history of any place, district, or institution; what Correspondence, Copies of Treaties, Memoirs, or other historical Writings are contained in the Library? Give the titles, and such other information as you may conceive would be useful.

The object of the Commissioners is to obtain accurate and complete information of the deposit of those matters of historical importance which may be useful to persons engaged in historical inquiries; and they would add, that they wish the present application to be understood to apply only to such writings as are not named in any existing printed Catalogue.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
C. P. COOPER,
Sec. Com. Pub. Rec.

III.—To the Town Clerks or other Officers of Municipal Corporations.

LETTERS addressed to Town Clerks.

Sir, New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn, December 1832.

I AM commanded by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records to request that you will have the goodness to furnish them with a short account of such antient Records and Manuscripts in your custody as may possibly be useful in illustrating general or local history. Similar information has, within the last thirty years, been furnished by most of the officers having the custody of the archives of corporate and other public bodies.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
C. P. COOPER,
Sec. Com. Pub. Rec.

Sir, New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn, February 1833.

I AM commanded by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom to transmit to you the accompanying printed questions, and to request that you will furnish them with all the information in reply that you conveniently can. Their object is simply to procure any details that may be useful for historical, antiquarian, or literary purposes.

In December last I addressed to you a letter requesting a short account of such antient Records and Manuscripts in your custody as may possibly be useful in illustrating general or local history; and the Commissioners instruct me to state that they are desirous of having replies to the present questions, notwithstanding you may have already returned an answer to that letter.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
C. P. COOPER,
Sec. Com. Pub. Rec.

Questions referred to in the preceding Letter.

I.—HAVE you any Original Charters, or Transcripts of Charters, granted by any of the Anglo-Saxon Kings, or by William the Conqueror, William Rufus, Henry I., Stephen, the Empress Maud, Henry II., John, or Henry III., or by any earl of the shire, or lord of the city, borough, or town, during these or any subsequent reigns? Send a list thereof, containing dates and particulars, and the heading and testing clause of such as are undated.

II.—Have you any Rolls, Registers, or Books containing entries or copies of municipal or other ordinances, corporate proceedings, guild regulations, or other matters concerning the city or borough, anterior to the revolution? Enumerate and describe them. If such books are known by any proper name, such as the "Domesday," the "Black Book," &c. give the name. State whether these Books have any Indexes or Tables of Contents; and send copies of any such Indexes or Tables which relate to any matters anterior to the reign of Elizabeth.

LETTERS addressed to Town Clerks.

III.—Have you any Rolls, Registers, or Books containing the proceedings of the assemblies, burghmoots, portmoots, congregations, common halls, or other meetings of the corporation, or of the aldermen, capital burgesses, or other governing classes thereof, however they may be denominated, known, or held, or of the city or borough courts, or other courts held by or belonging to the corporation, either in respect of the borough, or of any manor, soke, or franchise appertaining thereto, anterior to the Revolution? State the style of the Courts, and the dates and numbers of the Rolls.

IV.—Have you any ancient Rolls containing enrolments of deeds, wills, or other assurances, according to the custom of the borough? Describe them. And if any particular custom prevails in the borough, such as the acknowledgment of bargains and sales, the levying of fines by plaint, &c., state such custom.

V.—Have you any ancient Rolls of Recognizances of the Staple, or Statutes Merchant?

VI.—Have you any Records anterior to the Revolution not included in the foregoing heads? Describe them, giving dates and titles, and all other particulars, distinguishing such as are upon consecutive Rolls, &c. from detached Documents.

VII.—Have you any ancient Manuscript Volumes, not considered as Records, in your Office or Library? Describe them. If they have any Indexes or Tables of Contents, send copies thereof.

VIII.—Have you any Manuscript Collections relating to the antiquities or history of your borough, made by yourself, or any former Town Clerk, or any other person curious or conversant in these matters?

IX.—Have you any general Repertories, Indexes, or Calendars of the Records or Documents in your custody? State the particulars thereof.

X.—Send an impression or impressions from the matrices of the corporate seal or seals now existing. And if the borough at any other period used any corporate seal of which the matrix is lost, but of which an impression is extant, send a cast from the impression.

XI.—Do any remarkable customs prevail, or have any remarkable customs prevailed within memory, in relation to the ceremonies accompanying the choice of corporate officers, annual processions, feasts, &c. not noticed in the printed histories or accounts of your borough? Describe them if there be such.

XII.—Are there any ancient insignia, (such as maces, swords, &c.,) ancient works of art, (such as cups, dishes, carved chests, shrines, paintings, &c.) in the possession of your corporation? Describe them, and send copies or impressions of any inscriptions or remarkable engravings, or carvings thereon.

XIII.—Are there any ancient companies, guilds, or fraternities in your city, borough, town, or corporation? Set forth the names thereof, and add the names and address of the clerk or other officers having the custody of the muniments belonging thereto respectively.

XIV.—Is any library annexed to any parish church in your borough or town? Should any such library contain any records or manuscripts, obtain, if possible, the particulars thereof.

C. P. Cooper, Secretary.

New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn,
February 1833.

Instructions respecting Inscriptions and Impressions of Seals.

Inscriptions.

Casts or rubbings from Inscriptions are of the greatest utility, and much preferable to drawings; because, unless the draftsman perfectly understands the characters as well as the language of the original, unless the mind instructs the eye and guides the pencil, he will never be enabled to make a correct copy of the object before him. If there should be an accidental blemish on the stone, he will perhaps insert it as part of a letter, or if a connecting line or member be indistinct, then perhaps he will wholly omit it, supposing the faint trace to be a blemish. Yet a drawing is not without its use, as an accompaniment to a cast or rubbing, and for the purpose of supplying any defects or imperfections.

Impressions or rubbings from Inscriptions may be taken with common printing ink. Very good impressions may, in some cases, be obtained in soft colombier paper, a little damped, pressing it on the stone, and working it into the letters, &c. with the finger; and, if a little black-lead powder be rubbed *upon* the paper, (not upon the stone, or the side of the paper next the stone,) it will bring out the letters with great clearness. For small Inscriptions, very thin sheet-lead or tin-foil may be advantageously used. The employment of the different modes must be regulated by the size and shape of the stone, &c.

LETTERS addressed to Town Clerks.

To run Sulphur Impressions from Seals, &c.

TAKE some good black or blue clay; free it from hard lumps or stones, as also from sand; soften it, by working it with a little water, until it is about the softness of stiff dough; roll your clay, when worked level, to the thickness of about a quarter of an inch. Then take a card, oiled a little on one side; put the oiled side of the card on the clay; then roll the card lightly, it will make the clay very smooth. Well clean the seal from dust. Take then a small brush, and oil the seal lightly; take a piece of the smooth clay, large enough to cover the seal, and well work it on with your thumbs, placing the seal on the ends of your fingers. When you think it has got a good impression take it off, and you then will have a clay matrix; if a good impression, take a piece of card or stiff paper and put it round the clay matrix, to confine the sulphur. When run on it the sulphur should not be made too hot, but put on a slow fire that it may melt gradually.

To make Seals in Wax.

Get fine plaster of Paris; mix it to the thickness of cream with cold water; clean and oil the seal before you run the plaster on the seal. When it has stood about a quarter of an hour (or according to the quantity of plaster you have) you may take it off. The next day you may make use of the plaster matrix in the following manner: melt a piece of candle; when melted, take a soft brush and tallow lightly the face of the plaster matrix, and let it dry in. Then melt your wax in a ladle; if you think it too thick, add a little bit of rosin, which will thin it, but be sure not to make the wax too hot, or you will find it blister a good deal: when melting, stir it while on the fire. If you put the impressions on card, make the card warm, as it will, when the wax is poured on, prevent the wax from blistering. When your wax is poured on the card, lightly oil the plaster matrix; then make the impression by placing the card on a flat firm board or table—the heavier you bear on the matrix the deeper will be the impression, but take off the matrix before the wax is cold.

The plaster of Paris will set quicker by being mixed with warm water.

If the matrix (whether of clay or plaster) be carefully made and carefully packed, it may be transmitted without any impressions.

C. P. COOPER, Secretary.

New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn,
February 1833.

Sir, New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn, May 1834.

I AM commanded by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records to transmit to you a duplicate copy of the sheet of queries which they have submitted to the various Corporations of the Kingdom, and to renew their request that you would favour them at your earliest convenience with a reply.

The sole object to which the enquiries of the Commission are directed, is the obtaining information which may assist in the advancement of historical knowledge.

The Returns which they have received from many of the corporate bodies have been highly satisfactory, and contain much most curious and valuable information.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
C. P. COOPER,
Sec. Com. Pub. Rec.

RETURNS

TO

THE PRECEDING CIRCULAR LETTERS;

AND

REPORTS,

RESPECTING

RECORDS and the CONTENTS of CERTAIN LIBRARIES of MANUSCRIPTS,

SUPPLEMENTARY TO THEM.

Appendix (A.1.a.—f.) and (A.2.)

GENERAL REPOSITORIES.

Appendix (A.1.a.) to (A.1.f.)

THE CHAPTER HOUSE.

Appendix (A.1. a.)

RETURN made by JOHN CALEY, Esquire, Keeper of the Records in the Treasury of the Court of the Receipt of the Exchequer, which are preserved in the antient CHAPTER HOUSE of the Abbey of Westminster.

I.—THE several sorts and descriptions of Public Records, Rolls, Instruments, and Manuscript Books and Papers in my custody, were stated by Mr. Rose in the year 1800, when he was Keeper of the Records in this Office, in his Return to the Order of the House of Commons, to be so various in their nature as to render it difficult to state the several sorts without going into some detail. He, however, classes under General Heads such Articles as seem to him most important, throwing the rest into a distinct class, entitled by him Miscellanea.

His General Heads are these: —

1. ROLLS OF PARLIAMENT, beginning in the time of King Edward I.
2. ROLLS OF THE CURIA REGIS. These are during the reigns of Richard I., John, and Henry III. Mr. Rose states, that after the division of the Curia Regis into its two branches, the Court of King's Bench and the Court of Common Pleas, there are Rolls in this repository of the King's Bench from 1 Edward I. to the end of the reign of King Henry V., and of the Common Pleas from the beginning of Edward I. to the end of Henry VII., except those of a few Terms in the latter reign, which are in the Treasury of the Common Pleas.
3. ASSIZE ROLLS, from 6 Richard I. to the end of Henry VI., and a few of the reign of Edward IV.
4. QUO WARRANTO ROLLS, in the reigns of Edward I., II., and III.
5. PLACITA CORONE, from 10 Henry III. to the end of Edward III.
6. HUNDRED ROLLS, 3 Edward I.
7. PLACITA EXERCITUS REGIS, in one Roll, 24 Edward I.
8. PLACITA AULE, Rolls of Edward I., II., and III.
9. A Bag marked GUERNSEY AND JERSEY, Edward I., II., and III.
10. PLACITA FORESTE, and Perambulations of Forests, from 10 John to the end of Edward III.
11. STAR CHAMBER; Bills, Answers, Depositions, and other Proceedings, 3 Henry VII. to 16 Charles I.; the whole period of the existence of the Court.
12. COURT OF REQUESTS; Proceedings from its creation 9 Henry VII. to its discontinuance 17 Charles I.
13. COURT OF WARDS AND LIVERIES; Proceedings from the erection of the Court 32 Henry VIII. to 12 Charles II. when it was abolished.
14. SURVEYS. Under this Head, Mr. Rose first alludes to DOMESDAY BOOK, in two volumes, containing a General Survey of England, made in the time of William the Conqueror. One contains the counties of Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk; and the other all the other counties in England, except Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmorland. After stating that in consequence of an Address of the House of Lords, His Majesty had been graciously pleased, in the year 1767, to cause these two Volumes of Domesday to be printed, Mr. Rose adds, that the execution of the work was committed to Mr. Farley, and that "the uncommon correctness with which it is printed proves how justly confidence was placed in his ability and accuracy."—Two other Collections of Surveys are then alluded to as being in this Repository, viz: — "Surveys of Lands and Manors which in different times have been in possession of the Crown, in the reigns of Edward VI., Queen Mary, Elizabeth, and James I.:" —and, "Surveys of Abbies and Monasteries under the value of £200, made by the Commissioners, 28 Henry VIII."
15. Mr. Rose then adverts to a Bag intitled "DIVERS DIOCESES, which contains a great variety of Deeds, such as Donations—Grants of Pensions—Agreements between Ecclesiastical Persons concerning Tythes, Resignations, &c.—Deeds of Ratification—Definitive Sentences relating to Tythes, &c.—Grants of Tythes out

CHAPTER HOUSE.

Appendix (A. 1. a.)

of Demesne lands—Compositions, Inquisitions, and Judgments for Tythes—Presentations and Inductions to Churches—Admissions of Resignations of Incumbents — Unions of Churches — Amicable Compositions for Tythes — Leases of Tythes for a Rent, &c. &c."

16. An account is then given by Mr. Rose of the TREATIES and TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES, remaining in the Chapter House. Among these he notices a Treaty between Henry VII. of England and Francis I. of France, the seal being of gold, and of very curious workmanship.

17. The Documents placed under the Head MISCELLANEA conclude Mr. Rose's account: and these being detailed at considerable length, it has been thought not necessary to do more than to refer to page 40 of the First Report on Public Records, 1800.

Mr. Caley, the present Keeper, who succeeded Mr. Rose in this office, has to report, that there has been no accession of any new species of Record since the year 1800; and the object, therefore, of his abridging Mr. Rose's Report has been to shew that from their nature it is not likely that there will be any future delivery of additional ancient documents, such as have been described.

II.—The present Keeper concurs with Mr. Rose in thinking that the present building is well calculated for the preservation of Records, being perfectly dry: but in regard to its security from fire, he thinks great danger may be apprehended from the contiguity of some out-offices belonging to the Prebendaries of Westminster: and he has for some years past submitted this fact to the consideration of the Lords of the Treasury, who have promised to cause the evil to be remedied by a negotiation with the Dean and Chapter of Westminster; but as yet nothing effectual has been produced by this interposition. *

III.—Mr. Rose observes, that "considering the very great antiquity of many of the Records, they are in general in very good preservation."—In this opinion the present Keeper is sorry to say he cannot concur with his predecessor; for when he entered on the duties of his office in 1818, he found great neglect had prevailed in various respects: many large chests filled with valuable documents, for want of being occasionally opened for the admission of fresh air, were found to have their contents mouldering and in a state of utter decay, so that many of them that were written on paper crumbled into dust at the touch. Such of these as appeared to be most valuable and best capable of reparation, were separated from the rest and restored, as far as possible.

Among the valuable documents thus neglected were the Original Wills of the Kings, Richard II., Henry V., Henry VII., and Henry VIII.; besides some valuable foreign Treaties, with golden seals appendant, and many Papal Bulls. Amongst them was the Bull of Pope Clement VII., confirming the Title of Defender of the Faith to King Henry VIII., with its seal of gold.

IV.—No better answer can be given to this question than that which Mr. Rose communicated in 1800, which, for greater satisfaction, is inserted;—as follows:

"To the Rolls of the Curia Regis there are partial Indexes.

"To the King's Bench and Common Pleas Rolls there are Indexes.

"The Assize Rolls, the Quo Warranto Rolls, and the Placita Corone, are distributed into bags for the several counties to which they belong; and there are Indexes to much the greater part of them. The whole seem to have been carefully examined at different periods, and Indexes were made to such of them as appeared most useful.

"To the Placita Foreste and Perambulations there are Indexes.

"Of the Star Chamber Records, some of the Bills, Answers, Depositions, &c. only are remaining; few in the reigns of Henry VII., Henry VIII., and Edward VI. Those in Queen Elizabeth's time appear to be the most perfect, to which Indexes have been lately made, and the whole will be completed, as there is much useful matter respecting property in the Depositions.

"To the Books and Papers belonging to the Court of Requests, there are no Indexes; and the Proceedings are few, in a bad state, and appear to be of little value.

"Of the Court of Wards and Liveries, there are Indexes to the Decrees, and also to the Transcripts of the Inquisitions.

"Domesday Book, there are Indexes to.

"Of the Treaties and Transactions with Foreign Powers, there are Calendars, which are printed in the *Calendars of Ancient Charters*, 4to, 1774.

"And of the Miscellaneous Books and Papers in this Office, there are Calendars.

"The Records and Papers in this Office are so voluminous, as may be seen from the foregoing summary of them, that I am really afraid to hazard even a conjecture about the period within which Calendars and Indexes to them might be completed."

Whatever Mr. Rose has asserted in this respect, the present Keeper of Records perfectly coincides with, and begs leave to add, that however easily these questions might be answered in Offices of small extent and quantity of documents, in a Repository such as the Chapter House nothing but mere and vague conjecture could be offered by way

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* "The Committee of the 20th of May 1831 recommended to the Board, "That the Surveyor-General should be directed immediately to report on the buildings adjacent to the Chapter House, with a view to the removal of such as may endanger its security." The Secretary has had several interviews with Sir Benjamin Stephenson upon this subject, and is enabled to state, "that although it would have been more satisfactory had the Dean and Chapter of Westminster removed the insignificant buildings which have, as it appears, for a century past, created some alarm for the safety of this repository (See *Cooper's Proposal for a General Record Office*, p. 31), yet there is no reasonable ground for the apprehensions that have been felt." *Proceedings of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, June* 1832—*August* 1833. *Edited by C. P. Cooper, Esq., Secretary to the Board.* fol. 1833. p. 40.

of answer to the questions proposed, the very numerous Collections deposited there not having been ascertained, nor being ascertainable within any brief compass of time.

V.—For the reasons given in the last answer, and that similar difficulty arises hereupon on the question No. V., it is apprehended no adequate nor satisfactory statement can be adduced on this point.

VI.—Since the present Keeper succeeded Mr. Rose, the following Indexes have been made by the Clerks, under his immediate direction:

Index to the Surveys of the Court of Wards, in the time of Henry VIII.
Index to Particulars for Grants, temp. Edwardi VI.
Index to Privy Seals, 32 and 34 Henry VIII.
Index to Privy Seals, temp. Jacobi I.
Index Pedum Finium, Bedford', 7 Ric. I. to 2 Ric. III.
Index Pedum Finium, Berk', 7 Ric. I. to 2 Ric. III.
Index Pedum Finium, Buck', 7 Ric. I. to 2 Ric. III.
Index Pedum Finium, Cantab', from the reign of Richard I. to Edward IV.
Index Pedum Finium, Cornub', 7 Ric. I. to 2 Ric. III.
Index Pedum Finium, Derb', from Richard I. to Richard III.
Index Pedum Finium, Dorset', from Richard I. to Richard III.

VII.—There are three Clerks employed in assistance of the custody and arrangement of the Records, &c. in the Chapter House; viz.

Mr. John W. Clarke, - First Clerk,
Mr. Charles Devon, - Second Clerk,
Mr. Frederick Devon, - Third Clerk,

whose duty it is to attend daily at the office, from the hours of 10 to 1 o'clock (holidays excepted), to make searches and extracts from the Records, when required; to restore the Records to their proper places when done with; to put in order unsorted Records and Documents; and to make Indexes to the same when not employed otherwise, viz., in attending upon persons prosecuting searches for professional or literary purposes, on the latter of whom time and attention are bestowed, and for which no fee is charged.

The net salaries, allowances, and emoluments received by the above-mentioned Clerks are as follows; viz.

		per annum.
J. W. Clarke,	First Clerk	£156 19 4
Charles Devon,	Second Clerk	128 18 0
Frederick Devon,	Third Clerk	100 18 0
Charles Bevan, a person employed to light the fires, open the Office, sweep and dust the Records, &c.		47 10 0

Added to which the present Keeper allows the Clerks to have half of the fees for the searches, &c. mentioned in the Answer to Question IX., which, upon an average, amounts to about £10 or £12 per annum for each Clerk; and the Keeper is not aware that they derive any other emolument in respect of the Records under his custody. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. a.)

For a Table of Fees taken at the Chapter House, the Keeper begs leave to refer to Mr. Rose's Report in 1800, page 43, which states them to have been taken from time immemorial, as follows; viz.

	s.	d.
" For every search in Domesday -	6	8
" For copies of Domesday, for each line	0	4
" For a search in any other Record -	8	4
" For copies of all Records, except Domesday, for every sheet of 72 words - - - - -	1	0
" For the examination, and certifying each copy - - - - -	2	0"

An Account of the net annual amount of the Fees for the under-mentioned years is as follows; viz.

	£	s.	d.
1829 -	81	1	1
1830 -	77	1	5
1831 -	84	12	4

VIII.—This Question, the Keeper of the Records apprehends, is fully answered in the Reply to the last Query, No. VII.

IX.—Return of the number of Searches, Certificates, and Copies made in the Records in the Chapter House, Westminster, during the last three years; viz. from June 1829 to June 1832:

June 1829 to June 1830—Searches, about 67 —Copies, &c. about 30.
June 1830 to June 1831—Searches, about 135 —Copies, &c. about 51.
June 1831 to June 1832—Searches, about 92 —Copies, &c. about 26.

Added to the above, many Searches have been made and Extracts taken for literary and historical purposes, for which no charge has been made, and no account kept.

X.—None, except in the year 1809, when a transmission took place of the Series of Records called Fines, and which had for many years been lodged under the Temple Church, exposed to the weather and in danger of perishing. These have been therefore removed to this Repository, since which time they have been so far arranged as to be capable of being referred to.*

XI.—The Answer to Question XI. in the Return from the Augmentation Office, is applicable to this Repository also; viz. That the sorts and descriptions of Records cleaned, repaired, and bound from 1800 to 1819 were very few in number, until the latter year; when, for the reasons there given, a

* This portion of Mr. Caley's Return would lead the reader to suppose that the Fines, which are so important a part of the contents of this Repository, had been placed there only in the year 1809. This, however, is not the fact. Most of the Fines of the early reigns have been preserved in this Repository from the beginning. This is indeed stated by Mr. Rose in his Return; but the Fines being placed by him in his class of Miscellanea, instead of being made, as from their number and importance they deserved to be, a distinct class, there is no notice of the fact in the Synopsis which is given by Mr. Caley in his Answer to the First Query of the Commissioners. Mr. Rose's notice of them is in these words, " FINES, and all original and special WRITS, PROCLAMATIONS,

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. a.)

general reparation of the decayed records in this Repository took place, and the proceedings since *that time, in this work, will* be seen in the List of *the Records so repaired and bound, subjoined to this Report. The expences incurred are defrayed as in the Augmentation Office, and have been paid in the same manner.*

XII.—None, to the best of the Keeper's recollection.

JOHN CALEY.

Sept. 20, 1832.

Appendix (A. 1. b.)

Appendix (A. 1. b.)

RECORDS at the CHAPTER HOUSE cleaned, repaired, and bound, from the year 1819 to the year 1832.

Domesday Book; two volumes. *

Libri de Domesday Abbreviatio.

Registrum Munimentorum, Liber A. et Liber B.

The Wills of the Kings Richard II., Henry V., Henry VII., and Henry VIII.

Transcripta Cartarum Comitis [q. Comitatûs?] Cornubie.

Tractatus Pacis inter Reges Anglie et Castelle.

Tractatus Pacis, &c. inter Reges Anglie et Francie, &c.

Extents of various Monasteries, temp. Henrici VIII.

Repertorium Placitorum de Quo Warranto.

Memoranda of smaller Monasteries dissolved in the time of Henry VIII.

Certificates of Hundreds in the county of Hereford, in the time of Henry VIII.

Rentale Terrarum Collegii Cardinalis, Oxon.

Kalendare Literarum, &c. ducat' Aquitanie, temp. Edwardi II.

Liber de Garderobâ, 23 Edwardi I.

Placita coram Rege, temp. Henrici IV. et V.

Agarde's Repertory, 1610.

The Black Book of the Exchequer; two volumes.

Kalendare de Bullis Papalibus, &c. temp. Edwardi II.

Instrumenta super matrimonium Henrici VIII. cum Dominâ Katherinâ.

Foreign Royal Letters; five volumes.

Surveys of Canwell, and other small monasteries.

Inventories of Goods in divers monasteries.

Letters and Papers of Sir Thomas Wriothesley, in the time of Henry VIII.

A Repertory of Treaties with divers foreign powers, &c.

Black Book of the Forests: relating to Sherwood, Haytefield, and others in the North of England, temp. Henrici VIII.

Liber de Tenuris in com' Glouc', 18 Elizabethe.

Surveys of Birmingham and Barkeswell, in the time of Queen Mary.

Armstrong's Declarations on Popish Supremacy.

Beaumont's Lands, Accompts of, time of Edward VI.

Particulars for Grants from the Crown, temp. Edwardi VI.; two volumes.

Inventories taken in Houses of Friars, 29 and 30 Henry VIII.

Instructions relating to the Suppression of Monasteries.

Liber Memorandorum Scaccarii.

Kirkby's Quest, &c.

Surveys in Surrey; two volumes.

A Book respecting Winchester, Rumburgh, &c.

Littere Regie, Gallicè, temp. Edw. III.

Placita, temp. Regis Johannis.

Declaratio Sub-Thesaurarii Anglie, 12 Hen. VIII.

Valor Subsidii archidiaconatûs Richmondie, 1525.

A Transcript of that part of the Taxation of Pope Nicholas IV. which relates to the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield.

Liber Garderobe, 12—16 Edw. III.

Carta Alfonsi Regis Castelle, 1254.

Accompts of Skernyng, Wendlyng, &c. in Norfolk, in the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth.

Statutes of Christ's College, Cambridge.

Feoda Militum, com' Kanc'.

Letters addressed to King Henry VIII. and his Privy Council; seven volumes.

Liber Extract' Pell' Scaccarii.

Book of the Duke of Buckingham's Lands, 13 Henry VIII.

Papers relating to the Interview between the English and French Kings, temp. Hen. VIII.

Launceston Cur', &c. ducatûs Cornubie.

Surveys of Rompney in Wales; Stafford Lands in Cornwall; Bulmer; temp. Hen. VIII.

Earl of Kent's Evidences.

Valor of Saint Augustine's, Canterbury; Kingswood, Wilts; and Syon Monastery, Middlesex: temp. Hen. VIII.

WRITS OF ENTRY, &c., (naming many other documents) some as early as the reign of Henry II., 1180, and some as late as the Revolution." (*Report of* 1800, p. 40.) The Series of Fines, meaning by the word Fines what are technically called the Pedes Finium, commences in the 7th Richard I. Of Fines before that date only five are now here to be found; the earliest of which is of the 28th Henry II. But in the reign of Henry VII. or Henry VIII. it appears that, for some reason not now known, the transmission of the Fines by the Chirographers of the Court of Common Pleas to the great collection of Records which is now at the Chapter House was discontinued, and they were deposited in one of the chapels of the Temple Church. Here they lay, the collection being yearly augmented by the Chirographs which were made in each year, till the year 1809, when, as Mr. Caley states, the greater part of them were removed to the Chapter House; that is, those of the period between the reigns of Henry VIII. and George II., those two reigns inclusive, together with some of an earlier date. This removal was in consequence of a Memorial presented to the Commissioners on the Public Records by the Patentees of the Chirographer's Office in the Court of Common Pleas, in which they set forth that the Fines "are in such a perishable state, from length of time and the dampness of the place, that unless they be removed, they will in a short time be rendered unintelligible, and entirely lost." When removed to the Chapter House they were put into regular order by Mr. Richards, in the summer of 1809. See, on this subject, the Preface to the Fines of the reigns of Richard I. and John, which are in the course of publication by the Board, p. xviii.

* Mr. Caley, who is now deceased, in making this part of his Return, must be regarded as merely intending to shew how much had been done in cleaning, repairing, and binding Records under his care, and not as meaning to give such a description as he might have done, and as it may be desired that he had done, of the Records themselves. As it is, however, in the absence of more perfect returns of the miscellaneous department of this great Repository, this Return will have its value; shewing, as it does, many valuable documents of which no notice is taken in the Report of 1800, or in any other printed work.

A vellum book, containing a general account of the contents of the Chapter House, with sections and plans of the edifice itself, and of the presses placed in it for the depositing of the Records, and distinguishing the portions of the building in which particular classes of Records are placed, was prepared in 1807, and deposited in the British Museum. It is Number 8,977 of the Manuscripts called Additional. Since that date, however, the arrangement has been materially altered.

Rentale Domini Darcy, temp. Hen. VIII.
Stoke-Ash, Suff', Supervisio.
Valor Terrarum W. Romesden.
Sutton at Hone, Sancte Frideswide Oxon', et al', Supervisio.
Various Papers concerning Abbies, in the time of Henry VIII.
Extent' Maner' de Bradford et al' in com' Ebor', temp. Edw. III.
Valor Monasterii S. Swithini, Winton', 26 Hen. VIII.
Comp' 24 Hen. VIII., Southwell arrerag', 1 Edw. VI.
Com' Bedf' Corrod', &c. 5 Edw. VI.
Declaratio Terrarum Regis, 17—20 Hen. VII.
Valor archidiaconatûs Richmondie, 1523.
Rental of the Monastery of Christ Church, London.
Fundatio Capelle de Barking, Essex, 1475.
Receipts relating to the Stafford Lands, in the time of Henry VIII.
Memoranda, &c. relating to the Abbey of Ramsey, co. Hunt.
A Transcript of the Taxation of Pope Nicholas IV., for the diocese of Rochester.
Surveys of Manors, &c. in divers counties, part of the possessions of the Prince of Wales, in the time of James I.
Miscellaneous Letters and Papers, in French; three volumes.
Valuations, &c. of Lands in divers counties, and Papers relative thereto, temp. Hen. VIII., &c.
Ordinationes Capelle S. Georgii, Wyndesor.
Cromwell's Catalogue of Deeds and Writings, 21—25 Hen. VIII.
Liber de Finibus Brevium, temp. Hen. VII.
Liber generalis Recept' S. Trin' London', et Liber Coquine, 5 et 6 Hen. VIII.
Placita in diversis comitatibus, Ric. I.—Edw. III., abbreviata per Agarde.
Extenta Terrarum, &c. Honoris de Richmond, &c. temp. Edw. I.
Comp' Rec' Gen' Dñe Elizabethe Regine Anglie, 7 Edw. IV.
Liber Curiarum de Rougholme, Skernyng, et Wesenham, Norf'.
Schedules of Deeds and Memoranda of Accompts, temp. Hen. VIII., &c.
Account of Sales of Wood in divers counties, in the times of Henry VIII. and Edward VI.
Depositions and Examinations in relation to Treasons, temp. Hen. VIII.
Liber Curiarum de Priston in com' Somerset, et Southwick in com' Wilt'.
A List of the Companies in the city of London.
Catalogue of Obligations and other Writings of Thomas Cromwell, 24 Hen. VIII.
Extracta Magni Rotuli Scaccarii, 19 Hen. VIII.
Repertory to certain Records in the Chapter House.
Status sive Declaratio Comp' Anglie, 21 Hen. VII.
Repertory of Claims; Waltham Forest, Essex; and New Forest, Hants, temp. Car. II.
Fundatio Cantarie de Campes, Suff', A.D. 1390.
Survey of St. Nicholas de Malofonte, com' Glamorgan, 32 Hen. VIII.
Comp' de Bromfield et Yale, 28—32 Hen. VIII.
Carte antique prioratûs de Lewes.
Statutes of the Order of the Garter.
Account of Records in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, A.D. 1610.
Jocalia Regis Henrici Sexti.
Charges of the Royal Army and Navy, 3, 4, and 5 Hen. VIII. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. b.)
Accounts of the King's Ships, Ordnance, &c. temp. Hen. VII.
Royal Army, Navy, and Ordnance, Payments, &c. temp. Hen. VII. et VIII.
Expences of the Navy, temp. Hen. VIII.
Littere, &c. Latinè, temp. Hen. VIII., &c.
Payments of the Royal Ordnance, &c., 5 Hen. VIII.
Expences of the Army to and from France, in the time of Henry VIII.
Indentures of the King's Ordnance, temp. Hen. VII.
Household of the Princess Mary, 15 Hen. VIII.
Vasta in diversis forestis, temp. Edw. I.
Accounts of Castles, Lands, &c. in Yorkshire and Sussex, in the time of Henry VII. and VIII.
Book of the King's Payments, temp. Hen. VII.
Book of Receipts, &c. of the Treasurer of the King's Chamber, 14 Hen. VIII.
Liber Garderobe, A.D. 1330.
Index Pedum Finium, Wilt', Joh.—Edw. IV.
Liber Recept' Scaccarii, 13—20 Hen. VII.
Liber Numeratorum Scaccarii, 1—27 Hen. VIII.
Comp' Magne Garderobe, 15 Hen. VII.
Comp' Magne Garderobe, 17 Hen. VIII.
Liber Recept' Scaccarii, 1, 2, 7, et 8 Hen. VII.
Surveys, &c. of Rees ap Griffith in South Wales.
Nomina Hundredorum, &c. in comit' Rutland'.
Provisions for making and repairing Royal Shipping, 14 and 15 Hen. VIII.
Book of the King's Payments, 1—9 Hen. VIII.
Accompts of the Jewel-House, 24 Hen. VIII.
Collection of the Tropes and Figures in Scripture.
Book of the King's Payments, 9—12 Hen. VIII.
Necessaria Regis Edwardi, anno x^mo.
Reparations in the manor house of Tykenhall, 17 Hen. VIII.
Expences of building the Henry Grace Dieu and other ships, temp. Hen. VIII.
Charges of the Revels at Greenwich, 18 and 19 Hen. VIII.
Liber Garderobe, 17—19 Edw. III.
Book of Captains, &c. under the Lord Darcy, 15 Hen. VIII.
Liber de Expensis Philippe Regine Anglie, 23 Edw. III.
Liber Contrarot' Mag' Custum' apud Lanterngate, 14 et 15 Hen. VII.
Account of Warlike Stores, temp. Hen. VII.
Comp' Feodar' Kanc', 1599—1606.
Comp' Will' Hatcliffe, de Recept' et Expensis temp. guerre, 8 Hen. VII.
Surveys, &c. of East Todenham, in Norfolk.
Westminster, Payment for Works there, 22 and 23 Hen. VIII.; two volumes.
Naval and Military Charges, &c. temp. Hen. VIII.
Naval Receipts and Payments, temp. Hen. VII. et VIII.
Letters and Papers relating to Insurrections in the North of England.
Tractatus, Gallicè, temp. Hen. VIII.
Papers relating to Inquests, &c. in Chester and the Marches of Wales.
Title of Lord Stafford to the Manor of Hope: Sir William Compton's Will, 1522, et al.
Comp' Terrarum Domini Hussey, temp. Hen. VIII.
Com' Ebor': Valor Ecclesiarum, 1509: Pensiones, 1552.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. b.)

Payments and Receipts, Army and Navy, temp. Hen. VII. et VIII.
Receipts and Payments, &c. temp. Hen. VIII.
Liber Distring', temp. Hen. VII.
Liber Receptorum, temp. Hen. VII. et VIII.
Receipts and Payments to and from the King's Treasury, temp. Hen. VII.
Books of Wards' Estates, 22 and 23 Hen. VII., and 19, 20, and 21 Hen. VIII.; two volumes.
Liber Declarationum de Terris Wardorum, et etiam de Prisag' Vinorum, 21 Hen. VII.
Debita Regis in diversis comitatibus, temp. Hen. VIII.
The Queen's Household Book, 15 Hen. VIII.
Clam' Libertat', &c. in comitatu Bedford', temp. Edw. III.
Burnham, co. Norf', Court Book, in the time of Edward VI. and Philip and Mary.
Petitions to Cardinal Wolsey, and other papers.
Testamentary Papers of Sir Reginald Bray, and others.
Comp' Terr', &c. Comitis Devon, temp. Hen. VIII.
Bedford, Berks, and Bucks,—Court Rolls, &c.
Utlagar' com' Linc', 22 Edw. IV.
Actus Parl' de Murdro, 5 Hen. VII.
Inventories of the Goods of Sir William Stanley and others, temp. Hen. VII. et VIII.
Index Finium, 3—5 Elizabethe.
Depositions and Examinations on Affairs connected with Aske's Rebellion, temp. Hen. VIII.; two volumes, one containing papers which have dates, and the other the undated papers.
Accompts of the Lord Cromwell, 1536—1539, by Thomas Avery.
Certificates relating to Wheat, Corn, &c. had out of the Realm, temp. Hen. VIII.
Book of Charges of the old Mint-House at the Tower, 18 Hen. VIII.
Proceedings relating to the King of Arragon, and other matters.
Sales of the King's Wardships, 18—20 Hen. VIII.
Transcripts of Evidences belonging to Cardinal College, Oxford.
Collections relating to the same College.
The Statutes of Cardinal College.
Letters and other Papers of Arthur Viscount Lisle, in the time of Henry VIII.; bound in eighteen volumes.
Index Pedum Finium, 1 Hen. VIII.—1 Geo. III.; forty-six volumes.
Correspondence of Cardinal Wolsey; eighteen volumes.
Tractatus Theologici et Politici; eleven volumes.
Miscellaneous Letters in the time of Henry VIII. first series; thirteen volumes.
Miscellaneous Letters in the time of Henry VIII., &c. second series; thirty-one volumes.
Musters in the time of Henry VIII., taken in the counties of Bedford, Dorset, Gloucester, Hants, Hereford, Lincoln, Northampton, Norfolk, Notts, Oxon, Salop, Stafford, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts, Worcester, York, Anglesey, Denbigh, Merioneth, Monmouth, and in North and South Wales; thirty-four volumes.
Treaties of Peace, Marriage, &c. put into twenty-one large book boxes, with brass hooks and eyes. The earliest of these is of 1213, and the latest of 1613.
Besides a considerable number of Rolls.

Appendix (A. 1. c.)

EXTRACT from a Supplement to Mr. Caley's Return by Mr. CHARLES DEVON, one of the Clerks at the Chapter House, on the number of volumes of Fines and other Documents indexed and arranged by the Clerks, in answer to certain Queries for the information of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records.

I. FINES.

Query 1. What number of volumes of Chronological Abbreviation of Fines have been made; of what counties and what dates; by whom made; and the number of Fines in each volume?

Answer.—

1. Bedford, from 7 Ric. I. to the reign of Hen. VII.; 2,020 Fines; made by F. Devon.
2. Berk', through the same period; 2,157; by T. H. Horne.
3. Buck', through the same period; 2,965; by C. Devon.
4. Cantab', from 7 Ric. I. to 22 Edw. IV.; 2,504; by C. and F. Devon.
5. Cornub', from 7 Ric. I. to the reign of Hen. VII.; 1,195; by J. W. Clarke.
6. Cumberland, from 7 Ric. I. to 9 Edw. IV.; 400; by C. Devon.
7. Derb', from 7 Ric. I. to the reign of Hen. VII.; 1,140; by J. W. Clarke.
8. Devon, through the same period; 2,320; by J. W. Clarke.
9. Dorset, from 7 Ric. I. to 2 Ric. III.; 1,549; by C. Devon.
10. Essex, from the reign of Ric. I. to that of Hen. VII.; not completed; by C. Devon.
11. Glouc', through the same period; not completed; by J. W. Clarke.

To the first nine of these volumes Indexes are made.

Query 2. What number of Fines, as far as can be ascertained, now remain to be calendared, and what period of time will it take to complete the same at the present rate of progress; and what are the Clerks now upon?

Answer.—The number of Fines in each county varies; but I should think a fair average would be about 3,000, which, being multiplied by 40, (there being none for the Welsh counties,) would produce 120,000, and each Fine on an average contains 4 names of places. The period it would take to complete the calendaring and arranging this immense mass of Records must of course be regulated by the time that can be bestowed upon them. I find a difficulty in making any correct calculation on this head, but I conceive it must be by the labour of several years, as the Index Locorum at the end of each volume is a very laborious and tedious operation.

II. WARRANTS FOR PRIVY SEALS.

In reply to similar questions to the foregoing, relative to the Privy Seals or Warrants for Patents, I beg leave to state that Mr. Charles Devon and Mr. Frederick Devon were employed for many months in selecting these Documents from the Miscellaneous Records, and in arranging them in chro-

nological order, and in tying them in bundles, and that they have since formed Indexes to the following portions of them:—

Those of the 32d, 33d, and 34th years of the reign of Hen. VIII., being the whole of that reign, consisting of 870 Grants. The Index fills 175 pages. This by Mr. F. Devon.

Those of various years in the reign of Elizabeth, being 860 Grants. The Index, being both of Names and of Places, fills 170 pages. By Mr. F. Devon.

Those of the reign of James I. from the 1st to the 22d year, being 3,784 Grants. The Index, which is of both Names and Places, fills 361 pages, and was made jointly by Mr. Charles Devon and Mr. Frederick Devon.

The portion of the Privy Seal Warrants remaining unindexed consists of about 100 large bundles forming a broken series, tied up in months, for the first 14 years of the reign of King Charles I. It is impossible to form any idea what time these will take indexing, on account of the length greatly varying, some Grants consisting of many skins, which it would take many days even to read through, whilst others may be perused in a few minutes. This mass forms by far the greater portion of the Privy Seals, the Grants contained in them being more numerous than the whole of those of the previous reigns.

III. Miscellaneous Records in the Long Passage.

Messrs. Charles and Frederick Devon about 12 months ago commenced indexing, indorsing, and tying up in bundles this mass of Records. Mr. Frederick Devon is now alone engaged on this work, and has completed 600 Documents. This Index is formed by giving the name of the plaintiff and defendant, and of the place where the property in dispute is situated. These Documents appear entirely to consist of the rough Drafts and Minutes of Bills, Answers, Depositions, &c. in the various suits in the Court of Wards and Liveries, and in the Court of Requests, with the exception of some few Records of a miscellaneous nature. This mass of Records is very great,* and it is almost impossible to calculate in what period of time they can be completed.

In addition to the foregoing, Mr. Clarke has formed an Index, in large royal folio, to a volume of Surveys of the Possessions of Wards in various Counties, formerly belonging to the Court of Wards and Liveries. This Index contains the name of each place and owner, with the date of the survey. The age of each ward is expressed in the survey itself.

Mr. Charles Devon has also indexed two large folio volumes of Particulars for Grants in the time of Edw. VI. containing 962 pages. Mr. Devon has also occasionally employed himself in ticketting and arranging the Inquisitions post Mortem and the Fines of the period subsequent to the reign of Hen. VIII.

CHARLES DEVON.

May 27, 1833.

Appendix (A. 1. d.)

CHAPTER HOUSE.

Appendix (A. 1. d.)

REPORT by Mr. CHARLES DEVON, of the Volumes of State Papers which were removed from the Chapter House to the State Paper Office in 1832, in pursuance of an Order from the Treasury.

Correspondence of eminent Persons with Cardinal Wolsey: vol. i—xiv; vol. xvi; and vol. xviii.

Letters and Papers of Sir Thomas Wriothesley; one volume.

CHARLES DEVON.

Chapter House,
May 22, 1833.

Appendix, (A. 1. e.)

Appendix (A. 1. e.)

EXTRACT from a General Report of Proceedings for the Years 1834 and 1835, made to the Board by Sir FRANCIS PALGRAVE, of such Matter as relates to what has been done at the Chapter House since his Appointment to the Office of Keeper of the Records deposited there, as Successor to the late Mr. CALEY.

THE following Calendars, Catalogues, Indexes, and Inventories are in progress; viz.:

A Press Catalogue of the various Rolls of the Curia Regis, King's Bench, and Common Pleas, completed as far as the 14 Edw. I., and bound for present use in one volume.

A Press Catalogue of the Pleas of the Crown, Quo Warranto Rolls, Assize Rolls, Rolls of the Justices Itinerant, Gaol Delivery, Coroners' Rolls, and other Judicial Rolls. This has been begun for the counties of Berks, Bedford, Bucks, Cambridge, Cornwall, Devon, Derby, Dorset, York, Nottingham, Norfolk, Northumberland, Oxford, and Rutland, and contains the Rolls from Hen. III. to Hen. VI. These Calendars are bound for present use in three volumes, and a fourth will forthwith be bound: but, although completed as far as at present practicable, they are not entirely complete, because great numbers of these County Rolls hitherto unarranged have been found in the passage leading to the cloisters and dispersed in other parts of the office, and some time will elapse before they can be reduced into a regular series; as they are arranged, however, they will be inserted in the Catalogue, which in the mean while is bound for use.

A Calendar of the Military Musters of the counties and hundreds in the reign of Hen. VIII.

A Catalogue of the Correspondence and other State Papers of the reign of Hen. VIII. Three volumes of the Cromwell Correspondence are catalogued. The formation of this Catalogue is tedious; but I think it will be very desirable that as soon as any competent portion is completed it should go to press,—the State Papers in this office being almost wholly unknown. Calendars of the Ministers' Accompts and other Miscellaneous Rolls, and

* In a communication made about the same time to the Board by Mr. Frederick Devon, it is stated, that, according to the best opinion he is able to give, this mass of unarranged Documents contains not fewer than twenty-five thousand distinct Documents.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A. 1. c.)

of the Post Mortem Inquisitions, are begun. Inventories of the Books of the Court of Wards and Liveries, of the Privy Seals, Hen. VIII. to Charles I., of all the Rolls of the King's Bench and Common Pleas in the office, and of such portions of the County Rolls as are arranged, specifying their state and condition, have been completed.

General Proceedings.

A considerable portion of my time has been occupied in the examination and inspection of the various unsorted records, and other arrangements connected therewith. The whole mass formerly deposited in the north side of the passage leading to the cloisters has been removed into the attic; and among many documents of little value, and others rendered wholly useless by damp and neglect, I have ascertained that it contains others of great curiosity and value, which may be very briefly indicated under the following heads:

Royal Correspondence and State Papers. From the outward aspect of the mass of records before their removal, it could scarcely have been supposed that they contained documents of this description. The State Papers are, however, very numerous. The earliest is a bundle of Letters on the affairs of Ponthieu, about 15 Edw. II., containing several notices of the events then taking place in France and Flanders. Another bundle contained seventy-nine letters addressed to Edward the Black Prince, about 1345, a great portion being upon Welsh affairs. A very great number of Letters addressed to Wolsey, Cromwell, Lord Lisle, and other official persons in the reign of Henry VIII. Various Letters relating to the divorce of Queen Katherine. Drafts of dispatches (apparently Wolsey's). Examinations of individuals implicated in the great rebellion in the North, and other documents of the same description, which upon a rough estimate will form, when bound, at least 200 good sized volumes.

Acts of Parliament and Drafts of Bills; Drafts of Charters; Copies of Deeds; Petitions to the Council, and other Instruments. These are very numerous, and amongst the bills are several which appear to have been schemes and projects never carried into effect.

Inventories of Goods and Chattels of Monasteries; Extents of Ecclesiastical Property; Correspondence pending the Dissolution of the Religious Houses; Bills of the Privy Signet and Privy Seal, and Privy Seals.* These are very numerous. The Privy Seals issued for the purpose of borrowing Money at various periods in the reign of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth are amongst them, having been returned into the Treasury with the statements of the sums which the parties to whom the seals were addressed were willing to advance. Accounts of Receipts and Payments; Royal Household, Army, Navy, Revels; and lastly, Judicial Rolls of every description.

The documents are, for the greater part, in a state unfit for use, and the cleaning and binding of them will require a considerable outlay.

Since my appointment, 132 Rolls have been repaired at the Augmentation Office, together with the fines of sixteen counties of the reigns of Richard and John, and several smaller documents; but since the fire I have not sent any documents to that establishment. By an order of the Treasury the Stationery Office is directed to execute binding, &c. for this office to the amount of £200 per annum, and in pursuance of such order I have sent the following volumes, &c. &c. to be bound, viz:

Thirty-six volumes of the Proceedings of the Court of Requests, and thirty volumes of Accounts and other Documents found in the cloister passage, &c., to be bound, and the valuable illuminated Treaties, &c.

The Golden Bull, conferring the title of Defender of the Faith upon Hen. VIII., and the foundation books of Hen. VII.'s chauntrys, to be sized, repaired, and placed in cases, as suggested by Mr. Utterson.

The Books of the Court of Requests were selected, in the first instance, in consequence of their dilapidated condition, as well as their intrinsic value. The continuation of the calendars above specified forms at present a chief occupation of the establishment; but one other important task is now in progress, viz. the arrangement of the Star Chamber Proceedings. This is a task of very great extent, and all I have been able to do under existing circumstances has been to employ one gentleman (Mr. Clarke) solely upon the sortation and arrangement of the proceedings of the reign of Hen. VIII. which he expects to effect in the course of a year.

The Commissioners are aware that the office hours are from ten to one, and that all the old Exchequer holidays are retained in it. It has, however, been kept open from nine till four or five o'clock, as also upon the holidays, and I have generally attended on the holidays, and during the over-hours; and Mr. C. Devon and Mr. F. Devon have (according to the arrangement sanctioned by the Commissioners) attended on and during the same extra hours and holidays, and have also employed themselves at home upon such portions of the work as allowed of their so doing, and I am fully satisfied with their exertions and general desire to promote the views of the commission.

* It appears by a Schedule annexed to this Report that there are Privy Seals of the month of March 1542, in the thirty-third year of King Henry VIII. One of these is a licence to Anthony Marlar, of London, haberdasher, to print the Bible in English for four years. There are Privy Seals issued in every succeeding month of that year, except October in which not any appear; and to the end of the reign none are found except those of the months of June and July 1543. The penalty was remitted by one of these which Dr. Wisedome, the physician, had incurred for practising contrary to the provisions of the act. There are no Privy Seals in the reign of Edward VI. or of Philip and Mary, according to this Schedule, and even those of the reign of Elizabeth, of whose second year some are found, are very few in comparison with the number which there is reason to believe were issued. For some years of her reign not any are found; indeed the whole period from the 19th to the 43d of Elizabeth, according to the present knowledge of the contents of the office, is without this useful species of document. They exist in every year of the reign of James I., and these are in general in good preservation. In the reign of Charles I. they are very numerous, and this part of the series may be regarded as almost complete. King Charles' attachment to the arts is evidenced by them in large grants of money to Rubens and Vandyke. The latest are dated in August 1642.—A valuable Calendar of Privy Seals from the reign of Henry VII. to the third of Charles I. is among Sir Matthew Hale's Manuscripts in the Library of Lincoln's Inn.

Mr. Clarke (except as to an Index) has not availed himself of this arrangement. The two clerks, Mr. Jowett and Mr. Burte, heretofore considered as my clerks, are now employed generally upon the work of the office, by which much of the more valuable time of the office clerks is saved.

The Secretary will produce the copy of a letter addressed by me to the Deputy Keeper of the State Paper Office, respecting the attempts again made to obtain the removal of the Cromwell Correspondence, &c.; respecting that I shall simply observe that no removal would be of the slightest utility to the public unless with a view of forming a general historical repository, and that I trust the Board will, so far as their authority and influence extends, prevent the execution of a project by which much detriment will ensue to the public by closing up documents which are now accessible to all who may wish to look at them, without any corresponding benefit whatever. In the course of the year the following gentlemen, viz.: Sir Thomas Phillipps, Mr. Beltz, Mr. Gage, Mr. May (Evesham), Mr. Herbert Hore, Mr. Steinman (Croydon), and Mr. Post (Maidstone) have had gratuitous access to and copies from the records and papers (including the Cromwell Correspondence); and I have now an arrangement in progress with the Antiquarian Society for making extensive communications to them from the same correspondence, and of other documents which may be rendered useful to them.

FRANCIS PALGRAVE.

Record Office of the Treasury,
Chapter House.

Appendix (A. 1. f.)

A CALENDAR of Miscellaneous Records preserved in the Chapter House at Westminster, and arranged, in pursuance of the Order of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, by WILLIAM ILLINGWORTH, Sub-Commissioner, 1808.

[As an Appendix to Mr. Rose's Return (*Report of* 1800, p. 48) is a paper, intitled "Result of the Searches at the Chapter House, Westminster, 7, 8, and 9 April 1800." These searches were prosecuted in the miscellaneous department of this great collection of Records, and were principally directed to the discovery of the Hundred Rolls of the reign of Edward I. It was observed, however, that many of the Records with which the Hundred Rolls were found intermixed, appeared "very interesting and curious," and that they were, "for the most part, contained in bags for each County:" but "the principal intention of the search being directed to the discovery of the Inquisitions of Hundreds, 3 Edw. I., only a cursory view was taken of other Records." Some years afterwards a particular account was taken of the contents of the County Bags, and of some other Records which fall under the description of "*Miscellanea*," which is here given.]

Examinations, Letters, &c. relating to Cardinal Pole and the Countess of Sarum, temp. Hen. VIII.

Letters to Lord Lisle, Deputy of Calais, in French and English, temp. Hen. VIII.

Accompts, relating to the Castles, &c. of Windesore; viz. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A 1 f.)

Computus Constabul' ab anno 23 Hen. VII. usque ad annum 24; et ab anno 9 in diversis annis usque ad annum 26 Hen. VIII.—Computus nove edificationis capelle Sancti Georgii infra castrum Regis de Windsor, de annis 18, 19, 20, 21, et 22 Edw. IV.—Computus reparationum castri de Windsor, annis 8 et 22 Edw. IV. et anno 1 Ric. III.—Computus edificationis novi hospicii vicar' infra castrum de Windsor, anno 21 Edw. IV.—Breve de allocatione stipend' et vadiorum officiar' castri et forest' de Windsor, anno 8 Edw. III.—A Book, intitled "Particul' de reparationibus manerii infra magn' parcum de Windesor;" temp. Hen. VIII.—The like, as to the castle of Windsor and the buildings and garden of York Place.—A paper Book, intitled "Complaints of the Poor Knights of Windsor."

Rolls and Letters relating to the staple at Calais.

Accompts relating to Normandy; viz. of Richard de Fonteneiâ, Robert de Veteri Ponte, and William de Mortimer, temp. Hen. II.; and of Nicholas de Gayton, 1305.

Certificates of the surrender and suppression of sundry monasteries annexed to Cardinal College, Oxford, anno 1524; viz. Snape, Wallingford, Typtree, Sandwell, Daventry, Tonbridge, Beigham, Liesnes, Tykford, Wykes, Stanesgate, Calceto, Poghley, Horkeslay, Litelmor, [S.] Fredeswida, Blakamore, Thobie, Raveneston, Dodenessh.

Papers relating to religious houses, supremacy, and Queen Catherine's divorce.

Commissions under the great seal, dated 30 Jan., 26 Hen. VIII.; and Instructions under the King's sign manual for taking an ecclesiastical survey.

A Book containing the Return made of the livings, &c. within the archdeaconry of Richmond, anno 1524; indorsed "Liber Subsidii archidiac' Richm'."

Inventory of all such goods and chattels as were at the Maison de Dieu, Dover, 23 Jan., 26 Hen. VIII.

The like of the Grey Friars, Ipswich, 7 March, 29 Hen. VIII.

The like of the priory of St. Martin, Dover, 31 Oct., 27 Hen. VIII.

Two Certificates of the Commissioners under the commission dated 24 June, 28 Hen. VIII., upon the survey of monasteries suppressed in the counties of Leicester and Warwick.

Description of the priory of Bridlington in the county of York.

Instructions to the Commissioners concerning the Houses to be altered or dissolved.

Ordinances devised by the Commissioners at the time of the alteration of the late monastery of Saint Swithin in Winton.

Controversia decisa pro solutione annual' pensionis septem marcarum sacriste de Aldermary Church, London'.

Sundry Papers relating to the divorce of Queen Catherine.

Two Books relating to the House of Convocation, temp. Hen. VIII.

A Book, intitled "How Wills should be proved." allowed by Cardinal Wolsey.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. c.)

The Act declaring the establishment of the succession of the King's most Royal Majesty on the Imperial Crown of this Realm, temp. Hen. VIII.

Interrogatories ministered to Sir Thomas More, Knight, and others, when in the Tower, with their Answers thereto, June, 27 Hen. VIII.

Draft of a Commission for visiting Abbies, &c. for the reformation of their abuses.

Instructions and Orders by the King for the visiting and governing of religious houses (in Latin).

A Translation of the same into English.

What Pardons the Pilgrims that come to St. Thomas of Canterbury shall have, temp. Hen. VIII.

Manuscript Sermons and other religious tracts, temp. Hen. VIII.

Draft of the King's Letters Patent, creating an abbey into a bishoprick, (does not specify the place,) temp. Hen. VIII.

Account of the erection of certain new bishopricks and collegiate churches, temp. Hen. VIII.

Papers relating to the Supremacy.

Reasons alleged by the Archbishop of Canterbury why he ought not to incur the premunire, because he consecrated the Bishop of St. Asaph before licence given by the King, temp. Hen. VIII.

Sundry other Papers relating to the clergy.

A Bundle of Accompts, intitled "Ordnance, Army, and Navy Accompts," temp. Hen. VIII.

A Bundle of Accompts, intitled "An Account of Butlerage, Prisage, Hanaper, and Navy," temp. Hen. VIII.

Rotulus Marescalcie de anno 19 Edwardi I., scilicet, de quotidianis expensis in feno, avenâ, &c., pro equis de stabulo Regis in cariagiis per carectas, in vadiis garcionum familie Regis, et garcionum familie Regine; et de diversis aliis quotidianis expensis.

Jornale de billâ cotidianâ garderobe, anno 23 Edw. I.

Rotulus equorum appreciatorum pro hominibus ad arma in obsequium Regis versus Vascon', anno 28 Edw. I.

Rotulus quotidian' expensarum G. (*forsan* Ambassatoris Regis) in partibus exteris, in pane, pisce, sale, fructu, vino, bosco, feno, &c., temp. Edw. I.

Rotulus duodecime et octave, termino Pasche, anno r. R. Edwardi primi 25.

Rotulus receptionis monete retonse domino Regi forisfacte, de termino Sancti Michaelis, anno r. R. Edwardi primi 21.

A Book of Benevolences, temp. Hen. VII.

Computi Collectorum mutui, 14 Hen. VIII.

Two Books of Subsidies paid in London, temp. Hen. VIII.

Four Books of Benevolences and Loans, temp. Hen. VIII.

Taxatio bonorum spiritualium et temporalium cleri in dioces' Lincoln', anno 1450.

Several Books of Accompts of the Treasurer of the Household, temp. Hen. VII. et VIII.

Jewel Accompts, temp. Hen. VIII.

Two Books of Wood Sales, anno 38 Hen. VIII. et 1 Edw. VI.

Seven Volumes of Wardrobe Accompts, de anno 23 Edw. I.; 15 Edw. II.; 12—16 Edw. III.; 17—19 Edw. III.; 23 Edw. III. de expens' hospicii Regine Philippe; 14 Hen. VII., 16 Hen. VIII.

Rotulus Garderobe, anno 3 Hen. V., et anno 18 Hen. VIII.

Rotulus Computi Sub-thesaurarii, anno 15 usque ad annum 18 Hen. VIII.

Rotulus Expens' gyrfalcon', falcon', et canum, et vadiorum austurcar' et venatorum, anno 12 Edw. I.

Rotulus Liberationum cere et specie, anno 21 Edw. I.

Roll of the Expences of removing the Exchequer from London to York.

Five Indentures made upon the delivery of the King's jewels and wardrobe to the Treasurer of England; viz.:—anno 19 Edw. II.; 1 Edw. III.; 34 Edw. III.; 37 Edw. III.; 4 Ric. II.

A Book of the Receiver's Accompts of Rents of the Estate of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, anno 25 Hen. VIII.

A Rental of the King's manor of Weye in Kent, temp. Hen. VIII.

A Rental and Survey of the manor of Rumburgh and township of Wysett; temp. Hen. VIII.

A Rental of the manors of Estoneston, Towcester, and other lands in the county of Northampton; temp. Hen. VIII.

Numerous Books of Accompt as to repairs done at Greenwich, the Tower, Westminster, Codyngton, Abendon, Otlandis, Tykenhall, and Baudeley [q. Bewdley?], Dover, and Chertseye Abbey; temp. Hen. VIII.

Twenty-two Books in folio of the expences of the buildings at Hampton Court, temp. Hen. VIII.

Forty-six Books of the same kind.

Six Books in folio, being the Accompts of the Treasurer and Comptroller of the provinces of Ponthieu and Montrieul, 35—42 Edw. III.

A Book of the Constable of Bourdeaux, 40 Edw. III.

A Book in quarto, a Transcript on paper of the receipts of Nicholas Louthe, Treasurer of Ponthieu, of the ferms of all the manors in that province, anno 1365.

A Rental on paper of the castles and lands of Tournay, Usson, Melle, Chisic, Villenue, &c.

Several small quarto Books of Treasurer's Accompts and Payments relating to Tournay, temp. Hen. VIII.

A folio Volume of the Accompts of the Treasurer of Harfleur, as to wages and payments made to the garrison, &c. there, anno primo ad annum septimum Hen. V.

Thirty-eight Books in folio of Comptroller's Expences, relating to the fortifications and victualling of Calais and Guynes; also as to the King's Household when there, temp. Hen. VIII.

Fifty-three folio Books of the Treasurer's Accompts at Calais, of the like period.

A Bundle of Rolls relating to the town and staple at Calais, temp. Hen. VIII.

Rotuli monstr' Ducis Glouc' et aliorum, temp. Hen. V.

Retinentia Ducis Ebor' in Normanniâ, anno 19 Hen. VI.

Numerous musters throughout all the counties of England in several years of the reign of Henry the Eighth.

Miscellaneous Letters from various persons, temp. Hen. VIII.

Letters to Lord and Lady Lisle, temp. Hen. VIII.

Letters to and from various persons, temp. Hen. VIII.

Letters from various persons to Cardinal Wolsey.

Books relating to Cardinal College, Oxford, containing:—

Charges of the building. Rental of the lordships, lands, &c. belonging thereto. The Cardinal's Instructions to his chaplains and others as to things to be done to the College.—The yearly charge of Cardinal College, when the number therein shall be fully accomplished according to his statutes.—Fragment of the statutes of Cardinal College.—How the deans ought to be chosen: a fragment.—Book of Expences of the College.—Several fragments relating to the governance of the College.—The Original Commission of Hen. VIII. to Thomas Cromwell, appointing him Receiver General of all the manors, lordships, &c. belonging to the same College.—An Account of Arrears of Rent then due.

An Accompt of all such parcels of Plate, both gold and silver, delivered to the Lord Cardinal by Robert Amadas, from the 9th year of Hen. VIII.; and also what Plate the said Robert received from the said Lord Cardinal.

Proposals submitted to the King for the Cardinal's Monument.

Reparations done at Batersay, the Archbishop of York's.

Arrears due to Cardinal Wolsey from the Office of Faculties, anno 21 Hen. VIII.

Inventory of the Plate and Goods belonging to Cardinal Wolsey at his Castle of Cawood.

Debts owing by him at his departure from Cawood.

A Book of the horses, &c. belonging to the Cardinal.

Original Letters from several foreign kings, princes, &c. to King Hen. VIII. and the Queen.

Four Books of Wages and Rewards given and paid to the late abbots, priors, monks, &c. and their servants, of sundry late monasteries suppressed, at the time of the suppression; which monasteries were given to Cardinal College.

Original Letters to Thomas Lord Cromwell.

Sundry Books of Accompt, relating principally to the property of Thomas Lord Cromwell; also of Official Accompts during the time he was Keeper of the Rolls.

A Draft Copy of his Will; each leaf signed by him.

A Book of Latin verses in his praise.

Miscellaneous Papers: consisting chiefly of articles exhibited against divers persons; examinations, depositions, and confessions in matters of rebellion, slander against the King and Queen, supremacy, and other church affairs; remembrances of the Council; instructions to ministers; blank privy seals, warrants, &c.; the order of the King's army, as drawn up at Boloinge; a memorial or scheme of finance; and various other papers: temp. Hen. VIII.—N. B.—These appear to have been the papers of Lord Cromwell.

Drafts of Bills and Acts of Parliament found amongst Lord Cromwell's Papers.

Rolls of Annuities and Fees granted by Hen. VII. and Hen. VIII.

Indenture between King Henry the Eighth and Peter Forsany, of the city of Florence, for erecting a tomb to the memory of King Henry the Seventh.

A Remembrance or Accompt of the expences of erecting the same.

Miscellaneous Papers belonging to Lord Cromwell of an official nature, whilst he was Lord Privy Seal.

Household Accompts, time of Hen. VII. and Hen. VIII.; also of Henry Prince of Wales, son of Hen. IV.

Examinations touching the Insurrection in Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, &c. temp. Hen. VIII.

A small Book, containing an account of the coronation of the King and Queen of Bohemia, anno 1562; and the Order for receiving the Princess Anne of Cleves into England.

A Book, intitled "A Remembrance for th'enterrement of the high, excellent, and noble Princesse the Lady Catherine, daughter to the high and mighty Prince Ferdinand, late King of Castile, and late Wife to the most noble and excellent Prynce Arthur, brother to o[r] Soveraign Lord King Henry the Eight."

The Obsequye of the Lady the Regent of Fraunce, the King's grandmother, holden at Waltham.

A Draft of the Charges of the Buriall of the Earle of Northumberland.

The Charges of the Revells holden at Greenwich, 10th November, anno 19 Hen. VIII.

The like of the King and Queen's Stuffs used at Justs, Revells, &c., temp. Hen. VIII.

A Paper, intitled "For the Reformation of Ireland."

A Book, intitled "Liber forisfactarum Ducis Hibernie & al' div[9]sar' psonar' in pliamento tento apud Westm' anno r. R. Ric̃i sc̃di undecimo, adjudicat'."

A Book, indorsed "A Treatise concerninge the Hanse Towns in Germany, scilt, Dantsick, Lubeck, Hamburgh, and the rest," temp. Eliz.

Papers of a political nature respecting the Hanse Towns, from 1598 to 1628.

A Book, intitled "Parcells of Plate given by the King's Highness to my Lady Marquis Pembroke in Dec', anno 24 regni sui."

A Book, intitled "How to reforme the Realme, in setting them to work, and to restore tillage," temp. Hen. VIII.

An Accompt of Corn in the county of Northampton, by virtue of a Commission, anno 19 Hen. VIII.

A Book of Receipts and Disbursements of the monastery of the Holy Trinity, London, anno 5 Hen. VIII.; and an accompt of the lands appertaining to the monastery of Christ Church in the city of London, and elsewhere.

Rotulus placitorum coram Justic' assign' ad querelas de Waltero de Langeton' Thes' Anglie factas audiend' et terminand', anno primo Edw. II.

Receipts and Disbursements at the Receipt of the Exchequer, temp. Hen. VIII.

Accompts of various kinds during the same reign, of little importance.

Bills, Answers, and Depositions in the court of Star Chamber, temp. Hen. VII., Hen. VIII., Edw. VI., Philip and Mary, Eliz., James I., and Charles I.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

CARDINAL WOLSEY'S FOUNDATIONS AT OXFORD AND IPSWICH.

Regius assensus pro suppressione monasterii Sancti Petri Gipwici, et appropriatione diversarum ecclesiarum eidem quondam annexarum, et nunc Cardinal' Collegio Gipwici applicatarum, 26 Maii, anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Concessio Regis facta Domino Cardinali de situ nuper prioratûs Sancti Petri Gipwici, et quorundam maneriorum eidem prioratui nuper spectantium, 26 Julii, anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Carta confirmationis Regis Henrici octavi Decano et Canonicis Collegii Thome Wolsey vulgariter nuncupati "The Cardinal College Oxon'" de possessionibus omnibus suis, 5 Maii, anno 18 Hen. VIII.

Licentia Regis Henrici octavi Thome Wolsey Cardinal' Ebor' qđ ipse ecclesias sive rectorias de Wornehall, Ocle, Bryll, et Borstall in com' Buk', necnon de Hedyngton, Marston, Sydeley, Churchehill, Friztwell, Ellesfelde, et Saundford in com' Oxon', Collegio Cardinali Oxon' appropriaret, et quod Decanus et Canonici Collegii p̃dči eas sic appropriatas in proprios usus suos habeant et teneant, 10 Maii, anno 18 Hen. VIII.

Licentia consimilis quoad rectorias seu ecclesias de Preston Magna, Preston Parva, Welton, Westhaddon, Starton, Norton, Colde Asheby, Daventre, et Thorpe-Mowell in com' Northton; ac de Foxton, Schalforde, Donton Basset, et Rakedale in com' Leycestr'; Bysbroke in com' Rutland; Ravenston, Chicheley, Newport Paynell, Astwood, Wyllyn, et Ellesburge in com' Buk'; Aston Bromwiche in com' Warw'; West Bromwyche in com' Stafford'; et Chaddelworth et Kyngeston in com' Berk', 10 Maii, anno 18 Hen. VIII.

Licentia cons' quoad rectorias sive ecclesias de Ginge Mountney, Blakamore, Stanesgate, Steple, Tiptre, Tolshunte, Horkesley, Wormyngford alias Wythermoreford, Wykis, Alvethle, Reynham, et Elmonden in com' Essex'; ac de Maryborn alias vocat' Tyborn in com' Middlsex'; ac Hormed in com' Hertford'; et de Chettesham, Swillond, Falkenham, Snape, Freston, Bedingfeld, et Denarston in com' Suffolc', 10 Maii, anno 18 Hen. VIII.

Litere patentes Henrici Regis octavi confirmantes bullam Clementis Pape de suppressione et extinctione monasterii Sancti Petri in Ipswico.

Concessio et confirmatio per Thomam Wolsey Cardinalem Archiepiscopum Ebor' Johanni Higdon Decano Collegii Cardinalis apud Oxon' et Canonicis ejusdem Collegii de fundis, &c. monasteriorum sive prioratuum de Thobie, Sancti Laurencii de Blakamore, Sancte Marie Magdalene de Stanesgate, Sancti Nicholai de Tiptree, et Virginis Marie de Wykis in com' Essex'; Virginis Marie de Dodnessh, Virginis Marie de Snape, in com' Suffolc'; ac de maneriis de Thobye, Ginge Mountney, Bluntzwalles, et Cubfant in com' Essex'; ac de messuagiis in iisdem, et in Windall, Parva Wareleye, Marsas, Nosellis, Rome, Mayland, Nowland, Runwell, Bobingworth, Springfeld, Hertford, Stokepaching, Shenfeld, Ingraf, Raureth, Colchester, Borham, Stondon, Writtel, Shelow, et Ginge Margaret in com' Essex'; et maneriis de Blakamore, Ginge Margaret, Willinghall, Bowellis, et Bromfeld in com' Essex'; de Hormede in com' Hertford'; Maryborn alias vocat' Tyborn in com' Middlsex'; ac maneriis de Stanesgate, Tyllingham, et Totham Magna in com' Essex'; Typtre, Wykes, et Wormingfeld in com' Essex'; Chettysham et Swilland in com' Suffolc'; Snape, Scottis, Tastardis, Bursawes, Bedingfeld, et Alderburgh in com' Suffolc'; necnon advoc' diversarum ecclesiarum, &c., 10 Feb', anno 17 Hen. VIII.

Consimilis concessio Willo Capon S. T. P. Decano Collegii Cardinal' Beate Marie in Gippewico in com' Suffolc' de situ, &c. monasterii Sancti Petri in villâ Gippewici; necnon de maneriis de Bornhall, et Panyngton in Wherfeld in com' Suff'; et de Hyntlesham vocat' the Priory Manor in Hyntelsham in com' eodem; de Horrolds in Burstall et Bernes in Thurlston in com Suffolc'; et advoc' et patronat' eccliar' sive rectoriar' de Whersted, Gretingham alias Cretingham, et Thurston in dicto com' Suff', 30 Julii, anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Concessio per Regem Hen. VIII. Thome Wolsey Cardinali Ebor' Archiep̃o facta de patronatu eccl̃ie Sancti Mathei apud Gipwicum; necnon licentia Collegio Cardinali Gipwici ad eandem appropriand', 29 Julii, anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Confirmatio Bulle Clementis Pape per Hen. VIII. Thome Wolsey Cardinal' Ebor' Archiep̃o de possessionibus ac aliis juribus que ad monasteria de Snape, Dodnessh, Blakamor, Wykes, Horkesley, Typtree, et Stanesgate in dioc' Norwic' et London' suppressa pertinebant, necnon licentia dandi eadem Colleg' Cardinal' apud Oxon' et Ipswic', 26 Maii, anno 21 Hen. VIII.

Litere patentes Henrici Regis octavi conced' Thome Wolsey Cardinal' Ebor' Archiep̃o fund', terras, scitum, &c. monasteriorum sive prioratuum Sc̃e Felicis de Felixstowe, Sc̃i Michis de Rumburgh in com' Suff', Sc̃i Thome Martiris de Bromehill in com' Norf' nuper dissolut' et suppres'; necnon maneria de Felixstowe, Walton, et Tremeley in com' Suff', cum advoc' eccliarum, decimis, et reddit', &c. de Sternefeld in eodem com', et de Westerfeld; et 40 acras vocat' Laugingfee in paroehiis de Tremeley Mary et Tremeley Martin in com' Suff'; necnon ten' alia in Felixstowe, Walton, Tremeley, Kyrton, Botlesham, Newborn, Helmeley, Falkenham, Alderton, Baudesey, Westerfeld, Sternfeld, et Gipwiche in com' Suffolc'; maneria de Rumburgh, Wyset, et South Elmham; redd' pro quâdam pensione exeunt' de ecclesiis de Speksall et Helyngfeld, Cove, Chedston, Holton, Ketilburgh, Sipton, Elkeshall in com' Suff'; et de Banham in com' Norff'; Cossay, Bareburgh, Willoby, Swafham, Abington Parva, in com' Norff'; et premissa in Rumburgh, Wyset, South Elmeham, Speksall, Holton, Cheslane, Ylkesall, Metfelde, Cove, Reddyesham, Huntingfelde, Denton, Bekillys, Sypton, Lymbourn in com' Suff'; Bromehyll, Croyston, Routonholme, Estmore, Otringhithe, Metholde, Esthalle, et Feltwell in com' Norff'; Westynges, Bromehall, Brandon, Croxston, Meleward, Routonholme, Estmore, Hogholde, Downham, Fordeham, Bokenham, Codington, Ingeworth, Grymeston, Metholde, Wanford, Feltwell, Wethinges, Otringhithe, Fouldon, Dudlington, Colneston, Ber-

ton, Bendisshe, et South Rougeton, com' Norff'; Barnham juxta Thetford, Ikeworthe, et Mildenhale, com' Suffolc', 30 Dec', anno 20 Hen.VIII.

Donatio et confirmatio Johis Higdon Decani et Canon' Collegii Thome Wolsey Cardinal' Ebor' in Oxon', Willo Capon S. T. P. Decano sive Magistro Cardinal' Collegii Beate Marie de Gippewico de fund', terr', &c. nuper monasteriorum sive prioratuum Sce Marie de Stanesgate et Sci Laurencii de Blakamore in com' Essex'; et de maneriis, &c. de Stanesgate, Tylingham, Totham Magna, Totham Parva, Steple, Ramesey, Wodham Mortimer, Typtree, Messyng, Tolshunt Tregoz, Tolshunt Darcy, Tolshunt Mauger, et Maldon; et maneriis, &c. de Blakamore, Ginge Margaret, Wyllingale, Bowelles, et Bromefeld et Hormede, com' Hertford'; Maryborn alias vocat' Tyborn, com' Middsex', cum decimis, &c. et de aliis ten' in civitate London', et villis sive parochiis de Blakamore, Ginge Margaret, Wyllynghale, Bowellis, Bromefelde, Shelowe, Norton, Wrytell, Southwelde, Keldon, et Stondon in Essex', 12 Feb', anno 20 Hen.VIII.

Litere patentes Henrici VIII. bullam Clementis Pape confirmantes de exemptione Collegii Cardinalis in villâ de Ipswich, 20 Aug', anno 20 Hen.VIII.

Litere patentes Henrici octavi Thome Wolsey Cardinali Ebor' Archiepo quod ille advocationem et patronatum ecclesie Sancti Mathei in villâ Gippewici appropriare possit Collegio Cardinali Beate Marie in Gippewico, 29 Julii, anno 20 Hen.VIII.

Litere patentes Henrici octavi concess' Thome Wolsey Cardinali Ebor' Archiepo ad fundand', &c. collegium in honorem Virginis Marie apud Gipwicum in com' Suff', 29 Junii, anno 20 Hen.VIII.

Ratificatio per Thomam Wolsey, Cardinalem Ebor' Archiepm, Decano et Canonicis Collegii Cardinalis apud Oxon' de situ, &c. monasteriorum Sancti Laurencii de Blakmore et Sancte Marie Magdalene de Stanesgate in com' Essex'; ac de maneriis de Blakamore, Ginge Margaret, Willynghale, Bowells, et Bromfelde in com' Essex'; Harmede in com' Hertford'; et Stanesgate, Tilingham, et Totham Magna in com' Essex', cum pertin', &c. concessis per dictos Decanum et Canonicos Willo Capon Decano sive Magistro Collegii Cardinalis Beate Marie in Gippewico, com' Suffolc', 16 Feb', anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Carta fundationis Collegii Sancte Marie in Gippewico per Thomam Wolsey Cardinalem Ebor' Archiepiscopum fundatorem, 28 Julii 1528.

Licentia Regis de erigendo Colleg' Gipwici facta Domino Cardinali Ebor', 29 Junii, anno 20 Hen.VIII.

Licentia Regis de erigendo Colleg' Gipwici in ampliori formâ facta Domino Cardinali Ebor', 29 Junii, anno 20 Hen.VIII.

Concessio Regis facta Domino Cardinali de situ monasterii sive prioratûs de Pratis in com' Hertford'; cum maneriis de Pratis, Playdell, et Beaumonde in com' Hertford'; et de Wyng et Swanburn in com' Buk', cum diversis pertinentiis eidem monasterio spectan', 6 Julii, anno 20 Hen.VIII.

Carta donationis Regis Hen.VIII. Thome Wolsey Cardinali Ebor' Archiepo, &c. de fund', scitu, &c. nuper monasterii Sancte Frideswide Oxon'; necnon de maneriis de Rolles, Shipton, Cuddeslowe, Bynsey, et Pedington, com' Oxon'; Over Wenchindon in com' Buk'; Huddon, Edington, et Knitingdon in com' Berk'; ac de rectoriis de Hedington, Marston, Sydley, Churchill, Frytwell, et Ellsford in com' Oxon'; Wormall, Ocley, Borstall, et Bryll in com' Buk', 1 Julii, anno 17 Hen.VIII.

Carta donationis et confirmationis Thome Wolsey Cardinal' Ebor' Archiepi Decano et Canonicis Collegii Cardinalis Oxon' de fundo, &c. nuper monasteriorum de Leyesnes et prioratûs Sancte Marie de Tonbridge in com' Kanc', necnon abbathie de Beltham et abbathie de Calceto in com' Sussex', una cum maneriis, &c. in diversis com' [viz.] Kanc', Essex', Cantebr', Suff', Surr', &c., 10 Feb', anno 17 Hen.VIII.

Donatio Thome Wolsey Cardinalis Ebor' Archiepi fundatoris Collegio Cardinali Gipwici de manerio de Sayes Court in com' Kanc', 30 Julii, anno 20 Hen.VIII.

Licentia Fundatoris Decano et Canonicis Collegii Cardinalis Oxon' quod *ipsi priorat'* de Typtre, Wykes, Dodenassh, et Snape dare possint et concedere Collegio Cardinali Gipwici, 30 Julii, anno 20 Hen.VIII.

Concessio et confirmatio per Decanum et Canonicos Collegii Cardinalis Oxon' fact' Willo Capon Decano Collegii Gipwici de prioratibus de Tiptre, Wykes, Dodenassh, et Snape; necnon de maneriis de Tiptre, Tolshunt Tregoz, Tolshunt Magna, Tolshunt Parva, Maldon, Bracksted, Wyckham, Wyttam, Fayrsted, Goldeanger, Mesyng, Inworth, Stanway, Colchester, Totham Magna, Wykes, Worningford, in com' Essex'; et Keldon, Ryvenhall, Falborn, et Ferlyng in eodem com'; Chettisham, Swyllond, Dodenassh, Falkenham, Snape, Freston, Scotts, Tastards, Bursawes, Bedingfeld, Aldeburgh, Buckeslaw, Pensenhale, Sternefeld, Bedingfeld, Hasilwood, Orford, Legham, Stradbroke, Hackeston, Glemham, Blacksall, Rendham, Carleton, Saxmondham, et Benhale in com' Suffolc'; et advoc' ecclesiarum diversarum in eisdem villis, 1 Aug', anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Erectio sive creatio Collegii Cardinalis Gipwici per fundatorem facta, 28 Julii, anno 19 Hen.VIII.

Litere patentes Regis Hen.VIII. confirmantes bullam Clementis Pape pro suppressione et extinctione monasterii Sancte Frediswide Oxon', et pro erectione Collegii clericorum secular' ibidem, 19 April', anno 50 [20?] Hen.VIII.

Licentia Regis Hen.VIII. Thome Wolsey Cardinali Ebor' Archiepo ad Collegium suum apud Oxon' fundand', 13 Julii, anno 17 Hen.VIII.

Donatio per Regem Hen.VIII. Thome Wolsey Cardinali Ebor' Archiepo, de fundo, situ, &c. nuper monasteriorum sive prioratuum Sancti Leonardi de Thobie, Sancti Laurencii de Blakamore, Sancte Marie Magdalene de Stanesgate, Sancti Nicholai de Typtre, et Sancte Virginis Marie de Wykes in com' Essex'; Sancte Virginis Marie de Dodenessh, et Sancte Virginis Marie de Snape in com' Suffolc'; ac de maneriis de Thobye, Gynge Mounteneye, Blunteswalles, et Cubfold in com' Essex'; advoc' ecclesie de Gynge Mounteneye, et terr' et ten' in Thobie, Gynge Mounteneye, Blunteswalles, Cubfold,

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Windhal Parva, Wareley, Marses, Noselles, Rome, Maylond, Mowland, Runwell, Bobingworth, Springfelde, Hertforde, Stoke Pachyng, Shenfelde, Ingraf, Raureth, Colchister, Borham, Standon, Wrettyll, Shellowe, Gynge Margarette, Cubfaunt, et Shenfelde in com' Essex'; maneriis de Blakamore, Gynge Margaret, Willinghale, Bowelles, et Bromfelde in eodem com'; Hormede in com' Hertford'; et advoc' ecclesiarum de Blakamore et Hormede; necnon maneriis de Marybourn alias Tybourn in com' Middlesex'; et mess', ten', &c. in London, Blakamore, Gynge Margaret, Willinghale, Bowellis, Bromefelde, Shelowe, Norton, Wretills, Southwell, Keldon, et Standon in com' Essex'; necnon maner' de Stanesgate, Tyllingham, et Totham Magna in com' Essex'; et advoc' ecclesiarum de Typtre et Tolleshunt in eodem com'; maner' et eccles' de Wykes et Wormynford, com' Essex'; de Chettisham et Swilland in com' Suffolc'; maner' et eccles' de Dodenessh et Falkenham, maner' de Snape, Scottes, Tastardis, Bursawes, Bredyngfelde et Alderbourgh, et eccles' de Snape, Freston, et Bedyngfelde in com' Suffolc', cum decimis, &c., 21 Dec., anno 17 Hen. VIII.

Concessio per Regem Hen. VIII. Thome Wolsey Cardinal' Ebor' Archiepo de fundo, &c. nuper monasterii Sancti Petri in villâ Gippewici com' Suffolc' nuper dissolut'; necnon de maner' de Bournhalle et Pavyngton cum pertin' in Wherstede, com' Suffolc'; de Hyntelsham vocat' "The Pryorye Manoure," Horroldes in Burstall, et Bernes in Thurlston, com' Suff'; advoc' eccliar' Sancti Petri, Sancti Nicholai, Beate Marie Virginis ad Clavem, et Sancti Clementis, in villâ Gippewici; de Wherstede, Gretyngham alias Cretyngham, et Thurlston, com' Suff', 26 Julii, anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Carta donationis et confirmationis Thome Wolsey Cardinalis Ebor' Archiepi Decano et Canonicis Coll' Cardinalis Oxon' de fundo, situ, &c. nuper monasterior' de Leyanes et Tonbridge in co' Kanc'; abbathiarum de Beltham et Calceto in com' Sussex'; unacum maneriis diversis in com' Kanc', Essex', Cantebr', Suff', et Surr', 10 Feb', anno 17 Hen. VIII.

Litere patentes Henrici octavi bullam Clementis Pape confirmantes exemptione Collegii Cardinalis in Oxon', 1 Aug', anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Ratificatio Fundatoris Thome Wolsey Cardinalis Ebor' Archiepi super concessione facta per Decanum et Canonicos Collegii Cardinalis Oxon' Collegio Cardinal' Gipwici, de prioratibus de Tiptree et Wykes in com' Essex', Dodenessh et Snape in com' Suff', cum pertin' in com' divers', 4 Aug', anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Statuta necnon Ordinationes Collegii Sci Mathei in villâ de Gippewico com' Suff' per Thomam Wolsey Cardinal' Ebor' Archiepm fundatorem facta et edita, et propriâ Cardinalis manu signata, 3 Julii, anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Carta donationis, &c. per Thomam Wolsey Cardinal' Ebor' Archiepm Willo Capon S. T. P. ut Decano Collegii Beate Marie in Gippewico com' Suffolc', de fundo, &c. nuper monasterii Sci Petri de Horkesley Parva in com' Essex', et maner' de Horkesley Parva, advoc' eccliarum de Horkesleygh et Bokstede in com' Essex', signata per Cardinalem, 30 Julii, anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Consimilis de maneriis de Sayes Courte in parochiâ de Depforde alias West Grenewiche in com' Kanc', necnon de Chesthunte in Chesthunte in com' Middlesex', 30 Julii, anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Relaxatio, &c. per Johannem Hygdon Decanum Collegii Cardinalis Oxon' et Canonicos ejusdem, Decano sive Magistro Collegii Cardinalis Beate Marie in Gippewico in com' Suff' de omnibus possessionibus hiis quas in dotationem dicti Collegii de Gippewico Thomas Wolsey Cardinal' Ebor' Archiepus fundator dedit, 5 Martii, anno 20 Hen. VIII.

Carta donationis, &c. Johanni Hygdon S. T. P. Decano Collegii Thome Wolsey Cardinalis Ebor' et Canonicis ejusdem Collegii per fundatorem fact' de terris, &c. monasteriorum suppress', viz. Canwell, Daventree, Lytilmore, Poghley, Ravenston, Sandewell, et Tickford, 10 Feb', anno 17 Hen. VIII.

Carta donationis, &c. per Henricum Regem VIII. Thome Wolsey Cardinali Ebor' Archiepo fact' de monasteriis supradictis, 8 Feb', anno 17 Hen. VIII.

Litere attornat' Thome Cromwell et Johanni Smyth generosis per Thomam Wolsey Cardinalem Ebor' Archiepm date, ad capiend' possessionem de et in premissis in cartâ donationis Hen. octavi, dat' 1 Julii, anno 17°, specificatis, necnon ad eadem liberand' Decano et Canonicis Collegii Cardinalis Oxon', 10 Feb', anno 17 Hen. VIII.

Litere patentes Regis Henrici octavi perampl' libertates et concessiones Decano et Canonicis Collegii Cardinalis Oxon' confirmantes, 4 Maii, anno 18 Hen. VIII.

SCOTLAND.

Treaties and Transactions between the Kings of England and Scotland; with Letters, Pleadings, and Petitions in the Parliament of Scotland.—1 Ric. I. to 28 Elizabeth.

Proceedings between Bruce, Balliol, and the other competitors for the crown of Scotland, temp. Edw. I.

Proceedings on the claim of Edward I. as superior lord over the kingdom of Scotland.

ROTULI de JURATIS et ASSISIS CORONATORUM et CORONE; ac etiam DELIBERATIONES GAOLE, &c.

BEDFORD':

Placita de Juratis et Assisis, 15, 35 Edw. I., 14, 15 Edw. II., 4, 6—17 Edw. III.

Placita Corone, anno 4, 37, et incert' Edw. III.

Rotuli Coronatoris, 9 Edw. I., 9—11 Edw. II., 14 Edw. III.

Deliberationes Gaole, 9—18 et incert' Edw. II., 10 et incert' Hen. IV., 6 et incert' Hen. V.

BERK':

Placita de Juratis et Assisis, 14, 35 Edw. I., 15 Edw. III.

Placita Corone, 12 Edw. I., 22—27 Edw. III.

Rotuli Coronatoris, 1, 5—8 Ric. II.

Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 14 Edw. II., 14 Edw. III., anno incerto Ric. II., 4 Hen. VI.

Buck':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, 14 Edw. I., incert' Edw. II., 1, 6 Edw. III., 2, 6, Ric. II.
- Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 14, 27—32 Edw. I., 6 Edw. II., 6 Edw. III., 10—13 Ric. II., 6, 9, 11 Hen. IV.

Cantabr':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, 14—19 Edw. II., 1, 5—17 Edw. III., 11, 12 Ric. II., 15 Hen. VI.
- Placita Corone, 12, 14, 42 Edw. III., 8 Hen. VI.
- Deliberationes Gaole, 9 Edw. II., 3, 12 et incert' Hen. IV., 4, 7, 10—16, 29 Hen. VI.
- Rotuli Coronatoris, 11, 14, 33, 49—51 Edw. III., 1—7 Ric. II.

Cornub':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 12, 34 Edw. I., 11 Edw. II., 22 Edw. III., 4 Hen. IV., 3 Hen. V.
- Placita Corone, et Presentationes de Feloniis, &c., 28 et incert' Edw. III.
- Deliberationes Gaole, &c., an. incert' Hen. IV., 4 Hen. VI.

Cumberl':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 6, 7 Edw I., 18, 20 Edw. II., 8 Edw. III.
- Inquisitiones de bonis rebellium, 17 Edw. II.
- Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 28—32 Edw. I., 19, 20 Ric. II., 6, 11—13, 16—19, 21—26, 29, 36 Hen. VI.

Derb':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, 15—17, 28—32 Edw. I., 3 Edw. III.
- Placita Corone, 4, 15, 17, 22—25, 45, 51 Edw. III., 3—13 Ric. II.
- Placita coram Justic' assign' ad audiend', &c. de laboratoribus, 31, 32 Edw. III.
- Rotuli Coronatoris, 5—17 Ric. II.

Devon':
- Placita de Juratis, Assisis, &c., 12 Edw. I., 1 Hen. V., 2, 4, 33 Hen. VI.
- Placita Corone, 9 Edw. I., 12, 25, 32 Edw. III.
- Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 13 Hen. IV.

Dorset':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 16 Edw. I., 19 Edw. II., 13 Hen. IV.
- Placita Corone, 16, 33, 34 Edw. I.
- Placita de transg' Roberto Knolles illat', 50, 51 Edw. III.

Ebor':
- Placita de Juratis, Assisis, &c., 24, 26, 27 Edw. I., 7—10, 12, 17 Edw. II., 11, 13, 17, 27, 30—33, 51 Edw. III., 1, 8—10 Ric. II.
- Rotulus de Attorn' et Pleviis, 21 Edw. I.
- Placita Corone, 5, 15, 16, 18—27, 35, 37—40, 43—46, 48—51 Edw. III., 5—11 Ric. II.
- Rotuli Coronatoris, 18—22, 23—36, 30—50, 37—51, 46 Edw. III., 1—13, 12, 2—16 Ric. II.
- Deliberationes Gaole, &c., an. divers' Edw. I., Edw. II., Edw. III., Ric. II., Hen. IV., V., et VI.

Essex':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, 17—20 Edw. II., 1—3, 39—46 Edw. III., 12 Hen. IV., 16 Hen. VI.
- Deliberationes Gaole, 8—20, 27—34 Edw. I., 4, 7, 11—20 Edw. II., 1, 2, 15 Edw. III.
- Placita de transgr' apud Magnam Chishull, 7 Edw. III.; . . . . . in warren' Roberti Bourgchier apud Retyndon, 15 Edw. III

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Gloucestr':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 17—27 Edw. I., 3, 5, 6 Edw. III., 19, 21 Ric. II., 1 Hen. IV.
- Placita Corone, 15, 34 Edw. I., 12, 35, 36 Edw. III., 7—10 Ric. II.
- Deliberationes Gaole, 35 Edw. I., 3 Edw. II., 6 Hen. VI., 12 Edw. IV.

Hereford':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 55, 56 Hen. III., 1—3, 7—15, 21—24 Edw. I., 5, 11, 12 Edw. III., 1—12 Hen. IV.
- Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, 30, 32—35 Edw. I., 20 Edw. II., incert' Edw. III., 1 Hen. IV., 9 Hen. V.

Hertford':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 1, 2, 3, 40—46 Edw. III., 5, 6 Hen. VI.
- Placita inter Abbatem Sancti Albani et nativè tenentes ejusdem Abbatis, super statut' Ric. II. anno 1, cap. 6, de subtractione serviciorum, 5 Hen. V.
- Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, 20 Edw. I., 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 17, 18, 19 Edw. II., 6, 10 Edw. III., 6, 9, 12 Hen. IV.

Huntingdon':—Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, 8, 9, 27—32 Edw. I.

Kanc':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 34 Edw. I., 4 Edw. II., 1, 7, 22 Edw. III., 12 Hen. IV., 3 Hen. VI.
- Placita de transgr' in liberâ chaceâ et parco Eliz. de Burgo apud Tonebrigg, 1 et 12 Edw. III.
- Inquisitio de transgr' inter Barones Quinque Portuum et homines de Jernemuth, 31 Edw. I.
- Transcriptum placiti de debito coram ballivis civitatis Cantuar', 4 Hen. V., cum brevi de B. R. de eodem.
- Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 28—30, 32—35 Edw. I., 9, 11, 17 Edw. II., 10, 18, 20 Edw. III., 7, 14 Ric. II.

Lancastr':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 15, 33 Edw. I., 18 Edw. II., 3, 32 Edw. III.
- Deliberationes Gaole, temp. Edw. III.

Leicestr':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 12, 21, 22, 23, 27 Edw. I., 8 Edw. II., 3 Edw. III.
- Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, 19 Edw. II., 16, 17 Ric. II., 8 Hen. IV., 1, 9, 10 Hen. V., 1, 3, 4, 7 Hen. VI.
- Rotuli Coronatoris, 49—51 Edw. III., 1—7, 2—17, 17—21 Ric. II., 1 Hen. IV.

Lincoln':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 8, 9, 15, 19 Edw. II., 3, 4, 5 Edw. III., 15, 22 Ric. II.
- Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 33 Edw. I., 4 Edw. II., 14, 27, 29 Edw. III., annis diversis Hen. V. et VI., 1 Edw. IV.
- Rotuli Coronatoris, annis diversis Edw. III., 16 Ric. II.

London' et Middlesex':
- Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 13 Edw. I., 1, 6 Edw. II., 13, 16, 17 Edw. III., 3 Ric. II.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Placita de transgr' Priori hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Angliâ illatis, temp. Ric. II.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, 14—35 Edw. I., 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 15, 19, 20, 21 Edw. II., 25 Edw. III., 3 Ric. II.
Rotuli Coronatoris, 3, 7, 8, 9, 15—21 Ric. II., 6 Hen. IV.
Placita coram Justic' ad audiend', &c. transgr', &c. de lanis non cokettatis et non custumatis extra regnum ductis, 16 Edw. III.

NORFOLC':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 6—9, 15 Edw. III., 11 Ric. II.
Placita Corone, Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 22 Edw. I., 1—10, 17 Edw. II., 5 Edw. III., 5, 10 Hen. IV., 5, 9 Hen. V.
Rotuli Coronatoris, 30, 35—45 Edw. III.

NORTH'T':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 14—17, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27 Edw. I., 42 Edw. III.
Placita coram Justic' Itinerant', 3 Edw. III.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, 2—12, 18, 19, 20 Edw. II., 5, 15, 26 Edw. III., 16 Ric. II., 13 Hen. IV., 1, 3, 4, 5 Hen. V., 1, 3, 5 Hen. VI.
Rotuli Coronatoris, 6, 30—34, 39—42, 49, 50, 51 Edw. III., 1, 2, 3 Ric. II.

NORTHUMBR':
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, 28—32 Edw. I., 2—4 Edw. II., 38, 39 Edw. III., 7 Hen. V.
Kalendar' Prisonum, 20 Ric. II., 11 Hen. IV., 6, 7 Hen. V., 6—36 Hen. VI.

NOTINGHAM':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 3, 24 Edw. III., 2 Ric. II.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, 3, 4 Edw. II., 3 Edw. III., 1—7 Hen. V., 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 Hen. VI.
Rotuli Coronatoris, 4, 22, 32, 41 Edw. III., 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19 Ric. II.

OXON':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 17 Edw. II., 4, 5, 6, 12 Hen. IV., 11 Hen. VI.
Placita Corone, Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 11 Edw. II., 14, 18, 20—24, 36—45 Edw. III., 10, 11, 12 Ric. II., 7 Hen. IV.
Rotuli Coronatoris, 15, 16 Edw. III., 1—20 Ric. II.

ROTEL':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 14—17, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28 Edw. I., 8, 9 Edw. II.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, 5 Edw. III., 2 Hen. V.
Deliberationes Gaole in diversis comitatibus, temp. Edw. I., II., et III., et Ric. II., Hen. IV., V., et VI., et Fragmenta Rotulorum.

SALOP':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 10, 11, 21—24, 27 Edw. I., 1 Hen. IV.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, 33 Edw. I., 38, 41, 42, 47, 48 Edw. III., 1 Hen. IV., 1 et 8 Hen. V.

SOMERSET':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 34 Edw. III.
Presentationes, &c., de nativis hominibus et terram nativè tenentibus manerii de Welyngton, temp. Ric. II.
Placita Corone, Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 31, 33, 34 Edw. I., 7, 32, 33 Edw. III., 12 Edw. IV.

SOUTH'TON':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 15, 16, 17 Edw. I., 38 Edw. III., 3 Hen. V.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 8, 9, 32, 33, 34 Edw. I., 10, 24, 42 Edw. III., 15 Ric. II., 4, 5 Hen. VI.
Placita de injuriis mercatoribus de Ispaniâ illatis, 12 Edw. III.
Rotuli Coronatoris, 38—44 Edw. III., 2—15 Ric. II., 4 Hen. VI.

STAFFORD':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 17, 19 Edw. II., 1 Ric. II., 1—13 Hen. IV.
Placita Corone, Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 31, 33, 34, 35 Edw. I., 2, 3 Edw. II., 10—12 Hen. IV., 1, 2, 3 Hen. V.

SUFFOLC':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 4, 6, 7, 8—18 Edw. III., 20 Ric. II., 26 Hen. VI.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 10—13, 22, 23, 27—31, 35 Edw. I., 2—9 Edw. II., 4, 11, 15, 17 Edw. III., 2, 11 Hen. IV., 12, 17 Hen. VI.
Placita Corone virtute specialis commissionis de comburend' abbath', &c. Sancti Edmundi, 1 Edw. III.

SURR':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 39—45 Edw. III., 1, 3 Hen. V.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 22, 33, 35 Edw. I., 12, 25, 26 Edw. III.

SUSSEX':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 16, 34 Edw. I., 13 Edw. III.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 7, 15, 16, 34 Edw. I., 18 Edw. III., 8 Ric. II.

WARWIC':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 13, 21—24, 26, 27, 32—35 Edw. I., 3, 4 Edw. III.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 14, 34, 35 Edw. I., 3, 4 Edw. II., 5, 16, 17, 18 Edw. III., 4—9, 18, 19, 20 Ric. II., 7, 8 Hen. V., 2, 3, 4, 6 Hen. VI.
Rotuli Coronatoris, 29—32, 39 Edw. III., 1 Ric. II.

WESTMORL':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 8 Edw. II., 3 Edw. III.
Deliberationes Gaole, &c., annis diversis Hen. VI.

WIGORN':—Placita de Juratis et Assisis, 1, 14 Hen. IV.

WILTES':
Placita de Juratis et Assisis, &c., 7, 10, 17 Edw. I., 2, 3 Hen. V.
Placita Corone et Deliberationes Gaole, &c., 3—9, 11, 32 Edw. I., 2, 3 Hen. V.
Rotuli Coronatoris, 13—22 Edw. III., 5 Ric. II.
Placita apud Sarum in comitatu Wiltes' coram Justic' assign' ad querelas tangen' Reginam consortem Regis audiend' et terminand', 19 Edw. I.

DIVERSI COMITATUS:

Rotuli Assisarum coram Justic' ad assisas, certificationes, et recognitiones capiend' in diversis comitatibus et regnis, ab anno primo Edwardi primi usque ad annum ultimum regni Henrici sexti.——The counties contained in each Roll are noticed on labels.

THE COUNTY BAGS.

I.—BEDFORD'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, &c. in com' Bedf' et aliis comitatibus, 3 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, &c., coram Justiciariis Itinerantibus apud Bedford' pro com' Bedford' et aliis comitatibus, 31 Hen. III.

Rotuli Placitorum coram Justic' Itinerantibus, ut supra, 46 et 56 Hen. III.

Consimilis Rotulus apud Bedford, 4 Edw. I.

Consimilis Rotulus (marked Loveday), 15 Edw. I.

Consimilis Rotulus (marked Metingham), anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Warranto apud Bedford, anno eodem.

Rotulus Deliberationis Gaole apud Bedford, 27—35 Edw. I.

Bille Clameorum Libertatum, temp. Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Warranto, coram Justic' Itinerant', 4 Edw. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Warranto.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 2 Hen. IV.

ROTULUS HUNDRED' de Mansheved, temp. Edw. I.

MISCELLANEA:

Wylden, manor, Court Rolls.

Carleton, manor, Court Rolls.

Shitlington, manor, Court Rolls.

Cranefeld, manor, Bailiffs' Accompts.

Wardon, monastery, Valuation.

Woburn, monastery, the like.

Utcote-Grange, parcel of Woburn, the like.

Harold, Lease of the Rectory.

Talbrook, manor, Custumarium, 24 Edw. III.

Berkeford, Cranefeld, Gravenhurst, Grovebury, Leighton Buzzard, Shitlington. Antient Deeds relating to lands in these places between party and party.

A Bag of Forest Claims.

II.—BERK'.

PLACITA:

Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, &c. coram Justic' ad Assisas capiend', 9, 32, et 52 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum coram Justic' ad placita de terris datis occasione turbationis habita in regno, &c., 53 Hen. III.—N.B. In these pleadings the Provisions of Oxford are termed "Statuta."

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, Quo Warranto, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus in com' Berk'; Rotulus Regis, 12 Edw. I. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Rotuli Justic', anno eodem, duplicat'; anno eodem, duplicat'; anno eodem, duplicat'; anno eodem, duplicat'.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, &c., 14, 15 Edw. I.

Rotulus consimilis, 1—13 Hen. IV.

MISCELLANEA:

Specialis Assisa pro maneriis de Spenehenton et Stanford, 16 Edw. II.

Clopcote. Account of arable lands there belonging to the priory of Walingford.

Ledecombe-Regis. Grant of the manor to the prior and convent of Monteacut ad firmam, 51 Hen. III.; Court Rolls of the manor, temp. Hen. III.; Steward's Accompts of the same, temp. Hen. III.; Four Tallies of the fee-farm rents, temp. Hen. III.; an ample Extent of the manor, 2 Edw. I.

Windesore. Surrender and Release, dated 30 Edw. III., from the Warden and College of the Free Chapel of Saint George, Windsor, to King Edward, of their estate pur auter vie, in the manor of Old Windsor.

Bray, manor. Valor et Consuetudines manerii de Bray, temp. Hen. III.

Waddeleye and Wykyngesham, manors. Divers letters patent, grants, charters, and deeds relating thereto, made to the Abbot and Convent of Stanlegh, and to Richard de Penbrugg, Knight.

Redyng, villa. Numerous antient Deeds of tenements there.

Windesore, Vetus et Nova; the like.

Numerous antient deeds of little importance relating to tenements in various places.

Aldermaston, manor. Court Rolls, temp. Hen. VI.

Wallingford, priory. Compoti, temp. Ric. II. et Hen. VIII.

Bustlesham Montague and Monastery of Saint Trinity. Valuation or Extent of the manors, lands, and other possessions belonging thereto.

Abyngdon, monastery. Survey of woods.

Reading, Grey Friars. Surrender of the house.

Poughley, priory. Confirmation, dated 3 Ed. III. to the Prior, of such lands as he had purchased in mortmain.

Careswell *juxta Faryndon*, manor. Antient Deeds relating thereto, circa temp. Edw. III.

Wallingford et Sanct' Wallericus, castle and honours. Grant thereof to Queen Isabella, 10 Edw. II.

Sheningford, Swalefeld, Chabenden, manors. Receivers' Accompts, 54 Hen. III.

Wyneston, Wanating, Benham Levell, manors. Antient Deeds.

Reading, monastery. Grant of divers lands and liberties thereto, 1 Ric. I.

Title of Mary Yate to lands in Reading.

PLACITA FORESTE:

Inquisitiones de statu foreste de Colyngrugge, 37, 40, 46 Edw. III.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Regardum foreste de Wyndesore, 16 Edw. III.
Inquisitio de statu foreste de Wyndesore, 44, 49 Edw. III.
Carta Regis Hugoni Despenser quod liceat sibi appruare quasdam terras infra metas foreste de Wyndesore.

III.—BUCK'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis, Assisis, et Corone, &c. coram Justic' Itinerant', 12 Hen. III.
Consimilis Rotulus in diversis comitatibus, 15 Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone, anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, &c. coram Justic' Itinerantibus in diversis comitatibus, 31 Hen. III.
Consimilis Rotulus in com' Berk', 46 Hen. III.
Consimilis Rotulus, anno eodem.
Consimilis Rotulus, 56 Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno incerto Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Warranto, 14 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, &c., anno eodem.
Deliberatio Gaole, 8 Edw. II.
Specialis Assisa de manerio de Parva Lynford, 19 Edw. II.
Consimilis pro terris in Wycombe, 14 Hen. IV.

MISCELLANEA:

Aston Clinton, manor. Bailiffs' Accompts, temp. Hen. VI.
Bradewell, priory. Extracts of Charters of lands given to the church of Saint Mary Bradewell, and a rental of the priory; charter and grant thereof to Thomas Cromwell and others, temp. Hen. VIII.—Court Roll, 18 Hen. VIII.
Dunlecombe, manor, (parcel of the lands of the abbey of Bermondsea, formerly of the priory of Montague.) Court Roll, 50 Hen. III.
Escheators' Accompts, temp. Hen. IV., taken upon extents for the following manors; viz. Dourton, Magna Merlawe, Mersh, Parva Merlawe, Salden cum Mursele, Uphoo et Lavendon, Whittechurch:—belonging to Robert Belknap, Michael De la Pole, Robert Tresilian, and others.
Chesham, manor. Receiver's Accompt, 54 Hen. III.
Inkepenne and Westcote, manors. Court Rolls, 35 Hen. VI.
Alesbury, Grey Friars, manor. Copy of the Auditor's Rental of lands belonging thereto.
Harsham, manor. Copy of an Inquisition post mortem, 18 Hen. VII.
Stepul Cleydun, manor, (parcel of the possessions of the monastery of Oseney.) Particular of the rental thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.
Total Value of the temporalties and spiritualties of the clergy of the county of Bucks, and the tenth thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.
Ailisburie, Brehull, and Lecton. Valor staurorum Regis in istis maneriis, temp. Rie. I.
Numerous antient Deeds, Grants, &c. between party and party, relating to lands and tenements in the following places; viz.

Agmondesham	Kymbel-Magna
Aston-Clynton	Langele
Bekenesfeld	Lathebury
Bolesgrove [q. Bulestrode?]	Luttergashal
	Magna Merlawe
Boueney	Maundeville
Broughton	Missenden
Burnham	Okle
Burstall	Powkesley
Cestreham	Quarendon
Chichele	Ravenston
Claydon	Saunderton
Datchett	Shenley
Dorney	Tykeford
Hameldon	Wheddon
Haversham	Wyclif
Hertwell	Wycombe.
Iselhampstede	

Aston-Clynton, Donerigge, and Mountjoye, manors. Extent, 7 Hen. VI.
Ravenaston, monastery. Copy of Inquisition respecting it, on the dissolution thereof.
Bundle of Miscellanea.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM; viz.:—

Aylesbur'	Newport
Benefeld	Olney
Bonestowe	Royloyhe
Brehull	Segelowe
Dosteberge	Staines
Essedon	Stodfold
Hickeshull	Stoke
Mursel'	Wicumb.
Mewe	

PLACITA FORESTE:

Placita Foreste, 40 Hen. III.
Concessio ballive de Bernewood Johanni filio Nigelli, 50 Hen. III.
Regardum foreste de Bernwood, 16 Edw. I.
Inquisitio apud Brehull de statu foreste, 18 Edw. I.
Inquisitiones de statu foreste de Bernewood, 37—39, 45, 46 Edw. III.

IV.—CANTAB'.

PLACITA:

Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, annis 45 et 56 Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum de terris datis tempore turbationis, anno 53 Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, in com' Cant' et aliis com', anno 56 Hen. III.
Rotuli consimiles in com' Cant' (6 duplicat'), anno 14 Edw. I.
Rotulus consimilis apud Ely, sede vacante, anno eodem.
Fragment' Rotuli cons' in com' Cant', anno 17 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis et Quo Warranto, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerant', anno 27 Edw. I.
Duplicat', anno eodem.
Specialis Assisa de terris in Asshedon, anno 31 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 7 usque 10 Edw. II.

Specialis Assisa pro terris in Tadlowe, anno 5 Edw. II.

Specialis Assisa pro terris in Hildresham, anno 19 Edw. II.

Specialis Assisa pro terris in Herleston, anno 10 Hen. VI.

MISCELLANEA:

Wilbraham Parva; Court Roll, anno 18 Hen. VIII.

Ely, Confirmation of Liberties to the Bishop of, anno 2 Hen. VIII.:—Placita de transgressione Epo Eliens' illatâ, anno 24 Edw. III.

Saham. Deed of Grant of licence from the perpetual Vicar of the church to Philip Basset to erect a chapel, temp. Hen. III.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, anno 3 Edw. I.; viz.:—

Chilford	Wetherley
Papworth	Withesford.

V.—CESTRIA.

MISCELLANEA:

Chester and Flynt. The Chamberlains' Accompts of the receipts and payments of the issues of the counties, annis 16 et 29 Edw. I.

Chester and Hundred of Macclesfield. Chamberlains' and Ministers' Accompts, annis 23 Ric. II., 6, 7 Hen. VII., 6, 7, 12, 16, 18, 19, 20, 24, 26, 28, 29, et 31 Hen. VIII.

Chester and Flynt. Exemplification, temp. Hen. VII., of divers Commissions and Inquisitions thereupon, respecting sundry manors and lands, parcel of the earldom of Chester, taken possession of and concealed by the Stanleys.

Shetewicke, manor. Extent, anno 8 Edw. I.

Halton, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 1 Hen. V.;—Roll of Court Leet, anno 36 Hen. VI.

Sutton and Bosleye. Copy of an order made in the Star Chamber, anno 29 Hen. VIII., between the tenants of Sutton, for the King, and the tenants of Bosleye, for the Earl of Derby, concerning the usage of common in lands called the Myns. The Commission taken in pursuance thereof.

Receiver's Accompts of the possessions late of Edmund Dudley, anno 1 Hen. VIII.

Frodsham. Report of auditors to Wolsey in a cause relating to lands there, between Randall and others, plaintiffs, and Starkey, defendant, anno 8 Hen. VIII.

Tolshunt Major. Roll of Court Leet, anno 6 Hen. VIII. [q. if not in Essex?]

Copy of the King's grant to the Prince of Wales of the earldom of Chester, anno 4 Hen. IV.

Happeford and Bernang, manors. Court Roll, annis 4 et 5 Ric. II.

Chester. Petition to the King and Council by the Mayor and citizens, for relief against an ordinance of the Mayor and Citizens of Dublin, prohibiting the shipping of goods from Dublin to Chester, temp. Hen. VIII.

APPENDIX.

Antient Deeds as to lands, &c. in the following places; viz.:— CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. 1)

Cestr', constab'	Newhale
Chester	Norton
Happylsford	Norwych
Hesinglington	Tyrington.
Hylingford	

Grant from Alice, widow of Thomas Earl of Lancaster, to Hugh le Despenser, anno 16 Edw. II., of the manors and advowsons of Congleton, Wyteleye, and Ronbore.

Fine between Philip Burnell and Isabella his wife, and the Abbot of Chester, anno 9 Edw. I., respecting the manors of Sulghtone, Huntingdon, and Boughton.

Worleston. Record of a judgment, anno 10 Hen. IV., between Robert de Harcourt, demandant, and Walter de Worleston and wife, tenants, concerning lands there. Removed by Writ of Error.

Grey Friars, White Friars, Black Friars, Chester. Inventories of goods found therein, temp. Hen. VIII.

VI.—CORNUB'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum Corone, &c., anno 5 Edw. I.

Rotulus de Querelis comitatûs Cornub' versus Episcopum Exon', anno 6 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 12 Edw. I.

Consimiles Rotuli; Boyland, duplicat'; Fulco, duplicat', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, ac de Quo Warranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 30 Edw. I.

Consimilis Rotulus; Berewyk, duplicat', anno eodem.

Rotuli Placitorum de Assisis, 19 et 20 Edw. II.

Rotuli Placitorum Corone, 28 et 32 Edw. III.

Recordum tangens burgum de Asshe. *Vide* Rot' de Banco, termino Pasche, anno 9 Ric. II., Rot' 331.

Specialis Assisa de maneriis de Treros, Elynwyn, et Venowe, anno 9 Hen. IV.

Specialis Assisa de terris in Treleghwoles, Treleghwartha, Redruth, Languth, et Breanek, anno 11 Hen. IV.

Specialis Assisa de terris in Trembethorne, Carntrembethorn, Lananta, et Kymyelvessa, anno 12 Hen. IV.

MISCELLANEA:

Rotulus Cunagii Stanni, anno 8 Hen. V., et anno 28 Hen. VI.

Inquisitio de transgr' in parcis com' Cornub', anno 22 Edw. II.

Acts, statutes, and ordinances respecting the Stannaries, anno 10 Hen. VII.

Fragment of an Indenture between the King and one Henry de Burton respecting the mines of gold and silver in Cornwall, temp. Ric. II.

VII.—CUMBERLAND' ET WESTMORLAND'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 6 Edw. I.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Consimilis Rotulus; Cumberland, Northumberland, and Westmorland, annis 7, 8, 9 Edw. I.
Consimilis Rotulus, anno 7 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Quo Warranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, Cressingham, Cumberland, anno 20 Edw. I.
Consimilis Rotulus; Rot' Regis, duplicat', anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justic'; Rot' Regis, anno eodem.
Consimilis Rotulus; Cressingham, duplicat', anno eodem.
Rotulus de Assisis, annis 29 et 30 Edw. I.
Consimilis Rotulus, annis 33, 34, et 35 Edw. I.
Consimilis Rotulus, anno 2 Edw. II.
Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, annis 40 Hen. III. et 6 Edw. I. Westmorland.
Cons' Rotulus, Saham, anno 7 Edw. I.—N. B. In this Roll are several pleadings respecting the office of sheriff of this county holden in fee.
Cons' Rotulus; Metingham, duplicat', anno eodem.
Rotulus de Assisis, annis 7 et 8 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 14 Edw. I.—N. B. On this Roll are also contained pleadings respecting the office of sheriff in fee.
Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 19 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Warranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Cressingham, anno 20 Edw. I.
Cons' Rotulus; Rot' Regis, duplicat', anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 29 Edw. I.
Deliberatio Gaole, anno 30 Edw. I.
Rotulus de Assisis, annis 29, 30, 31 Edw. I.
Cons' Rotuli, 33 et 34 Edw. I. et 2 Edw. II.

PLACITA FORESTE:

Inglewoode. Compot' Vic' pro assartis et purprest' in forestâ de Ingelwoode, temp. Edw. I.
Perquis' de attachiamen' foreste de Inglewoode, anno 23 Edw. I.
Congregatio forestariorum, &c. de statu foreste de Inglewoode, anno 21 Edw. I.
Placita foreste apud Karliolum, anno 13 Edw. I.

MISCELLANEA:

Transcripts of Records relating to mines at Adeneston, Kircheale, Harkedenen, and Alrington.
A Remembrance of the title of James Pykering, Esq., brother and heir male of Christopher Pykering, Knight, to the manors of Killington and Chirbank, entailed to the heirs male of his ancestors.
Cokermouth. Fees of the honour, temp. Hen. VIII.
Indenture, dated 1 Dec., 19 Hen. VIII., between the said King and William Lord Dacre, appointing the said Lord Dacre Warden of the West Marches.
Commission, dated 6 Edw. VI., appointing Commissioners to take an account of pensions, annuities, and corrodies in the county of Westmorland, with their certificate thereto, dated 4th January, anno 6 Edw. VI.

VIII.—DERB'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, &c. coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 53 Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, &c. anno 4 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 8 Edw. I.
Cons' Rotulus apud Derb' pro eodem com', et pro com' Ebor', Linc', Nottingh', Westmerl', Northumbr', Stafford, Lanc', Cumbr'; Rot' Regis, anno 9 Edw. I.
Cons' Rotulus; Vallibus, duplicat', anno eodem.
Cons' Rotulus; Metingham, duplicat', anno eodem.
Cons' Rotulus; Saham, duplicat', anno eodem.
Cons' Rotulus; fragment of duplicate, anno eodem.
Fragment' Rot' de Assisis, anno 33 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone, &c. coram Justic' ad audiend', &c., anno 34 Edw. I.
Fragment' Rot' de Assisis, annis 7, 9, 19 Edw. II.
Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Warranto; Regis Rot', anno 4 Edw. III.
Cons' Rotulus; Herle, dupl', anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno eodem.
Cons' Rotulus; Herle, dupl', anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justiciariis, anno eodem.
Rotuli Placitorum Corone coram Coronatore ville Derb', 39 et 49 Edw. III.

MISCELLANEA:

Chirograph of a Grant of lands in Middleton in the Peak, between Gervase de Bernak and Simon fil' Simon and others, temp. Hen. III.
Ministers' Accompts, anno 22 Edw. IV., for the following places; viz.:—

Duffield	Bonteshall
Beaurepaire	Brassington
Holbroke	Matlok
Allerwaslegh	Hertington
Southwod	Spondon
Highhegh	Scropton
Edrickhey	Appultre, hundr'
Holand	Melborn
Bigging	Shene.

Bradewell. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 7 Hen. V.—The like, temp. Hen. VII.
Wymbourn and Deanfield. Receivers' Accompts, temp. Hen. VII.
Stony-Middelton. Draft of letters patent of pardon to George Earl of Salop, by virtue of an act, anno 14 Hen. VIII., for suffering certain lands and tenements to go to decay.
Peak. Grant of the castles, honor, and forest of the Peak to John de Warenn, Earl of Surry, for life, temp. Edw. I.
Deed of Covenant between John Saint John and Sir Henry Willoughby, of the one part, and Thomas Leek, Esqre, and Roger Johnson, (recoverers of divers lordships, &c. which were of Henry Grey, Knight, Lord Grey,) of the other part, to settle divers

castles, manors, and lands in Codnor, Heanor, and Langley, in the county of Derby, in manner therein expressed.

Venire Facias to Sheriff of Derby.

PLACITA FORESTE:

Placita Foreste de Pek apud Derby coram Justic' ad eadem audiend', anno 13 Edw. I.—N. B. Inter Placita Foreste de Londesdale in com' Lanc', Rotlo 3. No. 7, sunt Placita Foreste de Derb' tent' apud Derb', anno 13 Edw. III.

IX.—DEVON'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus de Assisis, anno incerto Hen. III.

Rotuli de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 22, 28, 33, et 34 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 9 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; Roff', dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Warranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Boyland, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; Roff', dupl', Principal Roll, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; fragment of dupl', anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus de Quo Warranto tantùm; dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus de Assisis, annis 19 et 20 Edw. II.

Placita xxiiii. militum in attinctâ recognitorum in Assisâ Nove Disseissine, anno 9 Edw. III.

Consimilia Placita, anno 16 Ric. II.

Specialis Assisa de terris in Plympton, anno 7 Hen. IV.

Specialis Assisa de terris in Estonhous, anno 9 Hen. IV.

Specialis Assisa de terris in Teynton Drew, anno 13 Hen. IV.

Specialis Assisa de terris in Kyngesbrigge, anno eodem.

Specialis Assisa de manerio de Warbrightes-legh, anno 14 Hen. IV.

Placita in Cancellariâ super traversiâ officii de manerio de Dertyngton, anno 1 Hen. V.

Specialis Assisa de terris in Cadelegh, anno 37 Hen. VI.

Placitum tangens libertates manerii de Hakepenne, anno 27 Edw. III.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM:

Asperton, burg'	Harrig, hundr'
Axmue, hundr'	Hauberton, hundr'
Barnstaple, burg'	Haytor, hundr'
Baunton, hundr'	Hertiland, hundr'
Bidevorde, burg'	Honiton, burg'
Blaketoriton, hundr'	Kenton, maner'
Braneys, burg'	Lifton, hundr'
Branton, hundr'	Nortauton, hundr'
Bruddeleg', hundr'	Ofcu̅m
Clifton, hundr'	Okehampton, burg'
Colford, burg' de	Plumpton, burg'
Coliton, hundr'	Plymton, hundr'
Cridaton, hundr'	Shaftebeare, hundr'
Ermyton, hundr'	Serewell, hundr'
Exon', civitas	Stanburg, hundr'
Ford, maner'	Sudmolton, hundr'
Fremington, hundr'	Suthmouton, burg'
Tavistok, burg'	Womford, ver', hundr'
Tavistok, hundr'	Womford, feod', hundr'
Teyngebrugg, hundr'	Wonford, hundr'
Toritone, burg'	Wynkelegh, hundr'
Totton', burg'	Wytherugg, hundr'
Tyverton, hundr'	Yalhampton, maner'.
Tyverton, burg'	

MISCELLANEA:

Cherliston. Inquisitio post mortem Ri' de Todenham, anno 11 Edw. III.

Barnstaple, Combmartin, Dertyngton, Ilkenpenne, Southmolton, maner et advocac'; Tremington et Southmolton, hundr'. Inquisitio post mortem Jacobi Audeleye, Militis, anno 9 Ric. II.

Wynkele, maner'. Inquisitio post mortem Nigelli Loryng, Militis.

Axminster, Oggeburgh, Ridham, Alford, Braworth, Cardelegh, Aylesbar, manors. Extent taken after the death of William Briwer, anno 44 Hen. III.

Extent of all the knights' fees and advowsons of churches which were of Hugh de Courtenay, Earl of Devon, deceased, 1 *Ric. II.*

Estebuddelegh. Court Rolls of the hundred, annis 30, 38 Hen. VI., et 16, 22 Hen. VII.

Ludford, burg'; Dertmore, maner'; Bradnassh', burg'; Southeng. Stewards' Accompts thereof, anno 44 Edw. III.

View of the pieces of silver out of the King's mines received and weighed at the Exchequer, anno 24 Edw. I.

Receivers' Accompts of monies arising from the tin mines, anno 45 Edw. III.

Comptroller of the Stannaries' ditto, anno 13 Hen. VI.

Account of W. de Wymundesham, of silver delivered to the refiners, anno 20 Edw. I.

Bockland, abbey. Copies of Charters of Inspeximus of grants (*temp. Edw. I. vel II.*), of Isabella de Fortibus to the abbey of Bockland.

Brodeham, manor. Valor manerii, late belonging to the priory of Saint Nicholas, Exeter, being the auditor's accompt, temp. Hen. VIII.

Dertyngton. The like, anno 16 Hen. VIII.

Ermyngton. Copy of lease, dated 11 Nov., anno 23 Hen. VII., of the manor of Ermyngton.

Aspryngton, Bryxham, Garston et Totton, Volaton, Sterte, Brodeclyst, Exon'. Valuation of the lands, &c. late of the priory of Totton, *temp. Hen. VIII.*

Pylton. The like of the priory and manor of Pylton, temp. Hen. VIII.

Carta Baldewini de Ripar', Com' Devon', anno 46 Hen. III., pro tercio denar' comitatûs Devon'.

Littera R. Com' Cornub' Ballivis Exon' de annuo redd' 25 li. 12 s. 6d. solvend' Canon' Sc̃e Trinitatis London', dat' 16° Feb. 1526.

Dertmouth. Indenture between Edw. IV. and the Mayor and Bailiffs of Dertmouth, whereby the King granted to them and their successors £30 per annum, in consideration of their erecting a tower for defence of the harbour of Dertmouth, dat' anno

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A.1. f.)

21 Edw.IV.—Indenture between Hen.VIII. and the Bailiffs of Dertmouth for a tower of defence for the haven to be built, and furnished with artillery, dat' anno 1° Hen.VIII.

Deeds and Grants of lands between party and party, temp. Edw. I., II., et III. in the following places, viz:

Ashwater	Meymbury
Exon'	East Posterugge
Grylston	Trill.
Kokflet	

BAG OF FOREST PROCEEDINGS:

Compotus forestar' ballive orient' foreste de Dertimore, anno 44 Edw. III.

X.—DORSET'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 28 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 6 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Reygate, anno 8 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; Boyland, dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Quo Waranto, coram eisdem Justiciariis; Reygate, anno 8 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; Rot' Regis, dupl', anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; Boyland, dupl', anno eodem.

Fragment' cons' Rotuli, anno 12 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Metingham, anno 16 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus de Placitis Corone; Cobham, dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Trailbaston, 14 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, 20 Edw. II.

Specialis Assisa de manerio de Walterston, anno 5 Hen. IV.

A File of Claims of liberties, temp. Edw. I.

MISCELLANEA:

Wymbourne. Chartulary containing Copies of grants and charters of the foundation and endowment of a chantry for the soul of Margaret, Countess of Richmond, mother of Hen. VII.

Kynges-Lyme. A Petition of the Mayor and burgesses to Hen. VIII. for an annuity of £20 per annum towards the making and maintaining a haven or creke there, anno 27 Hen. VIII.

Placita upon a Scire facias to have execution of a fine, levied concerning the manors of Melbury Sandford and Melbury Osemound, between John Mautravers and wife, plaintiffs, and John le Dicher and others, deforciants, anno 44 Edw. III.

Binedon, monastery. Transcripts of divers charters and confirmations of liberties to the same, temp. Hen. III. et Edw. I.

Frompton, priory. The like of charters, temp. Hen. III.

Tarente et de Cruce Roesiæ, monastery. Several Rolls of Transcripts of charters of confirmations of lands and liberties, temp. Hen. III. et Edw. I.

Tarente, Abbatissa; Sarum, Episcopus; Glastonie, Abbas; Lincoln', Comes; Abbottesbury, Abbas; Montis Burg', Abbas; Teukesbir', Abbas; Middelton, Abbas; Bec', Abbas; X^i Eccl'ie, Abbas; Cornubie, Abbas; Cerne, Abbas; Cadam', Abbas; Bynedon, Abbas; Warham, Prior; Font' Everard', Abbatissa; Glovernie, Comes. Roll of claims of liberties of these and divers other persons in various manors, &c. in the county of Dorset, temp. Edw. I.

Bemyster Secunda, prebend'. Court Rolls of the manor, anno 17 ad annum 22 Hen. VII., et anno 1, 2 ad annum 9 Hen. VIII.

Cranebourne, manor and hundred. Minister's Accompts, anno 6 Hen. VII.

Canford, manor; Pole, Cockden, Corff Castle; Purbeck, insula. Ministers' Accompts of the manors, &c. of the late Countess of Richmond, anno 30 Hen. VIII.

Canford. "Articles devised to advertyse the Kyng's most Honourable Counsaill of certeyne such pontes as are thought doo make for the Kyng's Highness title concernynge the manor of Canford, &c." temp. Hen. VIII.

Milton. Copy of Bill in Chancery respecting lands there, temp. Hen. VIII.

West Chaldon, East Chaldon, Bovyngton, West Lulworth, Wooll, Eastbruton, Knyghton. Valuation of the lands there, temp. Hen. VIII.

Wynterbourne Whitchurch. Draft of bargain and sale of this manor from George Monox to Sir Thomas Denys, temp. Hen. VIII.

Alderbury. Writ and Inquisition concerning the seizing and taking away of the goods of divers Spanish merchants cast on shore at Aldersbury, anno 5 Edw. I.

Melcomb. Inquisitio ad inquirend' quam summam burgenses p annuali firmâ reddere possunt propter combustionem et devastationem ville de M. per inimicos Regis, &c., anno 9 Hen. VI.

Whitechurch. Placita, anno 20 Ric. II., concerning waste committed there by tenants for life.

Presentments on the Statute of Trailbaston, temp. Edw. II.

Winterburn, manor. Numerous grants and deeds between party and party of the manor and lands there, temp. Hen. III. et Edw. I.

Asshmere, manor; Blakeford, capella; Lillington, terre; Melebiry, manor. Deeds relating thereto, temp. Edw. I.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, viz:

Baddebury	Schepherr'
Ekerdon	Schafftebir', burg'.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Placita Foreste, anno 42 Hen. III.

Placita et Perambulatio Foreste, anno 45 Hen. III.

Inquisitio de statu foreste de Gillingham, anno 36 Edw. III.

Consimiles Inquisitiones, anno 40 Edw. III., anno 42 Edw. III., anno 45 Edw. III., anno 48 Edw. III.

XI.—DUNELM'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, temp. Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone, eodem regno.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, temp. Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Querelis, anno 30 Edw. I.
Consimilis Rotulus, anno 33 Edw. I.
Placita de libertate Epi Dunelm' in manu Regis captâ. *Vide* Placita Parliamentaria, p. 168, anno 21 Edw. I.

MISCELLANEA:

Castle Barnard. Charters of grants, and other instruments relating thereto.
Durham, bishoprick. Copies or Drafts of indentures concerning mines there.—Receivers' Accompts of all and singular the demesnes, manors, &c. of the see of Durham in the hands of King Charles I., anno 1641.—Lease from Cardinal Wolsey to Sir Anthony Browne of a place for the smelting of lead, anno 21 Hen. VIII.
Stayndrop. Foundation of a chantry in the church at Staindrop, by Ralph Nevill Lord of Raby, anno 1343.—Valuation of the lands granted by Thomas Tempest, temp. Hen. VIII.

XII.—EBOR'.

PLACITA:

Placita Corone, et Appella 9 Johis.
Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 15, 30, et 52 Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum coram eisdem Justic', anno eodem.
Rotuli duo Placitorum de Assisis, anno 25 Hen. III. et anno 28 Hen. III.
Rotuli tres de Assisis, viz. 36, 43, ac 45 et 46 Hen. III.
Rotuli tres Placitorum Corone, annis incertis Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, 4 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, &c. coram Justic' Itinerantibus; I. de Vallibus, 7 Edw. I.
Consimiles Rotuli, anno eodem; viz. Metingham, Loveday, Sothington, Saham; Rot' Regis, dupl'.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno eodem; Rex.
Consimiles Rotuli quinque, eodem anno, dupl'; viz. Vall', Metingham, Loveday, Saham, Swillington.
Rotulus Placitorum de Coronâ, et Quo Warranto, eodem anno; de Vallibus, et Saham.
Consimilis Rotulus, eodem anno; dupl', Metingham.
Rotulus de Juratis et Assisis, &c. coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 8 Edw. I.; Rex.
Consimiles Rotuli tres, anno eodem; Vall', Metingh', et Loveday.
Consimiles Rotuli, annis 7, 8, et 9 Edw. I.
Consimiles Rotuli, eisdem annis; Saham.
Rotuli Placitorum de Assisis, tres, viz. 15, 19, 20 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Warranto in com' Ebor', et in aliis boreal' comitatibus, anno 21 Edw. I.; Rex.

APPENDIX.

Consimilis Rotulus, anno eodem; dupl', Cressingham. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)
Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, duo, anno eodem; Rot' Regis.
Consimiles Rotuli duo, anno eodem; Cressingham.
Consimiles Rotuli duo, anno eodem; Dertford, Swylington.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justic', anno eodem.
Rotuli quatuor de transgr' et querelis coram eisdem Justic', anno eodem; Rex; Vall', Cressingh', et Swylington.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 22 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, 33 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Querelis, &c., anno eodem.
Consimilis Rotulus, 34 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno eodem.
Rotulus de conspiratoribus et manuten' falsarum querelarum, temp. incerto.
Specialis Assisa de terris in Nabone, 11 Edw. I.
Rotulus diversarum cartarum libertat', fact' per diversos Reges Anglie diversis Baronibus, Abbatibus, &c. et aliis, de diversis maneriis &c. in com' Ebor', irrotulatarum tempore Edwardi fil' Regis H.
Claims of Liberties in divers places, temp. Edw. I.
Placita de Quo Warranto super libertatibus in diversis castris, burgis, villis, et maneriis; precipuè clamea libertat' in villâ de Scardeburgh; ac Inquis. tangens reparationem murorum maritimorum prope fluvium de Use, temp. Edw. I.
Rotuli Placitorum de Assisis duo, viz. anno 2, et anno 2 usque 8 Edw. II.
Rotulus Placitorum de transgr' apud Scardeburgh, 12 Edw. II.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone, anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 9 usque 16 Edw. II.
Rotulus Placitorum de transgr', fact' per malefactores in parcis Archiepiscopi Ebor', anno 16 Edw. II.
Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 17 Edw. II.
Rotulus Placitorum de transgr', anno eodem.
Consimilis Rotulus, anno eodem.
Rotuli Placitorum de Assisis duo, anno 19 et anno 20 Edw. II.
Assisa pro ten' in Kingston super Hull in quâ de libertatibus ejusdem burgi, anno incerto Edw. III.
Placita de transgr' tangen' theoloneum debit' Majori et communitati Ebor' vocat' "Shameltoll," per carnifices ibidem; anno 6 Ric. II.
Placita et Inquisitiones de seweris et gurgit' in Holdernesse, anno 42 Edw. III. et 15 Ric. II.
Placita super traverciâ officii de ten' in suburbio Ebor', anno 1 Hen. IV.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

MISCELLANEA:

Beverley. Accompts of the Receiver of the Provost of St. John, 22 Hen. VIII.—Accompt of the revenues, temp. Hen. VIII.—Grant by the Prior and Convent of the Friars Preachers to Lord Darcy of the foundership, 16 Hen. VIII.

Bradford, maner', cum maneriis et villis adjacen'; extent' coram auditoribus terr' Henr' de Lanc', com' Derb', 24 Sep', anno 15 Edw. III., scilicet:

Stainbury	Berwic	Carleton
Allerton	Podrington	Metheley
Aryke?	[Pollington?]	Houghton
Almanbury	Beghall	Castelford
Clayton	Knottingley	Tanshelf
Horton	Credling	Akworth
Kypax	Gamsell	Altoftes
Lediston	Ouston	Rothwell
Roundehay	Elmesale	Ledis.
Secroft	Merthass?	

Bridlington et Jorevalle, priories and abbey. Valuation of the spiritualties and temporalties, temp. Hen. VIII.

Bulmer, lordship, cum membris. Survey. A Book of the entering, viewing, and surveying of all the lordships, manors, &c. of Sir John Bulmer, Knight, late attainted of high treason, anno 29 Hen. VIII., taken and surveyed by the King's General Surveyor: very important, as it distinguishes the quantity of lands, commons, royalties, rights of advowson, &c.

Cotingham, manor. Receiver's Accompts, 3 Hen. VIII.—Rental, 8 Hen. VIII.—Bailiff's Accompts, 9 Hen. VIII.—Steward's Accompts, 23 Hen. VIII.

Cotingham, Allburgh, Catirike, Hangwest, Frendeless, Chesterfield:—Minister's Accompts, 16 Hen. VIII.

Cowyk, manor. Steward's Accompts, 16 rolls, 1—16 Edw. I.

Cleton, manor. Privy Seal Warrant for a grant of the manor to Sir Anthony Browne, Knight, anno 25 Hen. VIII.

Galtres, forest. Deed of Covenant from the Master and Brethren of St. Leonard's, York, to Edw. IV., whereby they covenanted not to claim housebote or haybote there, whilst they had quiet possession of certain watermills under York Castle granted them, anno 5 Edw. IV.

Haldisley cum membris. Bailiff's Accompts, 22 Hen. VIII.

Helaugh, priory. Auditor's Accompts, temp. Hen. VIII.

Holdernesse, lordship. Minister's Accompt of the lands there belonging to Edward late Duke of Buckingham, 24 Hen. VIII.—The like Accompt of the same lands assigned in dower to Catherine, widow of Prince Arthur, anno 25 Hen. VIII.

Holdernesse, Sutton, manerium. Valuation, temp. Hen. VIII.

Ingleton, manor. Court Roll, the manor then belonging to Margaret Pykering, 21 Hen. VII.

Knaresburgge, castle. Certificate of Henry Earl of Cumberland touching the decays, &c. of the castle, viewed 18 Feb., 29 Hen. VIII.

Lepington and Barthrop. Indenture of sale of these lordships from Sir Anthony Ugthred to Thomas Lord Cardinal, Archbishop of York, dated 20 May, 18 Hen. VIII.

Marton, priory. Auditor's Accompt of the valuation, temp. Hen. VIII.

Northumberland, Earl of. A Rental of all the Earl's estates in Yorkshire, temp. Hen. VIII.—Report of Bryan Palmes to the King and Council of the affray in the county of York, on the 23rd of May, anno 19 Hen. VIII., between the servants of Thomas Archbishop of York, and Henry Earl of Northumberland and his servants, with a plan.

Osgodecross, Barkston, and Skyrack, wapentakes. Accompt of the collectors of the loan, temp. Hen. VIII.

St. Oswald, priory. Declaration made by the Prior relating to the foundation and rights of appointment of the Prior, temp. Hen. VIII.

Pomfrett and Sandall, Pykering and Scarborough, castles. View thereof, and state of repairs wanting there, 29 Hen. VIII.

Pomfrett, Newburgg, and Malton, priories. Declaration made to Thomas Crumwell by the Priors thereof, expressing their wish to surrender their houses.

Rudbie, rectoria. Instrumentum appropriationis Collegio Cardinali in Oxon' per Dominum Cardinalem fundatorem.

Richmond, honor. Transcript' extenti honoris de Richmond pro feodis mil' in com' Ebor', temp. Hen. VII.; an office copy on a paper roll.

Richmond and Middleham, castles. View and state thereof, by John Lord Scrope of Bolton and Christopher Lord Conyers, temp. Hen. VIII.

Richmond, archdeaconry. Nomina rectoriarum, vicariarum, et capellarum infra archidiaconat' Richmundiæ, &c. in decanatu Pontisburgi, 1523, with valuations.

Roche, abbey. Inventory of the lands and goods by estimation.—Pensions and allowances to be made to the Abbot, Superior, and monks at the dissolution thereof.

Scarborough—White Friars, Grey Friars, Black Friars. Auditor's Accompt or Valuation of the late priories at their dissolution, 9 Mar. 30 Hen. VIII.—Town; Memorandum of the Clerk of the Pipe how the fee-farm rent was payable.

Slyndon, manor. The yearly value thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Well, manor. Steward's Accompt, 7 Hen. VII.

Wakefield, fair. Original Grant of King John to William Earl of Warren of a fair to be holden at Wakefield for three days, on the eve, the feast, and morrow of All Saints.

Whiteby, abbey. Extract from the Register there by the Abbot to show that the King is the founder.

York, archdeaconry. Taxation of the benefices, 1507.

York, Archbishop. Auditor's Accompts of arrears claimed by the Archbishop, by virtue of letters patent, out of the lands belonging to sundry dissolved monasteries, which he desired to be discharged of in his exchange, anno 37 Hen. VIII.—A Book, temp. Hen. VIII., intitled:—"Hereafter followeth a booke of all fermys belonging to the said archbishoprick of York, and also it apperith which of the said fermys beth lettyn by indenture undre the chaptre seale, and which beeth lettyn by indentures under the surveyors sealis, and which beth lettyn without indenture butt only at the lord's will. And also there beth written in the saide booke certyn decayes whereof copies or exemplifications beth delyvered unto the officers of the lordshipis where the said decaies bee to see what may bee done to the revivinge of the same decaies, with diverse other remembraunces as herafter folowith:"—In this Book the following places occur: Southwell, dominium; Scroby, dominium; Shireborne, baronia; Beverlac', dominium; Ripon, dominium; Oteley, dominium; Hexham, dominium; cum membris suis.

The Memorandum of the King's Council touching the Archbishop of York's manors, &c. in Northumberland and Yorkshire to be exchanged with the King, 38 Hen. VIII.

Wetwang, prebend. Grant by Cardinal Wolsey of the prebend of Wetwang to the Dean of Cardinal College, Oxford, 22 January, 528.

York, city. Survey of the manor of Tokewithe, in the county of the city of York, 29 Hen. VIII.—The Charges of the Sheriffs of the said city yearly by reason of their office, temp. Hen. VIII.—Instructions to Thomas Cromwell respecting the charges of the said city.—Articles of Request of the Mayor and Commonalty of the said city unto the King's Sovereign Lord for the maintaining of the officers of the said city, both as touching the Mayor and Sheriffs.

York, Saint Leonard's. Inquisition, 1 Hen. IV., de Libertatibus Sancti Leonardi.

York, West Riding. Certificate of the Commissioners appointed to inquire concerning corrodies, pensions, &c. in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 6 Edw. VI.

Rentale terrarum et tenementorum Thome Darcy Militis, Domini Darcy, 5° die Octobris, anno r. R. Hen. VIII. xx°. scil.—Temple Neuson, dominium, cum membris, scil. Bolton, Killingbek, Skelton, Halton.—Buttercramp, dominium, cum membris, scil. Scrayingham. — Templehirst, dominium, cum membris, scil. Hirst Courtney, West Haddisley, Gartford, Thorpe, Camelesford, Smeton, Osgodby, Potterley, Balme. — Assheford, dominium, cum membris, scil. Longston, Sheldon, Litton, Calver, Hassop.

Indenture of Covenant between King Edward III. and William de la Pole the elder, Knight, respecting two several annuities of 1,000 marks and £200 charged on lands of the latter. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Temple Newson, Rothwell, Rothwell Haye, Bekenhawe, manors, and 60 mess', one water-mill, 1,000 acres of land, 200 acres of meadow, 2,000 acres of pasture, 200 acres of wood, 400 acres of furze and heath, and £11 rent;—Exemplification of a Recovery of the above, Mich. Term, 22 Hen. VIII., between Edward Earl of Derby demandant, Thomas Lord Darcy tenant, Thomas Chapman voucher.

Covesby, manor and advowson. Fine, 18 Edw. III., between John de Camoys, Knight, and Margaret his wife, plaintiffs, and Thomas de Burwelle and others, deforciants.

Numerous antient Deeds between party and party, relating to manors and lands in the following places:—

Amonderbury	Kyngston-upon-Hull
Badsworth	Kilnwick
Bramwith	Lokynton
Bradewell	Lepington
Bradmed	Raskelfe
Belthorp	Rowenhofeld
Borden	Rudbey, ecclesia
Bordesley	Scotton
Bekhay	Swillington
Brustwick	Sledmer
Conesburgh	Sourebyshire
Fancote	Thorp
Farlington	Templeneuson
Horbery	Wermesworth
Haddisley	Westmelver
Knayth	Wynkeslay.
Kaygnham	

Rotulus feod', regard', et annuit' allocat' in circuitu, tam temp. Hen. VII. tam regno Hen. VIII., in Berewic', ducatu Eborac', &c.

Aske's Rebellion, Papers relating to.

Miscellaneous Deeds.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Congregatio forestar' de forestâ Galtres, 14 Edw. I.

Attachiamenta in eâdem forestâ, 17, 20, 21, et 22 Edw. I.

Congregatio forestar' in eâdem forestâ, 23 et 25 Edw. I.

Placita Foreste de Knaresburgh, 19 Edw. I. et 23 Edw. I.

Copy of a Record of a claim of Thomas Wake of Lydell, in the forest of Pykering, temp. incerto.

XIII.—ESSEX'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 9 Hen. III.

Rotuli Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 19 et 32 Hen. III.

Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 32 et 44 Hen. III.

Cons' Rotuli, ac de Coronâ, annis 38 et 39 Hen. III.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', annis eisdem.

Rotuli Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justic', annis eisdem.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Rotulus Placitorum coram Justic' Itin' de terris datis, et de transgr', temp. turbationis, anno 52 Hen. III.*

Cons' Rotulus, ac de Coronâ, anno 56 Hen. III.

Rotulus de Assisis, annis 2, 3, 4, 5, et 6 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, Quo Warranto, et de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 13 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Boyland, Roff', Sodyngton, et Hoptone, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone tantùm; Rex, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotuli; Boyland et Sodyngton, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, 16 et 19 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone, et de Assisis, anno 35 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de transgr', annis 8, 12, et 19 Edw. II.

Specialis Assisa de terris in Dakenham, anno 9 Edw. II.

Cons' Assisa de terris in Wympell Magna, Bedewe, et Molsham, anno 44 Edw. III.

MISCELLANEA:

Asshedon, manor. Extracts relating to the title thereof belonging to Richard Elingworth, temp. Hen. VI.

Berechurch, manor; Esthorpe, manor; Blindeknight's manor, cum rectoriâ de Leyr de la Haye; Shawert, manor. Particular for the grant thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Beaulieu, honor. Minister's Accompt, anno 26 Hen. VIII.

Clavering, manor. Court Rolls, anno 1 Hen. VI.

Colchester, castle. Copy of Letters Patent of confirmation to the Earl of Oxford, anno 4 Hen. VIII.

Coggeshalle and Filleshalle, manors. Valuation, anno 21 Hen. VIII.

Dunmowe, manor. Court Rolls thereof, anno 7 Edw. I. usque 20 Edw. II.; anno 7 usque ad finem regni Edw. III.

Hallingbur' et Cowyk, et Wydeford, manors. Rolls of Steward's Accompts, anno 1 usque 15 Edw. I.; and Court Rolls, anno 3 Edw. I.

Haveringe atte Bower. Privy Seal Bill for Letters Patent for foundation of a chauntry at Romford, in the parish of Haveringe atte Bower.—Manor. Extent of the manor, anno 35 Edw. I.; very ample and important.—Court Roll, anno 25 Edw. III.

Leighes, priory. Valuation, temp. Hen. VIII.

Lyston, Netherhall, Overhall. Rolls of Court Leet, annis 1 et 2 Ric. II.

Lyston. Receiver's Accompts, anno 13 Edw. IV.

Lesnes. Roll of Court Leet, anno 12 Edw. IV.

Newhalle, Boreham, Wanstede, et Hanworth, manors. Minister's Accompts, anno 12 Hen. VIII.

Typtre, manor. A Book, containing an Accompt of the demesne lands there, temp. Hen. VIII.

Wykes, priory, and Tolleshunt, manor. Divers Deeds and Grants of lands in Tolleshunt, temp. Hen. III. et Edw. I.—Letters Patent of licence to Robert de Gysnes, Knight, to enclose the wood of Tolleshunt called Schirecheshall, and to make a park thereof, anno 31 Hen. III.—Charter of Confirmation, Hen. III., of the grant of Robert de Guynes, Knight, to Fulk Basset, Bishop of London, and his heirs, of these manors, anno 33 Hen. III.—Court Rolls of the manor of Tolleshunt, annis 5 ad 14 Ric. II.; 7 Hen. IV.; 27, 33, 37 Hen. VI.—Court Rolls, annis 3, 8 Edw. III.; 5, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 19, 23 Ric. II.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 ad 12 Hen. IV.; 7, 8 Hen. V.; 26, 35 Hen. VI.; 7, 12 Edw. IV.; 6, 9, 13, 20, 23 Hen. VII.; 1 Hen. VIII.

Bilston, manor. Court Rolls, anno 4 Hen. VIII.

Chatesham, manor. Court Rolls, anno 9 Hen. V.

Wykes. Bailiffs' Accompts, 20 Ric. II.; 4 Edw. IV. — Steward's Accompts, 13 Hen. IV.—Divers Fragments of Rolls and Accompts, and Transcripts of Charters and Grants of land to Wykes.

Walden, monastery. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Northweld. Bailiff's Accompts, 21 Hen. VI.

Weyleigh, manor. Particular of the manor late of Thomas Cromwell, attainted.

Waltham, abbey. Transcript of Letters Patent, anno 19 Hen. VI., of confirmation of grants to the abbey of Waltham.—Draft Articles of Agreement relating to the manor of Coppedhall exchanged by the Abbot of Waltham with King Henry VIII.

Ovesham, maner', et advoc' capelle. Acknowledgment, &c. before the Justices of the Bench, anno 12 Edw. I., from Thomas de Arden to Amicia the wife of John Horn, of the said manor and advowson, to hold to her in fee.

Finchingfeld, Sampford Magna, Sampford Parva. Special Assize concerning lands there, 15 Edw. III.

Wykes, priory. Charters and Grants to this priory, the most material whereof are the following:—Charter of Henry I. confirming the founder's grants and endowments of the church lands and mansion of Wykes, and of the isle of Sirichisheie with the tythes of Purley, and also granting divers liberties of sak, sok, &c.—Confirmation of the endowment by Robert Bishop of London.—Charter of confirmation by King Stephen.—The like of Kings Henry II., Richard I., and John.—Charter of King Richard I., granting a three days' fair at Michaelmas.—The like of King John, of the same.—Several Grants of lands from private persons, and licences from the Crown to purchase in mortmain.

Newhall and Borham, manors. Antient Deeds and Evidences relating to the said manors and lands there belonging to the Earl of Ormond. The following are the most material: Grant from Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath and Wells, of 30 acres of land, called Sandyacre in Borham, to the Abbot

* Large Extracts from this Roll are printed in *Rotuli Selecti ad Res Anglicas et Hibernicas spectantes*, &c. 8vo. 1834, p. 105—146.

and Convent of Waltham.—Confirmation by King Edward I. of the same.—Divers Grants of private persons of lands there.—Deed of Exchange, 24 Edw. III., between the Abbot and Convent of Waltham, of the manor of Borham in Essex, and the manors of Campes and Orseye in Cambridge, with John de Shardelow, for the manors of Coppedhall and Shyngledhalle in com' Essex.—Letters Patent, anno 7 Hen. VIII., to Thomas Earl of Ormond, allowing him to inclose and fortify his manor of New Hall, and to impark 1,000 acres there, with a grant of free warren.—Indenture, dated 12th May, anno 8 Hen. VIII., between the said King and Sir Thomas Bullen, Knight, whereby the said Sir Thomas bargained and sold to the said King the manors of New Hall and Borham, and all his lands there and at Little Waltham, Chelmsford, and Springfeld, in consideration of £1,000 paid by the King for New Hall, and 1,000 marks for Borham, and of a grant to him by the said King of the manor and lordship with the park of Hendon in com' Kent.

Many hundred small Deeds of an early date between party and party, relating to lands and tenements in the county of Essex.

HUNDRED ROLLS:

Temp. Edw. I. for the following Hundreds, viz.: No. 1. Dansey, Bardstaple, Lexden, Tendring, and Chelmsford.—No. 2. Dunmow, Landeleford, Hengford, Chelford, Bekentre, Herlawe, and Waltham.—No. 3. Thurstaple.

PLACITA FORESTE:

Placita Foreste apud Chelmaresford, et Carte, 5 Edw. I.

Placita Foreste, &c., 20 Edw. I.; dupl'.

Placita Foreste, &c. et Carta Foreste, ac Clamia, 17 Edw. II.

Two Bundles of Forest Claims, 22 Car. II.

Perambulatio foreste de Waltham et Eppinge, 1670.—N. B. Though it is so intitled, it is a Presentment of the Regarders, of offences committed against the laws of the forest.

Regardum foreste de Waltham, anno 1670, ut supponitur.

Nomina officiariorum et ministrorum in forestâ de Waltham, anno eodem.

Iter foreste de Waltham, 22 Car. I.

Th' Earle of Oxford's Deade of departing from the forest of Waltham, pro vitâ Regis, 12 Hen. VIII.

The Judge's Writ of Assistance for the Justice Seat in the New forest, Hants, and Waltham forest, Essex, 22 Car. II.

Certificate that the prison of the forest was repaired, anno 1665.

Names of the under-keepers of Waltham forest, anno 1670.

Deputation to Sir John Brampton from the Chief Justice of the forest of Waltham, 1671.

Copy of an order of Council for old records to be carried to the justice seat, 1670.

Presentment for cutting wood, anno eodem.

Presentment that Wallwood is the King's demesne wood, anno eodem.

APPENDIX.

Accompt of the number of deer in Waltham forest, anno eodem. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1, f.)

Henry Sewen's Licence to keep an alehouse in the forest, anno eodem.

Copy of a Writ to summon the foresters, &c. and the court at the justice seat, 1669.

Nomina Regardatorum et Articuli ad inquirend', anno 1662.

Mr. Sparkman's Order for his fine and his arrentation, and rent for his encroachment, and laying open the inclosure, 1670.

Petitions at the justice seat, anno eodem.

Copy of a Writ to summon the suitors, &c. to the justice seat, 16 Car. II.

Presentments of the grand jury, 1670.

Warrants to kill deer, 1670.

Inquisitiones de statu foreste:—one, 39 Edw. III.; three, 43 Edw. III.; two, 46 Edw. III.; two, 48 Edw. III.

Perambulatio foreste, 26 Edw. I.

XIV.—GLOUCESTR'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 5 Hen. III.

Cons' Rotulus, anno eodem; dupl'.

Rotuli duo Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 32 Hen. III.—Alius, 53 Hen. III.

Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Warranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 15 Edw. I.; Saham et Loveday.

Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Warranto, et Rageman', anno eodem; Rex.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, 34 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus, 7 et 8 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de transgr' Com' Pembroke illat', 12 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de Trailbaston, 14 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 17 Edw. II.

Inquisitiones coram Justic' const' ad inquirend' de oppressionibus ministrorum, de anno eodem.

Inquisitiones terr' et catall' rebellium, anno eodem.

MISCELLANEA:

Warwick, Earl of. Minister's Accompts of the honors, castles, lordships, &c. of Richard late Earl of Warwick, anno 23 Hen. VII.—The like, anno 24 Hen. VII., comprising the following possessions; viz. Tewkesbury, manor, libertas, et burgus; Tredington, manor; Parnington, manor; Fydington, manor; Northey, manor; Muth; Sodbury, manor; Fayrford, burgus; Chedworth, manor; Whityngton, manor; Kemarton, manor; Lydney, manor; Stokenrchez [q. Stoke-archer?], with other places.

Preston upon Stower. Lease of the Parsonage, &c., dated 15 Nov., anno 21 Hen. VIII.

Wotton under Egg, manor and advowson; Symondeshale, manor; Erlyngham, manor. Fine, anno 3 Hen. VII., between Edward Willoughby Esq. and another, plaintiffs, and William Earl Marshall and of Nottingham, deforciant.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
App. (A. 1.)

Bristoll. Petition of the magistrates, merchants, &c. against the fair holden at Candlemas; temp. Hen. VIII.—Charges borne by the sheriffs of.

Sudeley. Valor castri et dominii de Sudeley, temp. Hen. VIII.

Information against William Nevil by Edward Leigh, priest, anno 24 Hen. VIII.

Berkeley and Berkeley Harness. Transcripts of Grants of free warren there, temp. Edw. I.

Bristoll. Commissio Regis facta Adomaro de Valenc' et aliis qui missi fuerunt ad villam Bristoll' ad debelland' ejusdem inobedienciam, anno 9 Edw. II.

A Roll marked Freeholders' Roll, com' Glouc', circa temp. Hen. VIII.

Hawkesbury. Rolls of Court Leet, 12 to 16 Hen. VI.

St. Briavell, castle and manor. Charter, dated 8 Feb. anno 50 Hen. III., granting the same to his son Edward I.

Wynton, manor. Grant of free warren from Edward II. to Hugh le Dispenser, 5 Edw. II.

Divers ancient Deeds between party and party, relating to the following manors and places, viz.:

Baggeworth	Leye	Thornbury
Bardesley	Mussard	Tettbury
Charfeuld	Newent	Toketon
Chedworth	Oldbury	Tewkesbury
Crikelade	Phelpatty	Wyneston
Dodie	Rokhampton	Wytham.
Kalvele	Sesoncote	

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, 2 Edw. I., viz.:

Bradele, Burnetre, Kyftegate, Grumbadelasse.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Placita Foreste de Dene, 42 et 54 Hen. III.

De venditione bosc', &c., 4—8 Edw. I.

Venditio fossarum in forestâ de Dene, 6 et 7 Edw. I.

Placita Foreste de Dene, 10 Edw. I.

Regardum factum in forestâ de Dene, et mete et bunde ejusdem, anno eodem.

Placita Foreste de Dene, anno 9 usque 15 Edw. III.

Clamea in forestâ de Dene, et mete et bunde de Staunton, temp. Edw. I.

XV.—HEREFORD'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, &c. coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 40 Hen. III.

Placita inter Ricardum de Tony et Matill' uxorem Rogeri de Mortuo Mari de terris, anno 18 Edw. I.

Pars Rotuli Placitorum coram Justic' de Banco, de terris in Stoke Lacy et Lanton, anno 19 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, &c. coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 20 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Berewyk, anno eodem.

Inquisitiones de terris et catallis rebellium, anno 17 Edw. II.

Inquisitiones consimiles de terris et catallis Rogeri de Mortimer, anno 18 Edw. II.

Inquisitiones versus Ministros Regis com' Heref,' anno 17 Edw. II.

Placita inter Thomam de Bello Campo, Com' Warrewyk, et Johem de Moubray de Axiholm, tangencia castrum de Sweynsheye et terram de Gower, anno 27 Edw. III.

Several Bills of claims of liberties, temp. Edw. I.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, temp. Edw. I.:

Parva Hereford, Lugwarden, maner'; Hereford, civitas; Webbetr', hundr'.

COURT ROLLS, &c.:

Wigmore. Extent' manerii et castri de Wigmore, anno 17 Edw. II.

Lenthall, manor; Leyntwarden, manor; Wyggemor, burg'. Bailiffs' Accompts, anno 18 Edw. II.

Wigmore, manor. Fragments of Court Rolls of the manor, temp. Edw. II.

PLACITA FORESTE:

Placita haye Hereford', anno 56 Hen. III.

Consimilia, anno eodem.

Inquisitio apud Hereford de statu foreste, anno 46 Edw. III.

Cons' Inquisitio, anno 48 Edw. III.

XVI.—HERTFORD'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 46 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, annis 3—6 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis de libertatibus et de reparationibus pontium, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, annis 6 et 7 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Hopton, annis eisdem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis, et Assisis, et Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 15 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Roff, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Boyland, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 19 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus, annis 2—8 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum coram Justic' const' ad inquirend' de oppressionibus per Vic' et alios Ministros, anno 8 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de transgr', anno 10 Edw. III.

MISCELLANEA:

St. Alban's Monastery. Accompt of Debts due from the same, anno 14 Hen. VIII.

Bedewell, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 24 Hen. VIII. — Recovery, anno 18 Edw. IV., between John Say, Knight, and others, demandants, and John Norbury, tenant.

Benyngton, manor. Court Rolls, temp. Ric. II.

Bertrames, manor. Indentures of Fine; Richard Bishop of Winchester and others, plaintiffs, and Cecilia Asteley, widow, deforciant, anno 8 Hen. VII.

Berkhamstede, honor et castr'. Steward's Accompts, temp. Edw. III.—The like, temp. Hen. V. et VI.—Compotus Feodarii, anno 11 Hen. IV.

Baas, manor, cum Perrers, Geddyng, Langtons, Foxtons, Marions, Halles.

Braughing alʒ Braching. Divers ancient grants of lands there to the monastery of Christ Church, London, viz. Carta Hubti Camerarii de 4 libratis terre in Brachyng.—Carta Confirmationis Matilde Regine Angl' de eisdem.—Carta Stephani Regis de C. sol' ῖre ibid'.—Quietclam' de Nicho de Anesty de presentatione ad ecclesiam de Braching.—Recordum in Curiâ Marescalcie Hospicii Regis p̄ quodam ponte vocat' Fordbrigge in Braching.—A forged Charter of lands there, whereby the monks of Christ Church were impleaded.

Bussehall, manor. Valuation thereof, and of the advowson, temp. Hen. VIII.

Cheshunt. Manors of Andrews and Moteland. Indentures of Fine, anno 10 Hen. VIII., between Thomas Lovell and others, plaintiffs, and William Chesshull and Alice his wife, deforciants, of the third part of the manors of Motel' and Andrews.—Bargain and Sale from Henry Lord Stafford Earl of Wilts to Thomas Lord Cardinal, of the manor of Andrews, and the moiety of the manor of Moteland, anno 11 Hen. VIII.—Exemplification of a Fine, anno 11 Hen. VIII., between said Lord Cardinal and others, plaintiffs, and Michael Neville and Jane his wife, and others, deforciants, of the same.

Cheshunt Old Park. Presentment concerning the view of waste timber felled in the King's Wood called Old Park, anno 29 Hen. VIII.

Caddington, manors. Bailiff's Accompt, anno 3 Edw. IV.

Hertingfordbury, manor. Charter of Grant from Edw. III. to his mother, Queen Isabella, of this manor, anno 20 Edw. III.—Steward's Accompts thereof, anno 28 Edw. III.—Fragment of Minister's Accompt, temp. Hen. VIII.

Langeley, manor. Rental, anno 10 Hen. IV.

Langley Regis, manor. Court Rolls, annis 1—31 Hen. VI.

Chilton Langeley, manor. Court Rolls, regno Ric. II.

Lammersshe and Colenewake, manors. Bailiff's Accompt, anno 8 Hen. VIII.

Langel', Bysseye, and Shenlegh. Comp' Ecclesiarum, anno 6 Edw. I.

Missenden and Pelham. Grant of free warren from Hen. III. to Robert le Botiller and his heirs, anno 37 Hen. III.

More, manor. Court Roll and Rental, annis 12 et 22 Hen. VIII.

Munden Furnival, manor. Court Rolls, temp. Edw. III., Ric. II., et Hen. V.

St. Mary de Pratis juxta St. Alban, priory. Charter of confirmation of King John's grant of a fair to the nuns of this priory, anno 1 Ric. II.—Charter of pardon of Hen. VI. to the Prioress, of all trespasses, &c.—Accompts of all the revenues, receipts, and expenditure of the Prioresses of this house, annis 39 Hen. VI.; 5, 9, 11, 14, 24 Edw. IV.; 1 Ric. III.; 2, 7 Hen. VII.—Fragment of a Rental of the possessions, temp. Hen. VIII.

Staundon, manor, cum Anstey, Hechin, Berkhamstead, et Langeley Chippingfeld. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 4 Edw. IV.

Shenle and Titebark. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 13 Edw. I.

Weston juxta Baldok. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 23 Hen. VIII.

St. Alban's, monastery.—Transcript of Charters of Liberties, viz. Hen. II., Ric. I., Hen. III., and Edw. I.—Deed of Covenants between King Hen. VIII. and the Abbot and Convent, to exchange the manors of More, Asshele, Batheworthe, Bertwell, and Estbury, for divers messuages, lands, and tenements in Wyngeslane, parcel of the Stillyard within the city of London, and of such ground inclosed within the Kyng's place called Baynard's Castle in London, or within the garden thereof, belonging to the predecessors of the Abbot and Convent of Saint Alban, dated 8th May, anno 6 Hen. VIII.—Conveyance from Richard Lee to Richard Borman, in fee, of the scite of the monastery of St. Alban, 25 Nov., anno 5 Edw. VI.—Release from Lee to Borman in fee.—Release of same, Dec., anno 5 Edw. VI.—Surrender from Borman to King Philip and Queen Mary of same, anno 5 Philip and Mary.

De Cruce Roesie, priory. Transcript of Grants of lands from various persons, and of a charter of confirmation of Hen. III.

Numerous ancient Deeds between party and party, relating to lands and tenements in divers places in this county.

Veredictum xii^{cim} milit' gladio cinctorum de com' Hertf'.

XVII.—HUNTINGDON'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, et Corone, anno 12 Hen. III.

Rotuli de Juratis et Assisis, et Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 45 et 56 Hen. III.

Cons' Rotuli; Rot' Regis; anno 14 Edw. I. Metingham, dupl'; Saham, dupl'; Loveday, dupl'; Vallibus, dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Waranto, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, annis 7, 9, 10 Edw. II.

Placita de Assisis tangen' libertatem banleuce Abbatis de Rameseye, temp. Hen. III.

MISCELLANEA:

Alyngton alʒ Ellyngton, manor.—Bailiffs' Accompts, annis 11 Hen. IV.; 21, 29, 35, 38 Hen. VI.; et 14 Edw. IV.—Rolls of court leet, annis 18, 30 Hen. VI.; et 15 Hen. VII.—Rentals of the manor.

Barton, manor. Bailiff's Accompt, anno 13 Edw. IV.

Gedding Abbatis, manor. Rolls of Court Leet, annis 16 Edw. I. et 8 Hen. VII.—Rental thereof, anno 2 Hen. IV.

Haliwell, manor. Bailiffs' Accompts, annis 23 Ric. II.; 4, 5 Hen. IV.; 1, 2, 3, 5 Hen. V.; et 27 Hen. VI.—Roll of court leet, anno 8 Hen. IV.

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Hemyngford, manor. Bailiffs' Accompts, annis 1, 17, et 20 Edw. IV.; 25, 31 Hen. VI.; et 1 Ric. III.

Houghton, manor. Bailiffs' Accompts, annis 29, 30, 31, et 33 Hen. VI., et temp. incert' Edw. IV.—Rolls of court leet, annis 11, 15 Edw. II.; 23 Edw. III.; 15 Hen. VI.; 15, 24 Hen. VII.

St. Ives. Placita Nundinarum, anno 28 Edw. I. —Bailiffs' Accompts, anno 27 Edw. III.; 23 Hen. VII.; 14, 15 Edw. IV.; 2, 13, 15, 23 Hen. VII.; 8, 9 Hen. VIII.—Rolls of court leet, anno 6 Edw. I.; 12 Hen. VII.

Rameseye, abbey. A Book of the audit of the steward's accompts, annis 21—31 Hen. VIII. —Roll of court leet, anno 16 Hen. VI.—Roll of Expences of the Abbot in going to, sojourning at, and returning from London by the King's mandate, upon a conference had there with the Cardinals, temp. Edw. III. —Divers ancient Charters and Grants to the abbey, amongst which are,—Charter of Hen. I. of a Fair and other liberties; Charter of Hen. I. of lands in Adelington and Wardeboys, and of the churches of Hocton and Wilton; Charter of Ric. I. of allowance of liberties; Charter of Walter Holbec, of the manor of Walton.

Weston, manor. Rental, temp. Ric. II.—Roll of court leet, annis 4 et 7 Hen. VI.

Ripton Abbis. Bailiff's Accompts, incerti temporis.

Slepe. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 37 Hen. VI.; 13, 14 Edw. IV.

Wardeboys. Rolls of Court Leet, annis 20 et 24 Hen. VII.

Woldhurst. Bailiff's Accompts, temp. Edw. III.

Hyrstyngton. Account of the Bailiff of the liberty of the hundred, anno 32 Hen. VI.

Many hundreds of ancient Deeds between party and party, relating to lands and tenements in this county.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Wamberg and Sapele, forests.

Placita Foreste apud Huntingdon, anno 10 Johis.

Quedam tangen' forest' Regis in Hunt', Rot' 3 et 5, annis 29 et 39 Hen. III.

Veredictum 24 mil' et lib' tenenc' de Huntesdonesire, temp. Hen. III.

Perambulatio foreste in Huntesdonshire, anno 2 Hen. III.

Perambulatio inter illas partes com' Hunt' que disafforestande sunt et partes que remanebunt forest', anno 3 Hen. III.

Mete, et divise, et bunde inter com' Hunt', Northt', et Cantab' de forestâ Regis de com' Hunt' per Inquisitionem, Rot' 2, anno 28 Hen. III.

Ville que solebant esse dominice Dñi Regis in com' Hunt', et in forestâ et in regardo ejusdem com'; Rot' 2 d', *notatu dignum*, anno 2 Hen. III.

Inquisitiones de statu foreste, annis 32, 33, 35, 36, 37 Hen. III.

Fragmentum de transgressionibus venationis, annis 32, 33 Hen. III.

Amerciamenta de defaltis, &c., annis 29, 38 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste; Rot' 6°, anno 39 Hen. III.

Regarda fact' de forestâ, annis 29, 37 Hen. III.

Attach' coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' 6, dors', anno 39 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste in com' Hunt', temp. Hen. III.

Quedam de com' Warr', Oxon', Northt', Wigorn', et Wiltes'.

Placita Foreste apud Hunt'; mete, bunde, et clamea, anno 14 Edw. I.

Placita Foreste apud Hunt'; Rotulus Cartarum, anno eodem.

Placita Warrenne in com' Canteb'; Rot' 3.

De hiis qui clamant habere libertates in forestâ, Rot' 4 d', et Rot' 5.

Mete Foreste; Rot' 5 d'.

De Juribus Forestariorum; Rot' 5 d'.

Perambulatio foreste.

Placita Foreste apud Hunt', anno eodem.

Rotulus Cartarum, Rot' 2.

Placita Foreste apud Hunt', anno eodem.

Fragmentum de venatione, agist', et regard' foreste, temp. Edw. I.

Inquisitio de statu foreste de Wamberg et Sapele, anno 38 Edw. III.

Cons' Inquisitio, anno 41 Edw. III.

XVIII.—KANC'.

PLACITA:

Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, annis 11, 25, 39, 43, 55 (duo) Hen. III.

Rotulus de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Quo Waranto, et de Libertatibus, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 7 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; Salom et Reygate, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Reygate, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; Salom, dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus de Assisis tantùm, anno 14 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 21 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; Berewyk, dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno eodem; Rot' Regis.

Cons' Rotulus; Berewyk, dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus Amerciamentorum in Placitis Corone in itinere, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac Corone, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, apud Wy in libertate Abbatis de Bello, anno 22 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, annis 6 et 7 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justic', anno 6 Edw. II.

Placitum inter Archiepm Cantuar' et cives Cantuarie, tangens libertates et privilegia ibidem, anno 12 Edw. I.

Placita de boscis Archiepi Cantuar' succisis in diversis villis, annis 3 et 4 Edw. II.

Specialis Assisa de ten' in Northcreye, anno 3 Edw. II.

Consimilis, de ten' in Northbourne, anno 18 Edw. II.

Consimilis, de ten' in Sutton atte Hone, anno 20 Edw. II.

Specialis Commissio ad audiend', &c. diversas transgressiones in com' Kanc', anno 9 Edw. III.

Specialis Assisa inter Ricardum Talebot chr et Margaretam Com' Kanc', de manerio de Swannescomp, anno 22 Edw. III.

MISCELLANEA:

Begham et Pepynbery-Magna, manors. Court Rolls, anno 15 ad 21 Hen. VII.

Begham, abbey. Cardinal Wolsey's Commission to the Bishop of Chichester to visit the same, A. D. 1525.

Beston, manor and advowson. Grant from Hubert de Burgh to Philip Basset of his mansion of Beston.—Grant of the manor and advowson of the church from John de Burgh to Philip Basset, anno 1423.

Beccheam. Grants from the Empress Maud, King Stephen, and William de Insula, of lands there to the monastery of the Holy Trinity, London.

Berlyng alias Byrlyng, manor and lordship. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 33 Hen. VI.—Counterpart of Indenture of bargain and sale between Hen. VIII. and Lord Bergevenny of this manor, with a covenant to suffer a recovery thereof, and of the advowson of the church; consideration twenty years' purchase, at the clear yearly value of £38 15*s.* 7*d.*, £775 11*s.* 8*d.*, dated 27th February, anno 13 Hen. VIII.—View and valuation of the same manor and lordship, 25th April, anno 13 Hen. VIII.—Valuation, anno 18 Hen. VIII.

Bromlegh, manor. Court Rolls thereof, annis 32 Hen. VI.; et 3, 4, 13, 17 Hen. VIII.

Canterbury, Saint Augustine's monastery. Valuation of the lands and tenements belonging thereto, and situate in Canterbury, and the suburbs thereof; of which the Abbot was seized in fee at the time of the dissolution.

Canterbury, archbishoprick of. Total Amount of the Receipts of the issues and profits of the temporalties and spiritualties, and of the expences of the see, annis 21, 22, et 23 Hen. VIII.—A vellum Book in MS. written in the year 1319, containing a Catalogue of the charters and other muniments belonging to the see, intituled "Capitula Cartarum Regiarum thesaurar' Archiepi Cant' remanen', anno m°. ccc°. xix°."

Canterbury, Christ Church, priory. Valuation of the following manors belonging to the same, viz. Bekybourne, Addysham, Ikham, and Bramlyng.—A Catalogue of the charters and deeds, with an Abstract of other deeds belonging to the priory of Christ Church, anno 1362.—Transcripts of grants of divers Kings to the same.

Cinque Ports. Proceedings in the Exchequer against the Cinque Ports for not providing the usual number of ships to serve the King in his war against the Scots, anno 8 Edw. II.

Davington, monastery. Survey thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Dertford, priory. Surrender from the Prioress and Convent to King Edw. III. in fee, amongst other lands, of Shibbourne, manor, com' Kent; Hecchesham, manor, Surrey and Kent; Norton and Fiffhide, manors, Wilts and Dorset; Colwenston and Molteston, in Wales; Magna Belstede, manor; Wasshebrouke, Velchurch, and Alfreton, advowsons of churches; Wasshebrouk and Velchurch, advowsons of vicarages, county of Suffolk; dated 6th April, anno 51 Edw. III.

Dover, castle. Accompt of the expences of the repairs thereof, anno 37 Hen. VI.—Receiver's Accompt of the revenues, issues, and expences, anno 37 Hen. VI.

Dover, Maison Dieu, hospital of. Certificate of the Master thereof of the true yearly value of all the manors, lands, &c., and other the profits to the same house belonging, temp. Hen. VIII., amongst which are the following:—Honychilde, Ryvers, Eastbrigge, and Whyfeld, manors; Dunmanswyk, Northmersh, Pysyng, Charleton, Gretepokton, Colrede, Kyngysdown, and Long Reche, farms; and Sellyng and St. Mary Dover, parsonages.

Durford, abbey. Survey and Valuation, temp. Hen. VIII.

Eltham Park. Deeds of bargain and sale of certain lands, called Newland's and Smythe's lands, being within the King's new park of Eltham, purchased by Hen. VIII. of Richard Fermer and Thomas Barrett, anno 23 Hen. VIII.;—Also a paper, intitled "Certeyn Grounds vewed and marked as well as of the King's own lands as of the lands of divers other personnes, by Sir Anthony Browne and Sir John Daunce, Knights, at Lewesham, where the King's Grace entendeth to make a new parke for his pleasure."—Lease from King Hen. VIII. to Sir Henry Guldeford, Knight, of the manor and park of Eltham for forty years; and of the stewardship of the manor of Legh near Lewesham for life, dated 1st September, anno 14 Hen. VIII.

Grenewich and Lewisham, manors. Rentals, diversis annis Edw. I.; annis 26 Hen. VI. et 12 Hen. VIII. — Bailiffs' and Farmers' Accompts, temp. Edw. I.—Rolls of court baron and court leet for the reigns of Edw. I. and II., and divers years of Edw. III. and Hen. V.—Letters Patent of confirmation to the Abbot and Convent of Gaunt of the manors of Grenewich and Lewisham, anno 11 Edw. II.—Indenture of lease from the Prior and Convent of Shene to William Bampton and others, of the same manors, anno 6 Hen. VI.—Feoffment, dated anno 8 Hen. VIII. from Charles Duke of Suffolk to Cardinal Wolsey, of the manor of West Grenewich alias Sayers Court, for the life of the said Cardinal.—Deed of Covenants, dated 5th September, anno 23 Hen. VIII., between the said King and the Prior and Convent of Shene, whereby it was covenanted that the King should have the manors, &c. of Lewisham and East Grenewiche assured to him in fee, in exchange for the site of the late monastery, and the manor of Bradwell, and all lands belonging

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to the same in Bradwell, Wolverton, Padbury, Lowghton, Shenlegh, Stoke, Thornboro', Sulbury, and Stony Stratford, in the county of Bucks, and in Bellyng Magna, Northampton, and Wykyn, with the advowsons of the churches of Bradwell, Wolverton, Padbury, and Ellesbridge, in the county of Bucks, and of Elmonden in Essex, of Hellinglee in Sussex, and Marden in Kent, and the manor of Gamlynghay in the county of Cambridge. — Grant, dated Nov., anno 23 Hen. VIII., and made in pursuance of the covenants in the above deed, from the Prior and Convent of Shene to King Hen. VIII., in fee, of the manors and lordships of Lewisham and East Grenewich, with the advowsons of the churches thereof.—View and Valuation of the woods of the Prior of Shene, within the lordship of Lewisham, anno 22 Hen. VIII.

Hamme, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 21 Ric. II.

Huntingdon, Juliana Countess of. — Divers ancient Deeds relating to the manors of Bickenore, Colongbrugge, Essheteforth, and lands in Preston, belonging to Juliana Countess of Huntingdon, temp. Edw. III. Amongst these are Letters Patent of Edw. III., granting a fair to William de Clinton, Earl of Huntingdon, and the said Juliana his wife, and the heirs of the said Juliana, in the manor of Essheteford, for 3 days, at the feast of St. Anne, anno 22 Edw. III.

Knolle, Retherden, Panters, and Bretons Slobbe, manors of; and lands in Sevenokes, Legh, Penshurst, and Cheddyngstone. Declaration of uses made by the feoffees of Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury of these manors and lands, pursuant to the last will of the said Archbishop, anno 20 Edw. IV.

Lesnes, monastery. Several Rolls and Estreats from Rolls of the court leet of the manor of Lesnes, temp. Edw. IV., Hen. VI. et VII. —Accompts of divers Abbots and their Bailiffs of the receipts and expences of the Monastery, temp. Edw. III., Hen. IV., Edw. IV.—Rentals of the possessions thereof, temp. Edw. I. and III., Hen. IV. and VI., Edw. IV., and Hen. VII.—Abstracts of the leases of the manors, &c. belonging thereto, temp. Hen. VIII.—A Roll containing Transcripts of Charters and Grants of lands to the monastery.

Ledes, castle and manor. Grant by Edw. II. to Queen Isabella, for life, of the castle and manor, with the appurtenances, anno 7 Edw. II.

Mallyng, monastery. Minister's Accompts, temp. Hen. VIII.

Monchensey. Grant of liberties, anno 8 Edw. III.

Northflete and Southflete. Divers Charters of feoffment of lands and tenements, purchased by Edw. III., in Northflete and Southflete, of Sir William Latymer, Knight.

Petingdenne. Rental of the Denne of Petingdenne; no date.

Portebrig, manor. Grant from John de Bykenore of Clavering, called "la viele, dominus manerii de Coldham in com' Essex'," to King Edw. III. of the manor of Portebrig, and of lands in Dertford, anno 39 Edw. III.

Rochester, diocese. A vellum MS. Book, of nine leaves, being a Taxation of the temporalties and spiritualties in the diocese of Rochester. No date; but it appears to be about the reign of Hen. V. or VI.

Rochester, see of. Bailiffs' Accompts, anno 23 Hen. VIII., in which are included the following manors, &c., viz. Bromley, maner'; Stone, maner' et firma; Bromley Conyngre; Myddylton Chendute, maner'; Fakenham, maner'; Cokeston, maner'; Bokeston, waren'; Cobhamberye, maner'; Holborough, molend'; Frostcliff, maner' et firma; East Malling et Ewell, firma; Halling, maner' et firma; Borstall, maner' et firma; Halling, rectoria; Dertford, redd' ass'; Dertford, rectoria et maner'; Taddington, rectoria; Iselam, rectoria; Denton, rectoria; Findisbery, rectoria.

Saltewood, castle and manor. Survey of the scite and state of the castle of Saltewood, with the value of the manor there, temp. Hen. VIII.

Shepey, monastery. Inventory of the goods and chattels in the monastery, taken by Commissioners, 27 March, anno 27 Hen. VIII.

Sutton atte Hone cum membris. An ample Survey thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.—Letters Patent under the great seal of King John, anno 14°, granting ten librates of land in the manor of Sutton to Roger Martell.

Thanet, Isle of. Inquisitio pro reparatione walliarum, gurgitum, et trenchiarum, &c. in insulâ de Tanetto, et Seynt Margaretclif, temp. Ric. II.—Grant from William Peyforer to Walter de Leghtone, and another, of the manors of Dene and Westgate in the isle of Thanet, anno 4 Edw. II.

Tonbridge, manor. Demise from the Dean and Canons of Cardinal College, Oxford, to Thomas Lord Rochford, of the manor, and certain lands in Tonbridge, for 21 years, at the yearly rent of £26 8s. N. B. The names of the several closes are particularly specified.

Tettyngton and Eccles, manors. Certificates of Commissioners directed to inquire the value thereof, 6 May, anno 38 Hen. VIII.

Tremworth, manor. Grant from Ginmora [or Gunnora] de Valoignes to Hugh le Despencer, of this manor, with the advowson of the church of Crundale, temp. Edw. II.

Feoda Militum. The fragment of a vellum Book, 8vo. size, originally containing 232 leaves, of which only twelve remain, written about the reign of Edw. I. It was no doubt a book of knights' fees for the whole kingdom, distinguishing the lasts, hundreds, and townships, and the knights' fees within the same. This fragment contains the county of Kent, and is intitled "Lesti et hundred' cum villat' Kanc', et feoda militum infra eadem."

Numerous antient Deeds between party and party, relating to lands and tenements in this county.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A. 1. f.)

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, anno 3° Edw. I., consisting of 16 membranes containing the following hundreds, viz.

In lasto Sancti Augustini civit' Cantuar'.

Blengate	Westgate
Preston	Litlefeld
Wytstaple	Bernfeld
Pecham	Quernulo
Bregg	Bewesberwe
Kynghamford	Estri
Canterbury, city	Ringislo.
Dunhamford	

In lasto de Strawinghope.

Faversham	Badekelep
Bocton Archiepi	Cranebrok
Felebereghe	Selebrihtind'
Bircholte	Merdenn
Tenham	Middiltun
Langebrigge	Bernfeld
Kaleshulle	Nywindun.
Cherst	Tenderden
Blakeburne	Richynden.

In lasto de Heylifford.

Maydenestan	Brenchesle
Laverkefield	Cheltham
Wrotham	Shamele
Mallynger	Eyhorne
Ho	Twyford
Toltyngtre	Rochester, city.

In lasto de Shepweye.

Oxeneye	Wolvesbrigg
Falkestane	St. Martin
Langport	Hamme
Biribeholt	Loneburegh
Stuting	Nywecherche
Worth	Strete.

In lasto de Sutton.

Villata de Braddestede
Villata de Leysnes
Hundred' de Blakeheth
Hundred' de Westerham
Hundred' de Summerden
Hundred' de Litelye
Hundred' de Godeshetlre
Hundred' de Bromleye
Villata de Derteforde
Hundred' de Acstane
Hundred' de Rokeslye.

XIX.—LANCASTR'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 31 Hen. III.
Rotuli de Assisis, annis 4 et 19 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 20 Edw. I.
Cons' Rotulus; Cressingham, dupl', anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno eod'.
Cons' Rotulus; Cressingham, dupl', anno eodem.
Rotuli (duo) de Assisis, anno 29 ad 32 Edw. I.
Rotuli (tres) de Assisis, annis 34 et 35 Edw. I.
Rotuli de Assisis, 2, 7, 8, et 9 Edw. II.
Rotuli (duo) de Assisis, anno 17 Edw. II.
Specialis Assisa de communi pasturâ in Gayrstang, anno 4 Edw. III.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone, et de transgr', coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 17 Edw. III.
Rotulus Placitorum de tribus sessionibus coram Justic' Ducis Lanc' de banco apud Preston, anno 27 Edw. III.
Rotuli Placitorum Corone, et de transgr', coram Justic' Ducis Lanc', 28 et 32 Edw. III.
Divers fragments of Rolls of Assize and Gaol Delivery, annis incertis.

MISCELLANEA:

Furness, monastery. Auditor's Certificate of the lordships, manors, and other possessions, temporal and spiritual, belonging to the late dissolved monastery, anno 29 Hen. VIII.—A Book containing a Rental of all the lordships, manors, and tythes of churches, together with the orchards, mills, and certain closes of lands belonging to the said monastery, temp. Hen. VIII.—A small Roll containing Transcripts of Charters to this monastery, temp. Edw. I.
Whalley, monastery. Auditor's Accompt of the lands, &c. of the late dissolved monastery, temp. Hen. VIII.
Lancaster, chancellorship of. Grant thereof to John Say for life, to be executed by himself or sufficient deputy, dated 10 Dec., anno 1 Edw. IV.
Billington. Three Deeds between party and party, relating to lands there.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Rotulus de Transgressione factâ de venatione Dñi Edñii, Com' Lanc', in forestâ suâ in com' Lanc', tempe Radi de Monjoye, Senescall' ejusdem foreste, annis 20—24 Edw. I.
Inquisitio capta apud Kirkeham de secretis forestar' de Amundernesse, annis 12, 19 Edw. II.
Inquisitio capta in pleno com' Lanc', anno 19 Edw. II.
Placita Foreste apud Lanc' de clam' libertat', anno 10 Edw. III.
Inquis' et attach' Foreste in com' Lanc', annis 2, 12 Edw. III.
Inquis' de Forestâ, anno 11 Edw. III.
Placita Foreste de Londesdale, anno 12, 15 Edw. III.
Inquis' Foreste de Derbyshire, Lonsdale, et Amoundernesse, annis 16 et 17 Edw. III.
Attachiamenta Foreste de Derbyshire, annis 17, 28 Edw. III.
Placita Foreste ducatûs Lanc', anno 9 Hen. Ducis Lanc'.
De articulis Foreste inquirend', temp. Edw. III.
Fragment' de Juratis et aliis memorand', eodem temp.
Mete foreste de Amundernesse et Lonesdale, eodem temp.
Perambulatio de Meignheye et Fulwood, eodem temp.
Fragment' Rotuli Finium, et Placitorum Foreste in com' Lanc', tempore [Hen.] Ducis, eodem temp.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

XX.—LEICESTR'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 31 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis et Querelis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 44 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 12 Edw. I.

Rotuli (duo) Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, annis 34 et 35 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone virtute Specialis Commissionis ad audiendum, &c. de morte Rogeri Beler interfecti, anno 39 Edw. I. N.B. Process' in utlagariâ.

Specialis Assisa inter Johannem Blount, Chivaler, et alios querentes, et Ricardum Hastyngs, Armigerum, et alios, de manerio de Newton Harecourt, anno 18 Hen. IV.

Special Verdict. Holmes against Saunderson, concerning lands in Billisdon and Gumley, anno 1656.

MISCELLANEA:

Baroughby, manor. Rolls of the court leet for several years of the reign of Hen. VIII. —Bailiff's Accompts, temp. Ric. III.

Bramston, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 1 Ric. III.

Bilston, manor. Court Rolls, annis 23 et 32 Hen. VI.

Claybroke Magna, manor. Court Rolls, annis 7, 8, et 9 Hen. VIII.

Enderby, manor. Minister's Accompt and value thereof, anno 18 Hen. VIII.

Evingdon, manor. Surrender by Thomas Howard, Knight, Earl of Surrey (tenant by the courtesy), to King Hen. VIII., of his life estate therein, dated 2 May, anno 12 Hen. VIII.

Ibestoke, Thorleston, and Normanton, manors. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 7 Ric. II.

Kyrby-Bellers, priory. Valuation of the scite and demesne lands, temp. Hen. VIII.—The like, temp. Edw. I.

Kybworth, manor. Rolls of the courts leet and baron, temp. Edw. III.

Leicester, monastery. The Viewe of the situation of the late monastery, and a Note concerning the monastery of Grace Dieu, com. Leicester, temp. Hen. VIII.—Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Launde, priory. Rental of certain lands purchased by the Prior in Norton, Belton, Frybie, and Halsted.—Valuation of the priory, anno 23 Hen. VIII.—Grant of a pension of £1 6s. 8d., by the Prior and Convent, to William Catesby, Esquire, son of William Catesby, Knight, anno 22 Edw. IV.

Lubsthorp, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, annis 6—8 Edw. III. (ut supponitur.)

Numerous ancient Deeds between party and party, relating to lands and tenements in this county.

XXI.—LINCOLN'.

PLACITA:

Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, 29 et 56 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 4 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Vallibus, anno 9 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Metingham; dupl', Loveday; dupl', Saham; dupl', Rot' Regis, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus; prima pars Rotuli Regis, anno eodem.

Secunda pars ejusdem Rotuli, anno eodem.

Pars prima Rotuli de Vallibus, anno eodem.

Pars secunda ejusdem Rotuli, anno eodem.

Pars prima Rotuli de Metingham, anno eodem.

Pars secunda ejusdem Rotuli, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; unica pars, Loveday, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; unica pars, Sodyngton, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; unica pars, Saham, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Waranto coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, annis 14–17 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 17 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus, annis 21–23 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Querelis, &c. coram Justic' assign' ad audiend', &c., anno 26 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, annis 23, 24, 26 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli, 27 et 28 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Coronâ coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 33 Edw. I.

Specialis Assisa de communâ pasture in Stalingburgh, anno 20 Edw. I.

Clamea libertat' Priorum ordinis de Sempringham, anno 9 Edw. I.

Rotulus Transcript' Cartarum libertat' diversis monasteriis, temp. Edw. I.

Rotulus de Assisis, anno 5 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotulus, anno 6 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotuli (tres), anno 7 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotuli (quatuor), anno 8 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotuli (duo), anno 9 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotuli (duo), anno 10 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotuli (duo), annis 11 et 12 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotuli (duo), anno 13 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotuli (duo), anno 16 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotulus, anno 17 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de feloniis, &c. coram Justic' assign' ad audiend', &c., anno 29 Edw. III.

Rotuli (tres) de seweris reparandis, regnis Ric. II. et Hen. V.

Rotulus Coronatoris, temp. Edw. III.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone, anno 36 Edw. III.

MISCELLANEA:

Barlyngs, monastery. Visus compot' ecclesie de Barlyngs de omnibus firmis, certis instaur', et exitibus omnium grangiarum, ac de vero valore earum, anno gratie 1300.—A vellum MS. Book, consisting of 54 pages, intitled, "Arrentale omnium reddituum, serviciorum, et consuetudinum liberorum et nativorum, ecclesie de Barlynges factum, anno Domini millio ccc quinquagesimo tercio." In this rental are comprised the manors of Swaneton, Scofthorn, Glentham, Canenby, and Norton, with the entries of

homages done to the Abbot of Barlynges for lands holden in divers places. There are also contained in this book transcripts of various charters of grants of lands to the abbey, and many other curious entries relating to the rights thereof. The last entry is dated anno 13 Hen. VI.—Release and Quit Claim, from Richard Talbot to the Abbot and Convent of Barlyngs, of the manor of Rysum.

Branceton and Saperton, manors. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Canewyk, manor. Grant from Martell de Canewyk to Walter de Stauren, treasurer of the cathedral of Lincoln, in fee, anno 13 Edw. III.

Carleton juxta Bassingham, manor. Grant from Edw. II. to Hugh le Despencer the younger, anno 17 Edw. II.

Cokryngton, manor. Copy of an Inquisition post mortem taken on the death of Henry Vavasour, Knight, anno 10 Hen. VIII.

Colow, manor or grange. Demise from the Abbot and Convent of Louth Park to John Chowne, anno 1535.

Feoda Militum, &c. Several Rolls of Knights' Fees, and other Rolls delivered to the collectors of scutage in this county; viz. a small Roll of eight membranes, written about the reign of Henry II., being a Taxation of 3*s.* upon every carucate of land belonging to the clergy in the county of Lincoln.—A Roll of four membranes, of Knights' Fees in the wapentakes of Hawardeshau, Luburg, Jorburg, and Shyrbec, about the reign of King John or Hen. III.—A large Roll of 27 membranes, being a Transcript of that part of the Book of Fees, called Testa de Nevill, which comprehends the county of Lincoln, and containing extracts from the Red Book, there called, "Extracte de Rubeo Libro Feodorum." The Roll is intitled, "Com' Linc', et inde de Extract' de Libro Feod' et al' memorand' Sčc'ii de Feod' Militū in com' Linc', liberand' collect' scutag' de exercitu Scotie anno primo Regis E. tercii a conquestu in eod' com' pro informaco̅e h̄end' in eisd' scutag' levand'."—A folio MS. Book, consisting of 20 pages, being a transcript of part of the above.

Gaynsburg, manor. Grant from Hen. III. to William de Valentia of the manor of Gaynsburg', anno 42 Hen. III.

Greteham, market. Grant from Edw. II. to Hugh le Despencer, junior, of a market and fair at his manor of Greteham, anno 16 Edw. II.

Gretewell, manor. Grant thereof from Alice, Countess of Augi, to William Earl Warren.—Grant and Quit Claim from Philippa de Tilly, widow, to same.

Eresby, Spillesby, Stepynge, Fiskerry, Ingoldby, Harrby, Tost, manors. Bailiffs' Accompts thereof, anno 12 Hen. VII.

Haddon, manor. A Roll, intitled "Recognitio lib' tenenc' et alior' capt' apud manerium de Haddon in com' Lincoln', xxvij. die mensis Maij, anno r. R. Henrici sexti vicesimo quarto."

Kyrton in Lindesey, cum membris parcell' ducatûs Cornub', viz. Greyham Veneris, Mesen, Gamelthorp, Hibaldstowe, Saxby, Suetterby, Glentworth, Atherby, Herpeswell, Helmeswell, Greyham Talboti, Hospitale super Strat', Aslokehowe balliat', Boryngham, Wynterton, Yattelthorp, Burton, Bottenesford, Staunton et Wadryngham, Frothyngham, Askeby, Scompthorp, Rodbourne, Rysby, Gawkewell, Burneby, Manley balliat', Warton, Hepeham, Coryngham Magna, Coryngham Parva, Spryngthorp, Aseby, Blyton, Somerby, Pylham et Eylby, Morton, Walkereth, Stokewith, Northorp. Minister's Accompt and Valuation, anno 18 Hen. VIII. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Kirkestede, monastery. An Abstract of the state of the lands of the monastery, temp. Hen. VIII.

Newham, abbey. Breviate of the inventory of the chattels, temp. Hen. VIII.

Several Rolls of Outlawry, temp. Edw. III.

A Roll, containing an Accompt of the escheats of the lands of Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, John Holt, Knight, and Robert Belknap, forfeited in the reign of Ric. II.

Sempringham, monastery. Accompt of the yearly value thereof, temp. Hen. VIII,

Old Sleford, manor. Divers Bailiffs' Accompts, temp. Hen. VIII.

Southall, manor. Copy of a Writ of Livery for Ralph Bracebridge, anno 1 Hen. IV.

Stapulton, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 7 Ric. II.

Tattershalle, college. A Book, containing a Transcript of the letters patent of foundation thereof, anno 24 Hen. VIII.

Tupholme, abbey. Valuation of the possessions thereof, temp. Hen. VIII., in which are included the following rectories, viz. Middle Rasen, Stayneton, Randby, Sturton, and Burseth.

Vallis Dei, abbey. Visus compoti Dñi Henrici Saxton, Abbatis monasterij, et alior' offic' ejusdem monasterij, de et super statu ejusdem, &c., anno 23 Hen. VIII.

Waynfleet, manor. Draft of an Inquisition post mortem Johis Kyme, anno 20 Hen. VII.

Westreyson, manor. Draft of an Inquisition post mortem Alicie Suthill, vid', anno 17 Hen. VII.

A parcel of antient Deeds between party and party, relating merely to tenements and small plots of land.

Aske's Rebellion. Papers relating to the insurrection in Lincolnshire, under Aske and others, temp. Hen. VIII.

XXII.—LONDON' ET MIDDLESEX'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus de Juratis et Assisis, et de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 19 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, apud Crucem Lapideam in com' Middšx; Rot' Roff', annis 2 et 3 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Rot' Seyton; dupl', Rot' Cobham, anno eodem.

CHAPTER HOUSE.
Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, et de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, apud Crucem Lapideam in com' Middx; Rot' Berewyk, anno 22 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Rot' Regis, anno eodem.

Rotuli (tres) Inquisitionum fact' coram R. le Brabanzon et sociis suis, &c. super burgariâ thesaurarie Regis apud Westm', anno 3 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone et Deliberationes Gaole apud Newgate, anno 33 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone, et de Quo Waranto, coram Justiciariis Itinerantibus, anno 14 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', anno eodem.

Deliberationes Gaole de Newgate, anno 2 Edw. II., et annis 10—14 Edw. II.

Rotulus Coronatoris, anno 9 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' ad audiend', &c., anno 3 Edw. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, &c. coram Justic' Itinerantibus, apud Turrim, anno 14 Edw. III.

Rotulus omnium terrarum, &c. per cartas datar', vel per testamenta legatarum ad manum mortuam, pro cantariis et aliis elemosinis sustentandis in civitate et suburbio London', ab anno 7° Edw. I. usque ad annum 38 Edw. III.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM IN CIVITATE LONDON:

Rotuli (tres) sub titulo, "Rotuli extracti de veredictis civitatum London," anno 3 Edw. I.

Sixteen skins of original inquisitions, from whence the above extracts were made, beginning, "Que et quot dñica, maneria, &c."

MISCELLANEA:

Barkyng, capella. Fundatio ejusdem, anno 1476.

Bakers of London. Petition to Cardinal Wolsey, Chancellor of England, by the Bakers of London against the Mayor and Aldermen.

Bridewell. "The esteemed charges of the buildings of the Platts for Brydewell, that is signed by the King's Grace."

Christ Church. Several Valuations and Rentals of the possessions thereof, as well spiritual as temporal; also of the bells, timber, and other materials belonging to the same, temp. Hen. VIII.—"A Devise made by the King's Roiall Majestie, how and in what wise his Highnes intendith, by the grace of God, to ediffie and make, or cause to be made, an new hospitall w'in his citie of London for the preservation, help, health, and comforte of poore, indigent, seke, and soore peopull of this his realme and citie," &c., temp. Hen. VIII., to be endowed with the lands belonging to Christ Church, of the annual value of £496 4s. 6½d.

St. Catherine's hospital. Valuation of the lands belonging thereto, temp. Hen. VIII.

Clerkenwell, priory. Draft of a Grant from Walter Hendle, Esquire, to the Archbishop of York, of the scite thereof.

Conversorum Domus. Rotulus Johannis de Sco Dionisio, custodis de receptis domûs Conversorum, anno 8° usque ad annum 15 Edw. I^mi.

Eggewere et Stanmere, maner'; et Byssey, ecclesia. Stewards' Accompts thereof, annis 4—16 Edw. I.—Court Rolls of Eggewere, annis 8 et 11 Edw. I.—Extent of the manors of Eggewere and Stanmere, anno 5 Edw. I.—N.B. There are numerous small deeds relating to lands in these manors.

Graciis, S. Maria de, juxta Turrim. A Grant of lands, &c. from the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity, for a burial ground to the chapel of the monastery of St. Mary de Graciis, anno 1364.—Inspeximus of charters and confirmation of grants of endowment of the monastery De Graciis, anno 1 Hen. IV.

Hampton Court. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 9 usque annum 20 Hen. VIII.—Release from Sir Leonard Grey, Knight, and others, to Thomas Wolsey, Archbishop of York, of their interest in the residue of a term of 99 years in the manor, &c. of Hampton Court; dated the 14th December, anno 6 Hen. VIII.—Grant of the manor of Hampton Court, by the Prior and Convent of St. John's monastery, to Sir William Poulet and others, to the use of King Hen. VIII.; dated 5th June, A. D. 1531, et anno 23 Hen. VIII.

Hanworth, maner' et advoc' ecclesie. The Exemplification of a recovery, anno 24 Hen. VII., between Richard Bishop of Winchester and others, plaintiffs, and Peter Christenmas, tenant.

Hounslow. Lease from the Prior and Convent of the monastery of the Holy Trinity, Hounslow, to Robert Cheeseman, of lands in Hounslow and Bedfont, anno 1538.

Istelworth, manor. Minister's Accompts thereof whilst in the hands of Queen Philippa, temp. Edw. III.—Grant from William Eston to King Edw. III. of a messuage called Warton, and 93 acres of land in Istelworth; dated 10th March, anno 49 Edw. III.—Foundation of a chauntry in the chapel of Brumfordbridge [Brentfordbridge], in the parish of Isleworth, for the souls of John Somerseth and Richard Plokynton; dated 20th September, anno 2 Edw. IV.

St. John's priory. Wood sales in St. John's wood, anno 32 Hen. VIII.—Divers Claims of liberties by the Master of the Knights Templars of St. John, temp. Edw. I.

Kensington, maner'; Hiseldon, maner'; Todenham, maner'; Haneworth, maner'; Northall, maner'; Donne, maner'; Harewe, terr'; Woxindon, maner'; Bernerisbury, maner'; Le-Mote, mansio apud Westm'. Executors' Accompts of the issues, &c. of these manors and lands, late belonging to Nicholas Brembre, Esquire, and others, forfeited for high treason, anno 12 Ric. II.

London, custom of. A Paper Roll, written about the reign of Hen. VIII., respecting a custom in the city of London, that fixtures to the freehold should not be removed by tenants for life or years, ascertained to have been an old custom long before the 23d of Hen. VI.

London, loan by the city of. Three instru-

ments of release and acquittance by the Mayor and commonalty of the city of London to King Edw. IV., on his repayment of the sum of £12,923 9*s.* 8*d.* advanced by them to the King by way of loan on the security of the customs on wools, hides, &c.

Minories, London. Bailiff's and Minister's Accompts of the revenues, &c. Abbatisse et Sororum Minorissarum extra Algate, annis 3 Hen. VII. et 23 Hen. VIII.

Osterley, manor. The Exemplification of proceedings in the court of Wards and Liveries, in a cause between the Attorney General and Anne Gresham, widow of Sir Thomas Gresham, Knight, deceased.

Ramsey, abbey. Bailiff's Accompts of rents, &c. belonging to same in London, anno 16 Hen. VIII.

Syon, abbey. Receiver's Accompts thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Tottenhall and Powis, manor and prebend. Yearly value thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Tottenhall and Powis, chantership. The like.

Tower of London. A long Roll of Expences of the reparations done at the Tower of London, temp. Hen. VIII.

Westminster, St. James's hospital. Bargain and Sale made by the Provost of Eton college to King Hen. VIII. of the hospital of St. James; dated 1 Nov., anno 23 Hen. VIII.—Antient Conveyances of the Red Lion, otherwise called the Rose Inn, purchased to the use of the King.—The like of the Bell Inn, Westminster, purchased to the King's use.—Numerous other deeds of tenements near Charing Cross, purchased to the use of the King.—A paper Roll, containing an Accompt of monies paid for divers farms and tenements in Westminster, purchased to the use of King Hen. VIII.—A Paper, endorsed "What lands the King had about St. James's."—Copy of a Bargain from Anthony Cotton to Thomas Cromwell for the King's use, of six acres and a half of meadow, part of the park at Westminster, anno 25 Hen. VIII.

Westminster, abbey. Contra-pars literæ patentis Ricĕi secundi Regis Anglie, in modum cirographi confecte, per quam Rex concessit Abbati, Priori, et Conventui Westm' ducentas libras per annum pro exequiis et funeralibus suis celebrandis; et Abbas, Prior, et Conventus ad omnia in articulis et conditionibus in eâdem literâ fideliter observand' se obligaverunt. Dat' 9° die Augusti, anno 18° Ric. II.—Rotulus (in papiro) omnium terrarum, tenementorum, et aliarum possessionum quarumcunque, tam spiritualium quam temporalium, cum casual' eorundem monasterio Beati Petri Westmonast' pertinen', unacum possessionibus pro anniversar' diversorum Regum et Reginarum, ac aliarum personarum, monasterio predicto amortigatis, videlicet, pro anniversar' Regis Ricardi secundi et Anne consortis sue; Regine Alianore; Regis Henrici quinti; Regis Henrici septimi et Margarete Comitissæ Richmond et Derbie, matris ejusdem Henrici VII., ac aliarum psonar', &c.—A Roll, intitled "Verba quedam precipua ex cartis Anglie monasterio Westmon' concessa hic breviter sequuntur." [*ita.*]—A Paper, endorsed "What lands the abbey of Westminster was endowed with by Henry VII., which now they have not."—A Paper containing the names of all such persons who had taken sanctuary in St. Peter's, Westminster, and were remaining there the 25th June, anno 24 Hen. VIII.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

York Place, Whitehall. The Exemplification of a recovery between Thomas Duke of Norfolk and others, demandants, and Cardinal Wolsey, tenant, of York Place, Whitehall. Hilary Term, anno 21 Hen. VIII.

Antient Deeds. Several thousand antient Deeds between party and party relating to lands and tenements, chiefly in the city of London, and in Eggewere and Stanmere in the county of Middlesex.

XXIII.—NORFOLC'.

PLACITA:

Rotuli (quatuor) Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 34 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus (H. de Bathon), anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 41 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, annis 52 et 53 Hen. III.

Rotulus Deliberationis Gaole de Norwyco, anno 9 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 14 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Rot' Roff'; dupl', Boyland; dupl', Sotlyngton; dupl', Hopton, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Rot' Roff'; dupl', Boyland; dupl', Sotlyngton; dupl', Hopton, anno eodem.

Rotulus de Assisis; Cressingham, anno 19 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Gysselham, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus et dupl' coram eisdem Justiciariis, anno 20 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum coram Justic' ad querelas ballivor' et captivorum bladi audiend', &c., anno 26 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, &c., annis 32 et 33 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum coram Justic' ad felonias, &c. audiend', &c., annis 33 et 34 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, annis 34 et 35 Edw. I.

Rotulus de Essoniis et Attorn', anno 35 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum coram Justic' ad felonias, &c., anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, annis 1—10 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotulus, annis 6, 9, 10 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotuli (tres), anno 7 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotuli, annis 8 et 9, 16 et 17 Edw. II.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Augmentation Office.

Rotulus Placitorum coram Justic' ad quandam transgr' Constantino de Mortuomari illat' audiend', &c., anno 19 Edw. II.

Placita de Liberâ Piscariâ in Weybridge, anno 5 Edw. III.

Inquisitiones apud Lenn pro diversis transgr' et *riotis* tangen' precium bladi, &c., ibm *gestis*, anno 21 Edw. III.

Inquisitiones de libertatibus de Lenn; null' judm, anno 3 Hen. IV.

Specialis Assisa de manerio de Belagh, anno 4 Hen. IV.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, anno 3 Edw. I., containing the presentments for the following hundreds, viz.—No. 1. Waylund, Grunneshowe, Laundiz, Suthgrenhowe.—No. 2. Eynesford, Mitford, Taverham, Fourhowe.—No. 3. Clakelose, Freth, Smethed', Galehog, Borethcrosse.—No. 4. Strepham, Gyldecross, Diste, Ersham, Lodenynge, Knaveringe, Depwade, Humilerde, Henstede.—No. 5. Northgrenhowe.—No. 6. Eynesford.—No. 7. Hout.—No. 8. North Erpingham.—No. 9. Mitford.—No. 10. Henstede.—No. 11. Disce.—No. 12. Walsham, East Fleg, West Fleg, Happing, Tunstede, Blaufeud, North Erpingham, South Erpingham, Tunstede.—No. 13. A small Hundred Roll, temp. Ricard' primi.

MISCELLANEA:

Belagh, manor. Special Assise concerning this manor, anno 4 Hen. IV.—*Vide antè inter Placita.*

Boton, ecclesia. Placita in Quare impedit, anno 2 Ric. II., between John Gyney of Dylham, Knight, plaintiff, and John Warenne, Knight, and Simon Balle, clerk, defendants, concerning the advowson.

Burnham, manor. Steward's Accompt, anno 14 Edw. I.

Bromhill, manor and priory. Copy of Grant from King Henry VIII. to Christ Church, Cambridge, of the manor of Bromhill, and the scite of the priory of Bromhill, with divers other manors, in exchange for the manor of Roydon.

Coteseye, manor. Fragment of Steward's Accompt, anno 34 Edw. I.

Creke, abbey. Copy of Grant thereof to Margaret Countess of Richmond and Derby, enrolled 15 Hen. VIII.

Feoda Militum Dñi War' de Montekl'. A Roll, intitled "Norff". Hec sunt nomina eor' qui tenent de Dño War' de Montekl' feod' milit' in Norf' de veteri feoffament' et de novo; preterea etiam omnia feoda militum que tenet in dñico, tempore Nichol' de Werch Sen' Dñi in Norfolk, anno regni Regis H. tercii xx°."

Griston. Placita, anno 16 Edw. II., in an action of replevin respecting common of pasture in Griston, in a place there called Kykenhowemore.—Transcripts of Charters, in the reigns of Kings Edw. I., II., III., of lands abutting upon the same common.

Heveringlond, vicaria. An Award between the Vicar of Heveringlond and the monastery of Mountjoy, as to the tythes of hay of certain places within the said parish called Likmildam and the Launde, and the tythe of the wool and lambs of thirty ewes within the same parish. Dated anno 1320.—Antient Deeds relating to lands and tenements in the same place, parcel of the possessions of the monastery of Mountjoy.

Harringby, college. The foundation and endowment thereof by the feoffees under the will of Hugh atte Fenne, dated 1st Oct., anno 16 Edw. IV., in which divers manors, lands, and tenements in Harringby, Stokesby, Berton, Smalburg, Beeston, Eynesthorp, Witton, Baketon, Paston, Worsted, and Knapton, and the advowson of Harringby in the county of Norfolk; with the manor of Rothenhale Hall, and lands in Pakefield, Kessinglond, and Carlton, within the half hundred of Matford in Norfolk, and in Henstede in the county of Suffolk.

Mountjoy, abbey. Rental of the lands thereof, temp. Hen. VII. Fragments of Court Rolls of Haveringlond and Felthorpe belonging to the said abbey, temp. Hen. VIII.

Norfolk, county. A petition of the commonalty of the county against the lords of manors and other land-holders (presented to Queen Elizabeth), praying remedy against their oppressions in resuming of copyhold lands, and in surcharging and depriving them of common.

Oxenedes, manor. Extent of the manor, anno 19 Edw. I.—Court Rolls thereof, anno 18 Edw. I.

Pole, Michael de le, and others, attainted. Minister's Accompt of their lands in Norfolk.

Roydon, manor. Exchanged by King Hen. VIII. for Bromhill.

Richmond, Countess of. A Roll, intitled "Valores diversorum dñior', mañior', terrarum, et possessionum in manum Dñi Regis nunc existen' assignand' et concedend' Dñe Ducisse Richemond durante vitâ suâ ut inferius," temp. Hen. VIII.; amongst which are the following manors, &c. Westacre, maner'; Eastwalton, maner'; Massingham, maner'; South Pykenham, terr'; Grymston, cum membris; Kypton, cum aliis; Middelton; Helyngton; Westacre, rectoria; terr' et possessiones nuper monasterii de Westacre in com' Norfolc'; Westderham, maner'; Barton; Bandyshe; Blechemwell; Hyllyngton, maner'; terr' et possessiones nuper monasterii de West Dereham in eodem com'; Swaffeham, maner'; terr' voc' Warwikys Lands; Gayerwood, Langham, Hemyngham, Baughton, Blofeld, Rollesby, Beccles; terr', &c. voc' Norwych Lands; Bursted, maner' sive dominium; terr' nuper monasterii de Stratford Langthorne; Newenham priorat', terr' de.

Ryngland, manor. Rental thereof, temp. Hen. VIII., and several old deeds relating to lands there.

Ramsey, abbey. Many Court Rolls, Stewards'

Accompts, &c. relating to manors and lands in Norfolk belonging to this abbey, viz. Berton, Buketon, Watlington, Wymondesham, Riston, Estmor, Rungeton, Thorp, Stowe, Downham, Bekeswell, manors.—Rolls of court leet, anno 18 Edw. II.—Brauncestre, manor. Farmers' Accompts, temp. Hen. V.—Rolls of court leet, anno 14 Hen. VII.—Claklosehill, hundred. Court Rolls, diversis regnis.—Writ from King Stephen to the men of Clakelose hundred, commanding them to do suit and service to the Abbot of Ramsey at the hundred court.—Helgeye, manor. Steward's Accompts, temp. Edw. IV.—Rynstede and Holme, manor. Confirmation by King Henry I., to the Abbot and Convent of Ramsey, of the grant made to them by Gilbert Fitz Widon, of Rynstede and Holm.—The like, of King Stephen.—Rolls of the court leet, anno 48 Edw. III.—Shouldham, Dereham, and Downham, manors. Rolls of court leet, anno 11 Edw. III.—Woodhall in Helgeye, manor. Roll of court baron and customary court, anno 23 Hen. VIII.—Wymbotesham, manor. Roll of court baron and customary court, anno 23 Hen. VIII.

Sporle. A Roll, intitled, "Veredictum jur' de Sporle die Jovis pxa an' Natal' B'e Marie, anno r. R. H. xxxxiij," being an extent of the demesne lands there.

Villarum nomina. A small Roll of three membranes, containing the names of the towns and hundreds in Norfolk, but it does not mention the names of the possessors, temp. Hen. VIII.

Walsoken Popno, manor. Roll of court baron and customary court, anno 23 Hen. VIII.

Watlington, manor. Roll of court baron and customary court, anno 14 Hen. VI.

Wedlyng, abbey. Terrier of the lands belonging thereto in Helmyngham and Norton, anno 20 Hen. VI.

Westacre, priory. Submission and Surrender thereof by the Prior and Convent, anno 29 Hen. VIII., under their common seal.

Westwick. Antient Transcript of Charters of grants of land there to the monastery de Pratis.

Weybridge, piscaria. Pleadings in an Action of Trespass, to try the right to the free fishery of Weybridge, claimed by the Abbot and Convent of Holm as their several fishery, temp. Edw. II.

Wormgay sive Wyrmegeye, honor. Minister's Accompts and Valor thereof, and of all manors, lands, &c. to the same belonging, anno 20 Hen. VIII.—A long Roll of eleven membranes, written in French, about the reign of Edw. I., containing an accompt of all knights' fees, manors, and advowsons of John Lord Bardolph, within the honor of Wormegeye, and by whom holden, the names of the feoffees since the statute of 18 Edw. I., and of the subtenants, rents, services, and customs, and the quantity of land; amongst which are enumerated the following manors and advowsons, viz. Watlington, maner' et advoc'; Thorplond, maner'; Stradesete, maner'; Fordham, maner'; Fyncham, maner'; Derham, maner'; Berton, maner' et advoc'; Foleston, maner' et advoc'; Thurston, manor'; Geythorp, maner' et advoc'; Myckelyngham, maner' et advoc'; Grymston, maner'; East Flexham, maner'; Eastodenham et Northtodenham, maner'; Tylneye, maner' et advoc'; Dounham, hermitorium; Hillington, maner'; Narborough, maner'; Croxton et Clypton, maner'; Hempton, maner' et advoc'; Waterdone, maner' et advoc'; Lyrling et Russworth, advoc'; Caston et Griston, advoc'; Wykelwode et St. Andrew, advoc'; Cokethorp, maner' et advoc'; Smiterle, advoc'; Calthorp, advoc'; Suthberlyngham, maner'; Suhtelmham, maner'; Northrungton, maner'. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Yarmouth, and the hundreds of West Flegg, East Flegg, Tonsted, Harpyng, Blofield, and Walsham. A folio Book of musters of archers and bylle-men, and the valuation of the lands and chattels of all spiritual persons within the above places, temp. Hen. VIII.—A Roll containing an account of the robberies and depredations committed by the men of the Cinque Ports against the merchants of Yarmouth, anno 25 Edw. I.—Instrument of Submission of the Barons of Hithe, under the common seal, promising to abide by the award and judgment of Edward I. as to the above-mentioned excesses, dated anno 26 Edw. I.—The like Submission of the Barons of Romney, under their common seal; same date.

A number of antient Deeds, relating to the following manors and advowsons: Beston, maner' et advoc'; Brampton et Cantele, advoc'; Cantele, advoc'; Felthorpe, advoc'; Fouldham et Wilton, advoc'; Gymingham, Methwold, Thefford, et Beston, maner'; Calehowe et Brethecross, hundred'; Hoverlinglond, maner'; Kenynghale, maner'; Milham, maner'; Moyllecurt, advoc' et priorat'; Pyrleton, maner'; Reydon, advoc'; Utwelles, piscaria.

Several other antient Deeds between party and party, relating to small plots of lands and tenements in this county.

XXIV.—NORTHAMPTON'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, &c. coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 45 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum coram Justic' de terris dat' occasione turbationis audiend', &c., anno 53 Hen. III.*

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Lovedaye, anno 13 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Metingham, anno eodem.

* Numerous Extracts from this Roll are printed in the work above mentioned, p. 33.

CHAPTER HOUSE. (A. D. 1869.)

Cons' Rotulus de Coronâ tantùm; Vall', anno eodem.
Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Saham, anno eodem.
Rotulus de Assisis, annis 24, 27, 28 Edw. I.
Rotulus Coronatoris continens Appella P'bator', annis 16 et 17 Edw. II.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Scrop, anno 3 Edw. III.
Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Waranto coram eisdem Justic'; Rot' Regis, anno eodem.
Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Scrop, anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno eodem.
Cons' Rotulus; dupl', anno eodem.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM:

Temp. Edw. I. Goldesburgh, hundr', fragment; Northampton, villa; Nordstowe, hundr'; Gretton, maner'.

MISCELLANEA:

Assheby Canonicorum, sive Canons Assheby, priorat'. Rotulus compoti Prioris de receptis et expensis, anno 13 Edw. IV.—Court Roll, anno 14 Hen. VII.—Rental and Extent, temp. Hen. VII.—The like, anno 26 Hen. VIII.—Certificates of Commissioners appointed to value the possessions, anno 26 Hen. VIII.—Original Grant from Richard Earl of Kent to Sir Richard Emson, Knight, in fee, of the patronage of the priory, dated 28 Nov., anno 22 Hen. VI.

Bifield, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 31 Edw. III.

Brynton, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 17 Edw. IV.

Buckby, manor. Rolls of court leet, court baron, and customary court, annis 14–18, et 49 Hen. VI., et 1–4, 6, et 7 Edw. IV.—Steward's Accompts, anno 3 Hen. V. et anno 2 Ric. III.—Transcript of a Grant from Edw. III. to Ralph Basset of Drayton in fee, of this manor. Dated anno 15 Edw. III.—Transcript of a Fine of the same manor between Ralph Basset, plaintiff, and Eubulo Lestrange and Alice his wife, deforciants, anno 2 Edw. III.

Carleton and Houghton, manors. Rolls of court baron, anno 1 Hen. VIII.

Catesby, John. Writ of Summons to John Catesby of Assheby, in the county of Northampton, to appear before the King and Council, anno 5 Hen. VII.

Catesby, Richard. Deed of Covenants and Particular for Grant to John Spenser, Esquire, of the wardship and marriage of Richard Catesby, and of the manors of Redburn, Ladbroke, Byshopston, and Corley, anno 9 Hen. VIII.

Catesby, priory. Rental of all the possessions temporal and spiritual belonging thereto, anno 26 Hen. VIII., in which are included the tythes of the following churches, viz. Over Catesby, ecclesia; Helyden, ecclesia; Newboulde, ecclesia; Assheby Magna, ecclesia; Basseford, ecclesia.

Chacomb, priory. Value of land belonging to.

Cheriton, Wellesbourne, and Kyngestone, manors. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 3 Hen. III.

Duddington, manor. Letters Patent under the great seal of Hen. VIII. granting to Edward Guldeford, Knight, in fee tail male, the manor of Duddington, late the property of Viscount Lovel, attainted of high treason. Dated 23d November, anno 7 Hen. VIII.

Estoneston, maner' et vicaria; Towett, maner'; Shetyhangre, maner'; Grymstrete, maner'; Lyllingston, maner' in com' Oxon'. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Estoneston, manor. Particular for Grant, anno 22 Hen. VIII.

Fotheringay, castrum et maner'. Bailiffs' Accompts, annis 11, 12, 17 et 18 Edw. IV., et anno 4 Hen. VII.

Grene Crosse, manor. A paper Roll, intitled An Extent of the manor of Grene Crosse, temp. Hen. VIII.

Gretton, manor. Rolls of the courts leet and baron, with the customary court, anno 21 Hen. VI.—Bailiff's Accompts, anno 3 Hen. VIII.—Several Title Deeds relating to the same manor, and the lands, woods, and tythes there, in the time of Hen. VIII., Philip and Mary, and Elizabeth, whilst in the hands of the family of Catesby, with the conveyance from Sir William Catesby to Sir Christopher Hatton, Knight, dated 23 Eliz.

Haldenby and Raventhorp, manors. Pleadings in a special assize of novel disseisin, anno 20 Edw. III., respecting three parts of these manors, between John Fitz John, plaintiff, and John Fitz William and others, defendants.—Pleadings in a writ of Formedon, anno 3 Edw. III., as to one fourth part of the same manors between John, son of Sarah de Covele, demandant, and William de Crok and wife, and others, tenants.

Hynton, manor. Rolls of court leet and court baron, anno 45 usque 51 Edw. III.

Helydon, maner', cum aliis, viz. Stanford, Assheby, Hynton, Heyford, Harleston, Watford, Welton, and Braunston. Stewards' Accompts there, annis 29 et 34 Hen. VI., et anno 5 Edw. IV.

Higham Ferrers. Privy Seal Bill for a Grant of the office of steward thereof to Sir Robert Tyrwhit, Knight, anno 29 Hen. VIII.

Hakelyngton, cum aliis. Inquisitio post mortem Hugonis de Lutrington, anno 34 Edw. III.

Morende, castrum et maner'; Plympton Pyre, maner'; Yerdelegh Gobion, maner'. Release from William de Ferrers to Edw. III., dated 27 Oct. anno 37 Edw. III., with the King's letters of attorney under the great seal, appointing John de Newenham to receive seisin thereof in the King's name.—Farmer's Accompt of the castle and lordship of Morende, temp. Hen. VI.

Northampton', burg'. Copy of an Exemplification of an Act of Parliament, anno 3 Hen. VIII., for the election of a mayor of the town of Northampton.

Northampton, comitat'. Sheriffs' Accompts, annis 11 et 12 Hen. VIII.

Olthorp, manor. Rolls of court leet and court baron, annis 12, 42 et 45 Edw. III.,

et 17 Ric. II.—Steward's Accompts, anno 8 Edw. III.

Powkesley. Several Indentures of bargain and sale, enrolled in the Common Pleas, of lands there purchased by Hen. VII. from divers persons.

Quo Waranto as to the honor of Huntingdon. An Exemplification of Quo Waranto Rolls, temp. Edw. I., made, temp. Ric. II., for liberties claimed by John de Hastinges in the honor of Huntingdon.—The like, of liberties claimed by the Prior of St. John of Jerusalem, exemplified temp. Eliz.

Stanford, Stormsworth, Yelvertofte, manors. Bailiff's Accompt, anno 26 Hen. VIII. (Fragment.)

Stokes and Blithesworth, manors. Extent of these manors, and of other lands belonging to William de Briwere the younger, anno 17 Hen. III.

Sulbie, abbathia. Accompt of Debts due from the abbey, temp. Hen. VIII.

Subsidy. Fragment of a Commission, and of the Inquisitions returned for several hundreds, stating the amount, in value per annum, of the several persons holding lands in the county of Northampton, temp. Edw. IV.

Tyndale and Halewele, manors. Rental thereof, anno 9 Hen. V.

Welton, manor. Stewards', Bailiffs', and Collectors' Accompts, diversis annis Edw. IV.—Several old Rentals, temp. Hen. VI., Edw. IV., et antè.—Rolls of court baron, anno 6 Edw. II., 28 Hen. VI., et 16 Edw. IV.—Feoffment from Thomas Payton to William and John Catesby, Esquires, of the manor of Welton, in exchange for the manors of Denton and Tapton, com' Kent; dated 14 Feb. anno 2 Ric. III.—Exemplification of a recovery of the same manor between said William and John Catesby, demandants, and said Thomas Payton, tenant. Hilary Term, anno 2 Ric. III. — Transcripts of antient Deeds of conveyance of lands in Wilton, and of a special assise of tenements there. — The Will of Sir William Catesby, Knight, (in form of a chirograph,) as to his endowment of a chantry in the parish church of Assheby Leger, with lands in Welton, temp. Edw. IV.

Westclyve, manor. Steward's Accompts, anno 31 Edw. I.

Watford, manor. Divers Bailiffs' Accompts, temp. Edw. IV.

Wodeford, rectoria. Two long Rolls of Interrogatories and Depositions (apparently taken in a suit on the part of the Rector) as to the limits of the parish, and his right to the tythes of Hynton, a hamlet within the parish of Wodeford; about the time of Edw. I. and II.

Willicote. Several Acquittances, by the fermor of the parish of Quenton in Gloucester, for the tythe of certain pastures in Willicote, belonging to Richard Verney, Esq., and Dame Elizabeth Lucy, widow, temp. Hen. VIII.

Wood sale on the estate of William Catesby, Esq., anno 1570.

Yelvertoft, manor. Many Rolls of court leet and baron, diversis annis Hen. VIII. —Rental thereof, anno 24 Hen. VII. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Yelvertoft, ecclesia. Transcript of several Deeds of conveyance of the advowson thereof, temporibus Edw. II. et III., and of pleadings in Quare impedit, anno 11 Edw. III.

A number of antient Deeds relating to the following manors and advowsons, viz. Bernack, maner'; Bernewell et Hemiton, maner'; Buckby, maner'; Berughby, Oveley, et Gretton, maner'; Thorpwaterfeld, Duston, Tysshemershe, Halse, et Brackley, maner'; Welton, rectoria; Yelvertofte, maner'; Yerdelegh Gobion, maner.'

Numerous other antient Deeds between party and party, relating to small plots of land and tenements in this county.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.

Placita Foreste apud Northampton', anno 10 Johis.

Inquisitiones, annis 30–34 Hen. III.

De Venatione foreste de Rockingham, (Fragment,) anno 56 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste apud Northampton', anno eodem.

Inquisitiones de venatione tantùm, annis 35–39 Hen. III.

Regardum factum in com' Northt', scilt, in Salceto et Witlewode, anno 37 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste in com' Northampton', anno 39 Hen. III.

Inquisitio regard' de Salceto et Witlewode, anno eodem.

Regardum forestar' de Clyve et Rokingham, anno 56 Hen. III. et anno 14 Edw. I.

Placita Foreste in com' Northt'; mete et bunde, Rot' 2 d. anno 15 Edw. I.

Exemplar' supra, anno eodem.

Placita Foreste in com' Northt'; mete et bunde Salcet' et Whitlewode, anno eodem.

Inquisitiones foreste de Salceto, annis 15—32 Edw. I.

Inquisitiones foreste in com' Northt', annis 19—23 Edw. I.

Inquisitio de arentationibus factis in forestâ de Clyve, anno 33 Edw. I.

Waranta pro arboribus et damis deliberand' in forestis de Clive et Rokingham, annis 33—35 Edw. I.

Consimilia Waranta, anno 33 Edw. I. ad 8 Edw. II.

De arboribus et damis, &c. in forestâ de Salceto, anno 18 Edw. I. ad 4 Edw. II.

De bosco vend', &c. et de venatione capt' in forestâ de Clyve, annis 18—35 Edw. I.

De bosco et venatione liberat' in forestâ de Clyve, anno 33 Edw. I. ad 8 Edw. II.

Inquisitiones de venatione in forestâ de Clyve, annis 16—34 Edw. I.

Inquisitiones de venatione et de bosco in forestâ de Clyve, anno 31 Edw. I. ad 9 Edw. II.

Inquisitiones foreste de Salceto, et Rot' viridar' de quercubus, anno 14 Edw. II.

Inquisitio foreste de Wytlewode, de venatione et viridi, annis 22—31 Edw. I.

Transcripta quorundam Rotulorum de aren-

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tationibus factis in forestis in com' Northt', temporibus Edw. I. et II.
De assartis in forestâ de Whitlewode et regard' de Salceto et Whitlewode, temporibus eisdem.
Memoranda de assartis in forestis de Rokingam, Clyve, et Whitlewode, temporibus eisdem.
Respons' 12 jur' super articulis forest' Salceti et Whitlewode, temporibus eisdem.
Rot' manuc' et amerciam' Rokingham, Salceti, et Whitlewode, temporibus eisdem.
Petitio Radulphi de Pyteste tangen' forest' de Rokyngham, temp. Edw. I.
Bunde foreste de Clyve, temp' eodem.
Regardum de assartis in forest' de Rokyngham, annis 37 et 39 Hen. III.
Placita Foreste in com' Northt', Whitlewode, Salcet', de transgr' de venatione et viridi, et p̄sent' wodwardor', anno 39 Hen. III.
Regardum de assartis factis in Salceto et Whitlewode, anno 34 Hen. III.
Placita coram Justic' foreste, anno 22 Edw. III.
Placita itineris foreste, anno eodem.
Swainimot' de Clyve, annis 16 et 19 Edw. III.
Brevia pro venditione subbosc' in Rokingham, Bristok, et Clyve, annis 49—51 Edw. III.
Placita Foreste in Whitelwode, Salcet', et Rokingham, anno 22 Edw. III.
Presentationes de transgr' in viridi et venatione in Salceto, annis 18, 19, 20, et 21 Edw. III.
De quercubus liberatis in Salceto, anno 12 Edw. III.
Veredict' forestariorum, &c. de Salceto et de Whitlewode; mete et bunde de Hurnewode, Salceto, et Whitlewode, anno 22 Edw. III.
Transcript' Inquis' foreste de Rokingham, annis 6—21 Edw. III.
Transcript' Inquisitionis de statu foreste de Brixtok, anno 47 Edw. III.
Swainim' tent' apud Clyve, annis 1—3 Edw. III.
Bundella Inquis' foreste de Rokingham, Brixtok, Clyve, Whitlewode, et Salceto, viz. Sal' 47, Whitle' 47, et Salcet' 37 et 50, annis 37, 47, et 50 Edw. III.
De malefact' de venatione et viridi in Rokingham, anno 15 Edw. III.
Regard' foreste de Rokyngham, annis 7—17, 17—20, et 20—22 Edw. III.
Regard' de Salceto et Whitlewode, anno 19 Edw. III.
Exemplar' supra, anno eodem.
Regard' foreste de Salceto et Whitlewode, anno 22 Edw. III.
Assarta in forestâ de Rokyngham, anno eodem.
Regard' in forestis de Rokyngham et Clyve, annis 26—29 Edw. III.
Arrentationes vastor' in forestis de Rokyngham, Salceto, et Whitelwode, anno 11 Edw. III.
Carta de perambulatione forest' de Salceto, Whitlewode, Rokingham, Brikstok, et Clyve, 27 Edw. I., confirm' 29 Edw. I.
Clamea diversor' in forestis de Rokingham, Clyve, Salceto, et Whitelwode, temp. Edw. III.
Clamea diversor' in forestâ de Rokingham, temp. Edw. III.
Brevia et processus, temp. Edw. III.

XXV.—NORTHUMBERLAND'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 40 Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 53 Hen. III.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, apud Werk in Tyndale, anno 21 Alex. R.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' de Vallibus, anno 7 Edw. I.
Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Loveday; dupl', Metingham; dupl', Saham, anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 21 Edw. I.
Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Cressingham, anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno eodem.
Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Cressingham, anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum de Querelis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, apud Werk in libertate de Tyndale, anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, apud Novum Castrum, anno eodem.
Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, tangen' ep̄um Dunelm', anno 33 Edw. I.
Cons' Rotulus, anno 34 Edw. I.
Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, apud Novum Castrum, anno 35 Edw. I.
Cons' Rotulus, anno 2 Edw. II.
Fragments of several Rolls, temp. Edw. I.

PLACITA FORESTE:

Placita Foreste in com' Northumbr', anno 14 Edw. I.

MISCELLANEA:

Bernard, castrum; and Middelton and Ganesford, manors. Letters Patent under the great seal of King Edw. I. to Guy de Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, granting to him in fee the castle of Barnard and manor of Middelton, with the reversion, in fee, after the death of Alianor wife of John de Balliol, of the manor of Ganesford; dated anno 35 Edw. I.
Bidwell cum membris, scilt, Ovingdon, Shotlegh, Shelford, Bromhalge, Riddinge, Miklegh, Haveley, Bromlegh, Newton, Lee, et Ellington. Auditor's Accompt and Rental thereof, anno 16 Hen. VIII.
Shotley chapel, Ford chauntry, and chauntry of St. John. A Receipt, dated 20th Feb., anno 3 Edw. VI., for £63 6s. 8d., of Sir Robert Bradlyne, Knt., to the King's use, for the purchase of the chapel of Shotley, parcel of Bydwell; and one cottage and croft, parcel of the chauntry of Ford; with

certain tythes called Marysshels, parcel of the chauntry of St. John of Bydwell.

Berewick. An Indenture between King Edw. III. and John Tibbetot, for the garrisoning of the town of Berewick, dated 27th Feb., anno 20 Edw. III.—Surrender from John Duke of Bedford to King Hen. VI. of the office of Governor of Berewick, with the fees thereof, which had been granted to him by King Hen. IV., dated 4th Feb., anno 5 Hen. VI.—Two Books (duplicates) containing "A Survey of the circuyte and particular decays of the town and castle of Barwick, declared in articles," temp. Hen. VIII.—Lease of the moiety of the fishery of the Tweed, from Thomas Lord Darcy and his son, to John Haggerston and Constance Belk; dated anno 25 Hen. VIII.

Harbottel, Aynwyke, Bamburg, Dunstanborgh, et Warkworth, castra. A View taken, 21 Feb., anno 29 Hen. VIII., by Richard Bellysys, Esq., and others, with divers artificers, of the state and repairs thereof.

Eland Magna, manor. Charter of feoffment from Roger Bertram Lord of Mitford to William de Valencia Earl of Pembroke, of the said manor, in consideration of 300 marks, temp. Hen. III.—Duplicate.—Charter of feoffment from same to same, of the mill of Great Eland, anno 1262.

Eland Parva, Merdeffen, et Calverden, ville. Charter of feoffment from Roger Bertram to William de Valencia Earl of Pembroke, in consideration of 1,000 marks, temp. Hen. III.

Hexham, monastery. Survey and Rental of the demesnes thereof, taken 14th July, anno 28 Hen. VIII.

Marches (The). An Indenture between Henry de Percy Earl of Northumberland and King Richard the Second, whereby the former released to the King £700 due to him for his defence of the Marches of England, dated 14 Nov., anno 10 Ric. II.—Letters Patent, anno 1 Hen. VIII., appointing Thomas Lord Darcy Warden of the East Marches.—Appointment under the Privy Seal, anno 6 Hen. VIII., of Sir Edw. Ratclyffe, Knight, and H. Fenwick, Esq., as Wardens of the Middle Marches.

Muster Roll. A paper Roll (temp. Hen. VIII.) intitled "The Names of such Gentilmen as of late are reteigned to the King's Highness by fee under his Grace's Letters Patents within Northumberland, with one estimacon of the habillitie that thei are of to doe the King service, and of their other qualities."—A paper Roll, intitled "Holdis and Towneshippes to lay in garnysons of horsmen and how fer they bee from Tevedale and the Mars, and ho be the owners and the inabytantts in the howsis," temp. Hen. VIII.

Midford, castr' et maner'; Mulston et Filton, maner'; Felton, molend'. Letters Patent under the great seal of King Edw. I., of licence of alienation from John de Stuteville to Aymer de Valentia Earl of Pembroke in fee; dated anno 8 Edw. I.—Letters Patent of John de Stuteville to his free tenants and others, reciting that he had enfeoffed the Earl of Pembroke of the castle and manors before mentioned, and requiring them to be respondent to the said Earl, dated anno 8 Edw. I.—Grant of the same castle and manors from Alianor Queen of England to Alexander Balliol in frank marriage with Alianor his wife, temp. Edw. II.

Sheriffdom of Northumberland. A Petition to the King from William Evers, Knight, late sheriff, and Robert Collyngwood and Christopher Mydeforth, late escheators, praying an act of indemnity and discharge for their not collecting the ferms and profits of the county, and not performing the other duties of their offices by reason of the frequent inroads of the Scots; (about the time of Hen. VIII.)

Tyne-water. "Evidences for the water of Tyne, and how Northumbr' came to and fro' the Mowbrays."

Walwyk, Thorneton, and Ethensalch, manors. Charter of feoffment from John Comyn to his son John Comyn and Jane his wife, daughter of William de Valentia, in frank marriage, temp. Edw. I.

XXVI.—NOTTINGHAM'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis coram Domino Rege in Itinere suo versus Scotiam, anno 28 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 4 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rex, anno 8 Edw.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', de Vallibus; dupl' Sotlington, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Ragemannis, et de Quo Waranto, coram eisdem Justic', anno eodem.

Placita apud Lincoln' coram eisdem Justic' de privilegiis de Newark in com' Nottingham, anno 9 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, annis 14—17 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de transgr', anno 26 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' ad diversas felonias, &c., audiend', &c., anno 33 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus, annis 28—32 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus, anno 8 Edw. II.

Rotuli Placitorum de Assisis, 9 et 16 Edw. II.

Cons' Rotuli (duo), anno 18 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Cartis cognitis, &c. coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 3 Edw. III.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justiciariis, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Waranto coram eisdem Justiciariis; Rex, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Herle, anno eodem.

CHAPTER HOUSE. MISCELLANEA:

Allerton, manor. A Petition from William Wollaton, Esquire, to the King, praying him to grant to the petitioner for life the manor of Allerton, in the hands of the Crown by the forfeiture of Thomas Earl of Kent; temp. Hen. VI.

Dunham, manor. Charter under the great seal of King Hen. III. granting to Ralph Fitz Nicholas the manor of Dunham; dated anno 9 Hen. III.—Charter of Confirmation; dated anno 13 Hen. III.—Feoffment from Robert Fitz Nicholas, son of the above-mentioned Ralph, to William de Valentia Earl of Pembroke in fee of the same manor.—Charter of Confirmation to the last deed; dated anno 42 Hen. III.

Grynleye and Whetleye, manors. Surrender of these manors by William de la Pole to Edw. III. Dated 28 Edw. III.

Kirtlington alias Curtlington, maner' et decime. Several antient feoffments and grants of lands, and the mill and water of Kirtlington, to Gilbert Basset.—A Composition between Gilbert Basset and the Abbot of Asshe respecting certain tythes of Kirtlington.—Grant under the great seal of Edw. I. to Hugh le Despenser of the manor of Kirtlington; dated anno 34 Edw. I.

Mattersey, abbey. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Nottingham Park, near the Castle. Feoffment from John Bampton to King Edw. IV. of three acres of land to enlarge the King's newly made park; dated anno 14 Edw. IV.—A similar feoffment from John Maperley of four acres, for the like purpose, and same date.

Rufford, abbey. Valuation of the possessions thereof, anno 28 Hen. VIII.

Thurgarton, priory. Valuation of the possessions thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Welbeck, abbey. Letters Patent, anno 4 Hen. VIII., confirming to the Abbot and Convent certain exemptions and liberties granted to them by the Pope.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Congregatio forestar', viridar', &c. foreste de Schirwood, annis 13—15 Edw. I.

Placita foreste de Schirewood apud Notingh', anno 15 Edw. I.

Provisiones fact' per Justic' Itin' per viridarios et alios observand', anno 10 Edw. I.

Inquisitiones super statu foreste, annis 16—18 Edw. I.

Les psentemens en le forest' de Schirewood, anno 18 Edw. I.

Congregatio forestarior', viridar', &c. apud Notingh', anno 22 Edw. I.

Breve Regis Rad̄o de Neville de pasturâ de Fulwoode in quo recitatur perambulatio de forest' in com' Nott' temp. Hen. III., anno 13 Edw. III.

Extract' de Domesday pro forest' in com' Nott', temp. Edw. I.

Placita Foreste de Shirewode, tent' apud Nott', anno 8 Edw. III.

Extract' a magno rotulo de Scaccario de arentationibus factis de vasto sive assartis Reg', anno 38 Hen. III. Rot' 23.

Commissio Regis Edw. I. ad arentationem faciend' in forestis, &c., anno 26; Rot' 23.

Transcript' Cartarum de pardonatione transgressionis tam viridis quam venationis [a°] 28°.

Placita coram Baron' de Scaccario de redditu terre vast' in Lyndeby remisso Priori et Conventui de Novoloco, anno 25 Edw. III.

Breve Regis Baron' de Scaccario.

XXVII.—OXON'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 25 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justiciariis, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus, anno 31 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 45 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justiciariis Itinerantibus, anno 52 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justiciariis, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone et Deliberationis Gaole, temp. Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Coronâ, ac de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 13 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Rot' Roff"; dupl', Rot' Fulcon'; dupl', Rot' Loveday; dupl', Rot' Boyland, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 15 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis et Deliberationis Gaole, anno 35 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placiti de transgressione apud Lillington, anno 7 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placiti de transgressione apud Dodyngton, anno 16 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 20 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de Coronâ, anno 6 Edw. III.

Rotulus Placitorum coram Justic' ad audiend', &c. dampna per ministros Regis illata assignatis, anno 15 Edw. III.

Rotulus Coronatoris, anno 15 Edw. I.

MISCELLANEA:

Alunscote, manor. Receiver's Accompts, anno 7 Hen. VI.

Bensyngton, manor. Roll of court leet and court baron, annis 18 et 19 Hen. VI.

Chakendene, maner' et ecclesia; Denchesworth, ecclesia; Shenningefeud, ecclesia. Stewards' Accompts, annis 8 et 9 Edw. I.

Chadelington, hundred. Extent thereof, anno 1 Edw. III.

Caversham, maner' et piscaria. Counterpart of Lease for sixty years from King Hen. VII. to the Abbot and Convent of Notley, anno 8 Hen. VII.

Dodlington, manor. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Ewelme, Piriton, et Leukenore, hundreda. Rolls of the hundred courts, annis 10 et 11 Hen. VI.

Eppewell, manor. Rolls of court baron, anno 14 Hen. VIII.

Goring, monastery. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Godstowe, monastery. Auditor's Accompt and valuation, temp. Hen. VIII.

Oxon'. Concordia inter Cancellarium et Scholares Universitatis Oxon', et Majorem et Burgenses ejusdem ville. Ac etiam respons' Dñi Regis et Consilii sui ad quosdam articulos Dño Regi porrectos a Majore et Burgensibus predictis contra Cancellarium et Universitatem in Parliamento post Pasch', anno 18° Edwardi primi.—A paper Roll, intitled "Hereafter folowith a breviat of certen liberties and franchises graunted amongst other to the Meyer and Burgenses of the towne of Oxford by the Kyng's most royall progenytors, and confirmed by the King our Sovaign Lord now beyng," temp. Hen. VIII.—Carta submissionis Academie Oxon' omnium querelarum inter eos et Burgenses Oxon' Regi Henrico octavo, 24 Sept. 1532, anno 24 Hen. VIII.

Oxon', All Souls College. A paper, endorsed "For All Soule Colledge."—"An Othe to be mynystred to the Fellowes to observe statutes herein mentioned, devised by Kynge Hen. VIII."

Oxon', Cardinal College. Bulla Exemptionis Collegii Car' in Oxoniâ, anno 1508.—Letters Patent of licence to the Dean and Chapter to appropriate the prebend of Blewbery in the county of Bucks, temp. Hen. VIII.

Oxon', Durham and Barnard Colleges. The Situation and Views thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Oxon', Friars; Black, Grey, and White. Inventory of the jewels and plate belonging to same, temp. Hen. VIII.

Oseney, monastery. A Roll, endorsed "Transcriptum cartarum Abbatis et Conventûs Oseneye," written about the reign of Hen. III.

Silerford, manor. Steward's Accompts (fragment), anno 19 Hen. VI.

Shipton. Transcript of pleadings upon a petition to Parliament by John de Bampton respecting lands in Shipton, and the advowson of the church there, anno 1 Edw. III.

Temple Cowlay, manor. Rental thereof, anno 10 Hen. VIII.

Sancti Walerici—Honor Sči Walerici cum membris. Roll of court leet, anno 10 Hen. VI.

Waterstock, ecclesia. The Valuation thereof, as certified by the Rector before Commissioners, anno 27 Hen. VIII.

Watlington. Rolls of courts leet, courts baron, and customary courts, diversis annis Hen. VI.

Wodestok, cum membris. "Rotulus de particulis de compoto Willi de Sčo Awdoweno de Wodestok cum membris suis de anno xvii°. Hen. III., et septem annis sequentibus."

Yeteminster Netherby, manor. Steward's Accompt, anno 2 Ric. III.

Antient deeds relating to the following manors, advowsons, &c., viz.—Clakenden, maner'; Cudelington, Hokenorton, et Messenden, maner'; Eppewell, maner'; Foulbrok, maner'; Haselee, maner' et advoc'; Horsepathe, dominium; Pydington, maner'; Parlyngton, maner'; Piryton, maner; Ramenham, maner' et advoc'; Ropford, maner'; Sanford, maner'; Stanlake, terr'; Shobingdon, vicaria; Stokingchurch, maner'; Swalecliff, maner'; Swereford, maner'; Walcot, bosc'. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM," temporibus Hen. III. et Edw. I. viz.

Bulendon, Hanberg, Langetree, Lewkenor, Pothedelawe, et Wotton, hundreda.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Placita de Attachiament' de viridi in forestâ de Whicchewode, anno 30 Hen. III.

Veredictum ville de Wodestok, anno 38 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste in com' Oxon', anno 56 Hen. III.

Presentationes de assartis et purpresturis in forestâ de Wychewod, anno 11 Edw. III.

Inquisitiones de statu forestarum de Whichwode, Shotovere, et Stonwode, temp. Edw. III.

XXVIII.—ROTEL'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 47 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 14 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, ac de Coronâ, coram eisdem Justiciariis; dupl', Rot' de Vallibus, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, ac de Coronâ, coram eisdem Justiciariis; dupl', Rot' de Seyton, anno eodem.

Recordum in assisâ nove disseisine inter Dionisiam que fuit uxor Thome de Normanville et Margaretam que fuit uxor Willi de Basyng et alios de quinquagint' libratis redditûs in Empryngham, et processus super breve de errore in recordo predicto, &c., anno 11 Edw. II.

Rotulus presentationum de excessis, &c., contra Statutum de Laboratoribus, temp. Edw. III.

ROTULUS HUNDREDI de Martinsle in comitatu Rotelond, anno domini Regis Edwardi tertio.

MISCELLANEA:

Braunston sive Braundeston, maner'. A Petition of Right to the King from Robert Chuselden, Esq., in right of his wife, praying that they and certain other feoffees might have restitution of the said manor granted to the King's patentee.—Bailiff's Accompt, anno 2 Ric. II.

Brook, priorat'. Survey thereof by Commissioners, anno 28 Hen. VIII.

Blackfriars, monastery. Inventory of the chattels, temp. Hen. VIII.

Burghle, manor. Conveyance from Anne, widow of Edward le Despencer, Knight, to King Edw. III. of this manor, anno 37 Edw. III.—Letters of Attorney from

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King Edw. III. to Nicholas Bodwell, to receive seisin in his name of the same manor; dated anno 37 Edw. III. under the King's privy seal.

Musters. A folio book of Musters, temp. Hen. VIII., with a modern copy thereof, setting forth the names of persons in each hundred and vill, the value of their lands and goods, and the number of bill-men and archers.

Okeham. Release from Thomas Holand Earl of Kent to Richard the Second of the moiety of an annuity of £100 per annum, granted to him by the same King, issuing out of the castle and manor of Okeham, anno 4 Ric. II.

Rayhale cum Adelmesthorp membr' ejusdem, maner'. Grant from King Hen. III. to Hugh Despencer in fee, anno 17 Hen. III.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Placita Foreste de viridi, venatione, &c., anno 40 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste de Roteland, anno 53 Hen. III.

Regard' foreste de Roteland, anno 18 Edw. III.

Regard' foreste de Roteland, et perambulatio foreste, anno 49 Edw. III.

Inquisitio facta de statu foreste de Roteland, temp. Edw. III.

XXIX.—SALOP'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 6 Hen. III.

Cons' Rotulus, anno 40 Hen. III.

Cons' Rotulus, anno 56 Hen. III.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et Coronâ, ac de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 20 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Berewyk, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone et Deliberationis Gaole, anno 35 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, annis 7 et 8 Edw. II.

Specialis Assisa tangens manerium de Eton, anno 28 Edw. III.

Rotulus Coronatoris, anno 16 Ric. II.—Memorandum.—On this Roll is an account of the accidental destruction of the church of St. Chad, Shrewsbury, by fire.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 10 Hen. IV.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM temporibus, Hen. III. et Edw. I. sed precipuè de anno tertio Edw. I.

1. Bradeford, hundr'.
2. Bruges, hundr', 2 Rot' 1.
3. Chirebur', hundr', 2 Rot'.
4. Claverlegh, maner', 2 Rot'.
5. Conedover, hundr', 4 Rot'.
6. Corfham, maner', 2 Rot'.
7. Egmundon, maner' et novum burgum, 2 Rot'.
8. Forde, hundr' et maner', 3 Rot'.
9. Foriet Monachorum, libertas, 2 Rot'.
10. Hales Owen, maner', 2 Rot'.
11. Lodelowe, libertas.
12. Munselowe, hundr', 2 Rot'.
13. Northlegh et Alvithleg', maner' et villa, 2 Rot'.
14. Overes, hundr'.
15. Penbenhull, hundr', 2 Rot'.
16. Posselawe, hundr'.
17. Salop', burgus, 2 Rot'.
18. Stanton Lacy, libertas, 2 Rot'.
19. Shottesdon, hundr', 2 Rot'.
20. Stretton, maner'.
21. Wenlok, libertas, 3 Rot'.
22. Worthin, maner'.

MISCELLANEA:

Cleobury, manor. Receiver's Accompts, annis 3 et 4 Edw. III.

Cundor, Doryngton, and Ryton, manors. Draft of Letters Patent granting these manors to Richard Cornewayll, Esq., for life; dated anno 5 Hen. VIII.

Ellesmere, manor. Fragment of Roll of court leet, anno 14 Hen. VIII.

Glasley and Wadeley, manors. Bargain and Sale from Arthur Newton, Esq., to John Pakyngton in fee; dated anno 17 Hen. VIII.

Hillimore, manor. Stewards' Accompts, annis 39 Hen. VI. et 4 et 7 Edw. IV.

Kynersley, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 1° et anno incerto Edw. IV.

Ludlowe, dominium. Bailiff's Accompts, annis 3 et 4 Edw. III.

Ludlowe, Austin Friars, White Friars, and Grey Friars. Inventories of chattels delivered to the visitors for the King's use, temp. Hen. VIII.

Newport and Thornbury, dominia cum membris. A Book, intitled "Liber Arreragiorum Dñor' p̃dc̃or', anno regni Regis Henrici VIII^vi. 29°," purporting to be an accompt of arrears of rents charged in the receiver's accompts.

Oswestre. Fragment of an award respecting the tythes of the parsonage of Oswestre.

Shrewsbury, Austin Friars and Grey Friars. Inventories of chattels delivered to the King's visitors, temp. Hen. VIII.

Walton, villa. Charter of Hamo Fitzwalter to Buldewas Abbey of a moiety of the town of Walton; no date, but supposed before Henry the Third's reign.

Bonteseye, Tydovere, maner'; Smythecote, Bremelham, et Wyvelesford, terr'. Conveyance from Laurence de Sanford to Gilbert and Richard Bontesey for life, temp. Edw. I.

Extents of manors, anno 8 Edw. I. Claverleg et Wrfeld, maner'; Ellesmere, maner'; Erkalewe, villa, et Chesewardin, maner'; Hampton, maner'.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Pro negotiis forestar', temp. Ric. I. vel Johis.

Placita Foreste apud Salop', anno 10 Johis.

Nomina vill', bosc', planor', in com' Salop' qui deafforestati sunt, ac etiam illorum qui remanent per perambulationem ibidem factam, anno eodem.

Placita Foreste apud Salop, anno 46 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste apud Salop, anno 56 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste apud Salop, anno eodem.

Regardum de Morf et Shirlet, anno 30 et anno 34 Edw. III.

Rotulus Willi de Wykeham custod' forestar' citra Trent' de present' forestar' in com' Salop', anno eodem.

Inquisitiones de statu forestarum in com' Salop', temp. Edw. III.

XXX.—SOMERSET'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 27 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 56 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 8 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Rot' Roff'; dupl', Rot' Fulcon; dupl', Rot' Boyland, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 8 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Rot' Boyland, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Trailbaston, anno 14 Edw. II.

Specialis Assisa de corrodio in manerio de Northcadebury, anno 18 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum coram Justic' assign' ad audiend' et terminand' transgressiones, extortiones, oppressiones, dampna, gravamina, et excessus in com' Som's' p Regis ministros et alios illata, &c., annis 15 et 16 Edw. III.

Recordum et processus in placito trangressionis inter Decanum et Capitulum Wellens' et Henr' Hatche et alios, de libâ warrennâ et sepali piscariâ ipsorum Decani et Capituli, apud Northcory, 50 Edw. III.

Specialis Assisa de terris in Northcory, annis 12 et 14 Hen. IV.

Recordum et processus in plito sup p̄sentatione de obstructione vie sup Walliam vocat' Worvall p Priorem de Worspring, anno 7 Hen. V.

Specialis Assisa de tenementis in Frygelestrete, Hyntford, et Lewodelond juxta Frome, anno 13 Hen. VI.

Specialis Assisa inter Walterum Hungerford mil' et alios, et Willm Paulet mil' et alios, de ten' et terris in Gotehurst, Briggewater, Monketon Abbis, et al', anno 16 Hen. VI.

INQUISITIONES HUNDREDORUM, anno 2 Edw. I.:

De juribus et libertatibus Dñi R̄ subtractis, &c. —No. 1. Muleburn, burgus.—No. 2. Chyu, hundr'.—No. 3. Horetheun, hundr'.—No. 4. Hundesberge, hundr'; Monteacute, Haselburie, maner'.—No. 5. Kanniton, hundr'; Stocklaunde, thethinga; Stok Curey, maner'. —No. 6. Brent et Wrington.—No. 7. Brigford, Dulverton, Wynesford, Cloteworthe, Hywys-Chamflur, et Brompton-Radi, maner'. —No. 8. Hundred' forensec' de Welles et libtate ep̄i Bathon' in eodem.—No. 9. Cluweton vel Chyweton, maner'; Ombbesberge, Ferinton, Harpetre Tylly, Stonyeston, Halgetree, Littletun, thethinge.— No. 10. Norton, hundr' et maner'; La Penne, boscus in; Gernefelde, boscus; Cukelington, Stoke, Boyford, Shupton, maner'.—No. 11. Welewe, hundr'; Nywe- CHAPTER HOUSE. ton, Twyverton, Hynglescumbe, Tollested, Appendix (A. 1. f.) Camelarton, tethyngge; Henton, maner'. —No. 12. Kattesasse, hundr'; Berton, villa; Wytstane Abbis Glaston', hundr'; West Lydeford; Northover, hundr'; Babbekary, dimid' decena; Castle Cafy.—No. 13. Langeport, burgus; Curyrevell, maner'.— No. 14. Craucumbe, maner'; Beggerhywys; Stoklande, maner'; Stokegomery.—No. 15. Mells, maner'.—No. 16. Andredesfeld, hundr'; Bromfeld; Durlega, maner'.— No. 17. Somerton, hundr' forinsecum cum membris; Somerton, maner'; Yvelcestr', burgus; Kingsmore, mora; East Cammel; Hardecote juxta Somerton, maner'; Petstoke, Putton, Werne, Lindehurst in Novâ Forestâ Hants, Levermore juxta Langport; Curi Revell, maner'; Langport, burgus; Abedik, hundr', Bulston, hundr', pertinent' manerio de Langport; Werne, Burgewalter, Astel in hundr' de Andredesfeld; Nort Curi; Segmore, mora, cōia pasture ōib; tenentib; Segmore Regis; Aure, dimid' thetinga; La Breche, pastura; Northover. —No. 18. Kylmerston, Chiuton, hundr'.— No. 19. Transcriptum carte Ep̄i Bathon'.— No. 20. Somerton, hundredum intrinsecum et manerium; Herdecote, maner'; Porestok; Ivelcestr', burgus; Kyngesmore, pastura; Blakegrove, Kyngesforlong, Kyngeswere, West Putteney, Werne, Lindhurst in com' Southt'; Eldebreche, pastura; Nutherhamme, Hophamme, Leveremore extra Langport, Redham, Castel in Ardredesfield; Castel, hundr'; Camell, ecclesia; Muchelnee, North Curi, Curi Revell, Langport, Rothmor; Somerton, parcus.—No. 21. Bathon', civitatis libertates; Bathon', bertona extra civitat' cum hundredo; Walecote, ecclesia super territorio bertone; Sči Jacobi, Sči Michaelis, ecclesie in civitate Bathon', et decime earundem; molendina in suburbio civitatis; Clauerton, Hampton, villat'; nundine in civitate Bathon'.— No. 21. Henton, feria; Monketon, calceta a portâ australi Bathon'; Bathon', murus civitat'.—No. 22. Pyriton, hundr'; Chireburne, Stok, Covele Templum, Weston, Witefeld, Watlinton, Brutewell, Posshull; Wallingford, castr' et honor.—No. 23. Bruton, hundr'; Wytham, maner'; Selewode, foresta.—No. 24. Wytston, hundr'; Glaston', abbie jus patronatûs.—No. 25. Frome, hundr' et maner'.

MISCELLANEA:

Clyve, monastery. Minister's Accompt and Valuation of all the possessions, as well temporal as spiritual, belonging to the same, anno 27 Hen. VIII.; in which are comprehended the following, viz. Old Clyve, maner' et rectoria; Queen Camell, rectoria; Isle of Lundy, rectoria; Portlok', cantaria.

Combmartyn, maner' et burgus. Minister's Accompt, anno 27 Hen. VIII.

Edyngton, Aylly, Littleton, Spaxton, Estpostrugge, Harnam, Schreveton, Preston Plunket, Dydesham, Puryfichet, Radyngton, Ludhussh, Radestoke, Halton. Stewards'

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

and Bailiffs' Accompts for several years of the reigns of Hen. VI. and Edw. IV.

Edyngton, Aylly, Littleton, Spaxton, Estpostrugge, Harnam, Schreveton. Rolls of court baron, anno 5 Hen. VI.

Estperrot. Letters patent of confirmation by King Edw. III. of the bailiwick or serjeanty of Estperrot to Philip de Wellesleye, dated anno 5 Edw. III.

Kilmersdon, manor. Roll of the halimote court, anno 27 Hen. VIII.

Lymington, maner' et piscaria. Inquisitio post mortem of Robert de Todenham, who held a moiety of this manor, together with the fishery there, in fee, of John de Beauchamp, by knight service, on the day of his death, dated anno 11 Edw. III.

Montacute, priorat'. A Roll of services and customs due and payable from the tenants of the said priory in Ledecumbe, East Chalaw, and Wodhull, about the reign of Henry III.

Musters. A Roll of musters for the hundreds of Stone and Catissaysh, about the time of Henry VIII.

Norton-Beauchamp, Lidesham, Bridgewater. A paper Roll, much damaged, intitled "Articles consernyng the matters in varyaunce between the Right Honorable Arthur Plantagenet Viscount Lysle & Sr Edwarde Seymour, Knyght."

Nyton [q. Newton?] and Wraxsall, manors. Rolls of court baron, annis 9 et 10 Hen. VIII.

Oldclyve, manor. Depositions to certain interrogatories concerning the custom of the manor as to granting leases for lives, about the reign of Elizabeth.

Northcory and Northcadebury. *Vide antè inter Placita.*

Stapull, manor. Deed of feoffment from Henry Earl of Northumberland to Henry Pole, Knight, Lord Montacute, in tail male, of this manor, dated anno 23 Hen. VIII.

Sheriffs Tourn. Roll of the Sheriffs Tourn, anno 14 Hen. IV., for the county of Somerset.

A Deed of Surrender from Roger Hunt to King Henry VI. of the following manors and advowsons, dated anno 21 Hen. VI.:—Corimalet, maner' et advoc', Stoke under Hampden, maner', Milton, maner', Fauconberge, maner', Stratton, maner' et advoc', Upfosse, maner' et advoc', Inglecombe, maner', Norton, maner', Welweton, maner', Wydecombe, maner', Farenton, maner', Laverton, maner', Westharpetre, maner', et Shepton Malet, maner', in com' Somerset'; Kyme, maner', in com' Dorset; Stoke under Hampton, colleg' et libera capella, Maydencote, maner', Sellynges, maner', in com' Kanc'.

Worspring, priorat'. A Rental of the demesne lands belonging to the priory, about the reign of Hen. VIII.

Antient Deeds and Instruments relating to the following manors; viz. Corirevel, advocatio; Cudecombe, maner'; Henton, maner'; Oxforde, maner'; Preston et Selver, maner'; Subarewe, maner'; Thurleberge, maner'; Wotton, maner'; Whetehyll, maner' et advoc'; Estlyddeford, maner' et advoc'; Fodyngton, maner' et advoc'; Radestoke, Radyngton, maner' et advoc'; Wodeford et Welleslegh, maner'.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Placita Foreste in com' Somerset, anno 42 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste apud Ivelcestre, anno 54 Hen. III.

Perambulatio foreste de Exmore, anno 7 Edw. I.

Inquisitiones in com' Somerset et Wilts, viz.: Selwod, Exmore, Nerechich, et Pederton.

XXXI.—SOUTHAMPTON'.

PLACITA:

Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, annis 20, 40, et 56 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Fulcon', anno 8 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Rot' Regis; dupl', Roff'; dupl', Boyland, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de transgressionibus, &c., anno 18 Edw. II.

Rotuli Placitorum de Assisis, annis 19 et 20 et anno 21 Edw. II.

Recordum et processus super brevi de scire facias de manerio de Strafeldsay, cum advocatione ecclesie ejusdem manerii, anno 12 Hen. VI.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, anno 3 Edw. I.:

Basingstoke, hundr'; Huggescumbe, hundr'; Porcestre, hundr'; Seleburne, hundr'.

MISCELLANEA:

Asshele. Letters patent under the great seal, granting to Hugh le Despencer the elder in fee free warren in all his demesne lands in Asshele; dated anno 10 Edw. II.

Brokenhurst, manor. Charter of feoffment from Thomas de Beauchamp Earl of Warwick to Edw. III. in fee of the manor of Brokenhurst; dated anno 35 Edw. III.

Clere, manor. Steward's Accompts, anno 8 Edw. I.

East Farnham, West Farnham, and Upton. Letters patent of licence and confirmation by King Hen. VIII. of a papal bull for founding a chapel for the inhabitants of East Farnham, West Farnham, and Upton, (hamlets of the parish of Husseborne,) anno 1536, et 28 Hen. VIII.

Estworldeham, manor; and Wordeham, park. Antient deeds and charters of feoffment from John de Burghersh, Knight, to King Edward III., of this manor and park.

Fosterne, park. Licence under the great seal for Gilbert Basset, Knight, to enlarge his park of Fosterne; dated anno 19 Hen. III.

Highclere. Steward's Accompts, anno 43 Hen. III.

Norton juxta Aulton, manor. Foot of a fine between John Fittleton and another, plaintiffs, and Ralph de Norton, Knight, and Margaret his wife, deforciants; anno 3 Ric. II.

Odiham, castr', villa, et maner'. Farmers' Accompts thereof, anno 12 Ric. II.

Odiham, hundr'. Exemplification, anno 35 Eliz., of pleadings in Quo Waranto for liberties there, temp. Edw. I.

Seleburn, priorat'. Transcript of an antient charter, temp. Hen. III., and claim of liberties before Justices in Eyre, temp. Edw. I.

Stockbrigge. Roll of pleas before the clerk of the market, temp. Edw. III.

Testwode, maner'. The rental of the manor of Testwode made by the knowledge of all the tenants at the court holden there the xxviij. daye of October in the xix. yere of the reigne of our Soveraigne Lorde King Henry the VIII.

Insula Vecta. Compoti Jacobi Worseley, Militis, capitanei, et generalis recept', annis 21, 23, 26 Hen. VIII. — Minister's Accompts of the island, annis 25 et 26 Hen. VIII.—Transcript of an Instrument of Covenant between King Edw. I. and Isabella de Fortibus, Countess of Albemarle, by which the latter contracted to convey to the King in fee the Isle of Wight and all her other estates whatsoever (except the manors of Southampton, Whitchurch, Harewood, and Tiverton) in consideration of 20,000 marks covenanted to be paid to her by the King, written about the reign of Edw. I.

Quarera, abbatia. Pleadings in trespass, anno 7 Edw. I., between the Abbot of Quarera against Adam de Straton for tearing and cutting a charter of liberties granted to the abbey of Quarera by Isabella de Fortibus. N. B. The tenor of the charter is inserted. — A paper roll, intitled "The value of certain lands and manors belonging unto the abbey of Quarre in the Isle of Wight."—Auditor's valuation of the manor of Comeley, belonging to the said abbey, temp. Hen. VIII.

Werewell, abbatia. Claim of liberties by the Abbess of Werewell before Justices Itinerant, temp. Edw. I.

Winton, bishoprick. Roll, intitled "Compot' Pauli Payvere et J. de Gadesden de exitibus ep̃atus Wynton' a Paschâ anno regni Reg' Henr' fil' Reg' Joh̃is xxiiij. ad festum Sc̃i Mich' anno regni Reg' ip̃ius xx°. quinto."

Sc̃i Swithini, monast'. A Book purporting to be a certificate of the annual value of all and singular the manors, lands, tenements, rents, and possessions to the said monastery belonging, made by the Prior thereof to the King's Commissioners, upon a taxation of a tenth of the possessions of the clergy, anno 26 Hen. VIII.

New College. An account of the annual and perpetual charges paid to the Warden and other officers thereof and their successors by the statutes of Bishop Wykeham, which the college asked to be allowed by the King's Commissioners, temp. Hen. VIII.

Antient deeds relating to manors and lands in the following places; viz.:—Bromwich, maner'; Brudemere, terr'; Colingburn, maner'; Kingesland, grangiũ juxta Suth̃t'; Playteford, maner'; Sutton Scoteneye, terre; Suth̃t', terr'; Tremworth, maner'; et Grindale, advoc'. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Rotulus summarii tocius proficui essartorum, &c. in Novâ Forestâ, anno 28 Hen. III.

Placita Nove Foreste de Assisis, anno eodem.

Placita Foreste apud Winton' in com' Suth̃t', (in quibus Perambulatio est,) anno 53 Hen. III.

Souht̃on', Nova Foresta. Inquisitiones facte apud Lindhurst, anno 4 Edw. I.

Placita Foreste apud Winton' in com' South'. In R° I°. dorso sunt mete et bunde foreste, anno 8 Edw. I.

Articuli inquirend' de regard' foreste de Pamber in com' Suth̃t', anno 16 Edw. I.

De libertatibus de mañiis et hundr' de Christechirche in Novâ Forestâ, anno eodem.

Placita Forestar' in com' Suth̃t', anno 4 Edw. III.

Placita Forestar' in com' Suth̃t', clamea, et carte, anno eodem.

Placita venationis foreste de Pambere, anno eodem.

Placita de viridi foreste de Wolvemere et Alciesholt, temp. Edw. III.

Placita venationis foreste de Cheut in com' Suth̃t', temp. Edw. III.

Placita venationis foreste de Bokholt, partis foreste de Claryndone, temp. Edw. III.

Placita venationis foreste de Bere juxta Winton, temp. Edw. III.

Placita venationis foreste de Bere juxta Porcestre, temp. Edw. III.

Regard' foreste de Baggeshete que est infra forestam de Wyndes', temp. Edw. III.

Inquisitio facta de statu foreste de Wolvemere et Alciesholt in com' Suth̃t', anno 41 Edw. III.

Swainemot' tent' apud Kingsle forest' de Wolvemere et Alciesholt, annis 48 et 49 Edw. III.

Clameum Abbatis de Bello Loco factum et allocat', anno 5 Edw. III.

Exemplum veredicti militum de perambulatione foreste, anno 9 Hen. III.

Breve Regis ad inquirend' si homines de Hybesleye, &c., anno 37 Edw. III.

Inquisitiones de statu forestarum in com' Suth̃t', anno eodem.

Placita, &c. in diversis forest' in com' Suth̃t', anno 41 vel 42 Hen. III.

Iter Nove Forest' in com' Suth̃t' coram Alberico Comite Oxon', containing fines, orders of court, claims, warrants for timber for repairs, petitions, and patents, anno 22 Car. II.

Perambulatio Nove Foreste in com' Souht̃on', et presentationes, anno eodem.

Curia et Placita foreste vocat' le New Forest in com' Suth̃t' vocat' le Swainmote tent' 14 Sept. 1660, et quolibet anno ad annum 1660 in al'.—Nomina custod' et gardian', capital' senescal', forestar', et al' officior'. —Nomina villar', liberor' tenentium, pre-

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

sentationes, forisfactæ recognicõum, &c., anno 1660.

Bundella brevium, temp. Car. II.—Articuli ad inquirend' in Novâ Forest', Regarders et Jurors.—A fine remitted.—Order for the serjeant at arms' fee of 6*s*. 8*d*. for a claim, anno 21 Car. II.—Presentments, temp. Car. II.

Petitions and Affidavits concerning pasture, turbary, wood, right of common, claims, &c., anno 1670.

JERSEY, GUERNSEY, SERKE, et AURENEY.

PLACITA, &c.:

Rot' Placitorum coram Justic' ad Assisas, &c. capiend' in insulâ Gernes', anno 27 Edw. I.

Rotulus Plitor' Communium, et de Coronâ, ac de Quo Waranto, apud Sĉm Helerium in insulâ Gerseye cor' Justiciariis, in insulâ tent' assign', anno 28 Edw. I.

Rotulus Plitor' de Assisis in insulis de Gernes' et Aurney, anno 32 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum querelar' coram Justic' Itinerant' in insulis de Gerneseye, Jerseye, Serke, et Aureneye, ad audiend', &c. querelas diversor' conquerenciũ de ministris Dñi Regis et Ottonis de Grandisono, anno 2 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum consimilium, anno 12 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Quo Waranto et Coronâ, coram Itinerantibus in insulâ Jerseye, anno 17 Edw. II.—N.B. On the last roll are certain ordinances made by the Justices in Eyre, intitled "Ordinationes et P'cepta pro utilitate hominum insule p̃dĉe, &c."

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Quo Waranto et Coronâ, cor' eisdem Justic' in insulâ Gerneseye, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram Justic' Itinerantibus in insulis Gerneseye, Jerseye, Serke, et Aureneye, anno 5 Edw. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itin' in eisdem insulis, anno eodem.

MISCELLANEA:

Computus Receptoris de Guernseye, anno 47 Edw. III.

Several small Rolls of accompts of expences of repairing the ports, castles, &c. in Jerseye, about the time of Edward III.

Copy of Letters Patent to Sir Hugh Vaughan, Knight, constituting him Governor of the isle of Jersey, dated 19th September, anno 17 Hen. VIII.

Accompts of the Lieutenant Governor of Jerseye rendered to Sir H. Vaughan of the profits and revenues of the isle, annis 21 et 22 Hen. VIII.

Several Petitions of individuals to the jurors and justices, complaining of oppressions committed by Sir Hugh Vaughan (in French).

A Visitation and Inquiry made by Commissioners, touching the state and condition of the fortresses of the isle of Jersey, with answers to the articles of inquiry, anno 23 Hen. VIII. (in French.)

Some fragments of Quo Waranto Rolls.

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XXXII.—STAFFORD'.

PLACITA, &c.:

Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, annis 12 et 56 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 21 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, coram eisdem Justiciariis; Rot' Berewic', dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justic'; Rot' Berewick, anno eodem.

Rotuli (duo) de Assisis, annis 21 et 23 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone, anno 19 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone, annis 37, 38 Edw. III.

ROTULUS HUNDREDORUM:

Hundr' de Cuthelfestan.

MISCELLANEA:

Alkinston. Special Assise for lands there, temp. Edw. I., between the Prior of Trentham and Ralph Basset and others.

Audley, Heley, Horton, Norton, manors. Stewards' and Farmers' Accompts, anno 20 Hen. VII.

Broneshulf. Special Assise for lands there, anno 5 Hen. VII., between Henry Willughby de Broke, Knight, and others, plaintiffs, and Hugh Erdeswyke, Esquire, disseisor.

Canwell, priory. Commission from Cardinal Wolsey to Thomas Cromwell and others to take the surrender of Canwell Priory, dated 1524.

Crokston, manor. Charter of feoffment thereof from Hubert de Burgh to Philip Basset, temp. Hen. III.

Cubblesdon, manor. Special Assise, anno 4 Hen. IV., between William Mosse and others, plaintiffs, and Alfred de Lathebury, Knight, and others, disseisors.

Sandwell, priorat'. Fragment of a Survey thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Stafford, Grey Friars, Black Friars, and Austin Friars. Inventory of their chattels, temp. Hen. VIII.

Stafford, priorat'. Valuation, temp. Hen. VIII.

Tutbury, castrum, manerium, et honor. Grant from Edw. II., under his great seal, to his son John of Eltham, in fee of the castle, manor, and honor of Tuttebury, dated anno 16 Edw. II.—Receiver's Accompts, anno 16 Edw. IV.—Claims of Liberties put in before the Justices in Eyre, temp. Edw. I.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Placita foreste de Kannok et Kynefare, anno 46 Hen. III. (duo) et 14 Edw. I.

Carte diverse.

Placita Foreste apud Lychefeld, anno 55 Hen. III.

Mete et bunde de Canoke, et de Libertatibus.

Inquisitio de statu foreste de Cannok, anno 10 Edw. II.

Regard' foreste de Cannok, annis 18 et 47 Edw. III.

Inquisitio de statu forest' de Cannok, annis 46 et 49 Edw. III.

Inquisitio de statu forest' de Kynefare, annis 38—40 Edw. III.

Dominica Regis in com' Stafford, secundum librum de Domesday.

XXXIII.—SUFFOLC'.

PLACITA, &c.:

Rotulus Plitor' et presentationum de terris datis et transgressionibus factis occasione turbationis, &c., anno 54 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, annis 54 et 55 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rot' Regis, anno 14 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Rot' Roff', Rot' Boyland, Rot' Sodington, Rot' Hopton, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justiciariis; Rot' Regis, anno eodem.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Rot' Roff', Rot' Boyland, Rot' Sodington, Rot' Hopton, anno eodem.

Rotuli (duo) Placitorum de Assisis, anno 19 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli (duo), anno 20 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus, anno 21 Edw. I.

Rotuli (tres) Placitorum Corone de feloniis, &c., annis 33 et 35 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 2 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, annis 9 et 10 Edw. II.

Rotuli (duo) Placitorum de Assisis, anno 10 Edw. II.

Rotuli Placitorum de Assisis, annis 16 et 17 Edw. II.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone de feloniis, &c., anno 18 Edw. II.

Rotuli (sex) Plitor' de transgr' Abbi et Conv' Sči Edmũi illat', anno 1 Edw. III.—N. B. These contain special commissions for trying offenders guilty of robbing and plundering the abbey of its plate and ornaments.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, anno 3 Ed. I. et antea, viz.:

No. 1. Balberg, hundr'. — No. 2. Blithing, hundr'.—No. 3. Sancti Edmundi, libertas.—No. 4. Luthingland, hundr'.—No. 5. Rysburgg, hundr'.—No. 6. Sanford, hundr.'—No. 7. Subyr', villa. — No. 8. Wayneford, hundr'.

MISCELLANEA:

Baketon, manor. Roll of customary court, annis 9 et 12 Hen. VIII.

Bramford, ecclesia. A Roll containing an extent of all the lands belonging to the rectory, anno 25 Hen. VIII.

Billeston, ecclesia. Exemplification under the great seal, dated 37 Edw. III., of a fine levied, anno 2 Ric. I., between the Prioress and Convent of Wykes, demandants, and William Fitz-Robert and wife, deforciants, of the advowson of the church of Billeston.

Breton, soka. Charter of confirmation from Hen. III. to William de Valentia of the soke of Breton, in the county of Suffolk. Dated 4th June, anno 5 Hen. III.

Campesse, dominium sive maner'. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.—Copy, Foundation of a chauntry at Campes by Robert de Ufford Earl of Suffolk, anno 1390.

Chacesham, manor. Steward's Accompt, anno 14 Edw. III.

Clergy of Norwich diocese, county of Suffolk. Taxation of spiritualties, temp. Hen. VIII.

APPENDIX.

Denardston, ecclesia. A Paper Roll, intitled "Hec sunt xme. pochional' de Denardston," about the time of Hen. VIII. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Desenyng, manor. Valuation thereof, anno 13 Hen. VIII.

Eye, honor. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 27 Edw. I.

Eye, rectoria. Inquisition before the auditors of the Court of Augmentation, concerning the yearly value of the tythes of grain, anno 35 Hen. VIII.

Edmundsbury, monastery. Instrumentum publicum sup privilegiis concessis ecclie Sči Edmũi de Bury p Hardknut quondam Anglie Regem missum in thesaur', 6° die Marcii, anno 15 Edw. III.—Court Roll of the Abbot holden at Bury, anno 10 Hen. VI. — A Petition in Parliament, anno 1° Edw. III., praying that the enrolment of the charter of Edw. I. to the Abbot and Convent of St. Edmund, (inasmuch as it was to the disherison of the Crown,) might be examined in Chancery and amended, together with a transcript of such charter.—Transcript of charters of liberties granted by Kings Edmund Ironside, Edward the Confessor, and Knut, to the monastery.

Euston, manor. Charter of feoffment from John de Bello Campo and wife, to William de Odingesel', sans date, about the reign of Hen. III.; to this is annexed a Jewish star. —The like from said William de Odinglee to Philip Basset, that he might hold the same in fee by the service of a fortieth part of a knight's fee.

Framlingham, manor. Bailiff's and Steward's Accompt, anno 11 Hen. IV.

Ipswich, Cardinal College. Numerous deeds, grants, &c. relating to the foundation and endowment of Cardinal College; for the particulars see antè, p. 13.—A Paper, intitled "Articles to be desired of my Lord Cardynall for the towne of Ippiswiche, in the county of Suff', that by his means it may please the King's Highnes to graunte to the bailiffs and burgesses of the same towne."—Several fragments of papers relating to the same subject, with a draft of letters patent of grant, as desired by the above petition.

Kereseye, manor. Letters Patent of Grant from Hen. III. to Philip Basset, Knight, in fee of the manor of Kereseye, anno 27 Hen. III.

Kyngeshalle, manor. Petition in Parliament from Alice Leyghe, and the King's Writ to the Justices of the Bench to hear and discuss the matter of the said petition, anno 4 Edw. II.

Lavenham, cantuaria. Draft of a Licence for Thomas Jermyn, Esquire, executor of Thomas Spring, deceased, to erect a chauntry in the church of Lavenham, temp. Hen. VIII.

Littlehaue, maner'. Inquisitio de nativis de sanguine in manerio de Litlehaue, et judm inde contra eos, anno 9 Ric. II.

Oldhalle, Fenhalle, Stratford. Bailiffs' Accompts, anno 29 Edw. III.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Red Book of the Exchequer. One of the original certificates from which part of the Red Book was compiled, intitled "Isti ſt milites de honore Clare," and endorsed "Suthf'." It has the appearance of having had a label and seal.

Snape and Aldeburc, maner'. Charter of feoffment from William Martel and wife, and Geoffry Martel their son, of these manors, to the Abbot and Convent of Colchester, temp. Hen. II.—Letters Patent of confirmation by Edw. III., dated 1st February, anno 51 Edw. III.

Sternefold, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, temp. Edw. III.

Stoke juxta Clare, collegium. A Book, containing a transcript of the statutes and ordinances of the College of St. John the Baptist near Clare, made and published by Thomas Barnesleye, dean thereof, dated the 28th January 1421, by authority of letters patent of Edmund Earl of March, dated 27th July, 7 Hen. V.

Stutton, maner'. Roll of court baron, 18 Hen. VI.

Tudenham, Robert de. Special Inquisitions post mortem, and Certificates from the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer out of Domesday, the Books of Fees, and other Memoranda, of his possessions in Grundesburgh, Tudenham, and Belynges Magna.

Tudenham, manor. Transcripts of Fines levied, anno 2 Ric. III., between John Wyndham, Esq., and others, plaintiffs, and William Bensted, and others, deforciants, of the manor of Tudenham.

Tastardes, manor, and Scott's, manor. Licence of Alienation in mortmain that William Worsted and John might convey these manors to the Prior and Convent of Snape, dated 6th July, anno 6 Hen. IV.

Walton, maner'. Compotus Willi Watford custodis celle Sči Felicis in Walton, anno 13 Hen. VII.

Wing[feld] and Sylham. Bailiffs' Acompts, 36 Edw. III.

Wykeham, maner' cum membris. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.—Roll of courts leet and baron, anno 11 Edw. IV.

Antient Deeds. A number of antient deeds of conveyance relating to the following manors, rectories, &c.:—Bedingfeld, maner'; Brunstonesh, maner'; Clare, honor; Dedham, maner; Freston, vicaria perpetua; Gretingham, vicaria perpetua; Gretingham, rectoria; Hintlesham, maner'; Histlesham, piscaria; Ischesford, villa; Stratford, Langham, et Dedham, maner'; Swineslond, rectoria et assart'; Swillond et Fordley, maner'; Sibeton, decime; Thirlawe Magna, maner'; Westlee, maner'; Wyneston, maner'.

XXXIV.—SURREIA.

PLACITA, &c.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 19 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justic', anno eodem.

Cons' Rotulus, anno 25 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 39 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis et Querelis et Inquis' coram Hugone Bigot, Justic' Angl', anno 43 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, &c., ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 47 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, &c., anno 56 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, et de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rex, anno 7 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Reygate; dupl', Boyland, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 14 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', anno 22 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 34 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, annis 4 et 5 Edw. II.

Cons' Rot', annis 3, 6, 7, 9 Edw. II.

Cons' Rot', annis 9, 20 Edw. II., et 1, 3 Edw. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 12 Hen. IV.

Specialis Assisa de ten' in Reygate, Cherlewoode, Dorkynge, et Okkle, anno 6 Hen. IV.

Specialis Assisa de ten' in Ewell', anno 34 Hen. VI.

MISCELLANEA:

Bansted, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, anno 36 Edw. III.

Bermondseye, priory. Transcript of inspeximus charter of liberties, examined in Eyre.—Deeds relating to tenements in Bermondsea.

Byflete, manor. Bailiff's and Farmer's Accompts, anno 2 et incerto Ric. II. et 4 Hen. VIII.

Chertsey, abbey. Valuations of all the manors, rectories, and other possessions thereof, 23 Hen. VIII.—The Abbot's Accompt of the revenues, receipts, and disbursements, 22 Hen. VIII.—Transcripts of confirmation charter of liberties to the abbey, 13 Edw. I.

Croydon. Copy of a will of one Thomas Warham, anno 1478, and several other papers relating to his and William Warham's lands in Croydon.

Guildford, villa. Copy of a charter of Hen. III. to the town of Guildford, that the county court of Surrey should be ever holden there, and that the Justices Itinerant should sit and hold the Assizes there for the county, dated 41 Hen. III., which had been examined before Justices in Eyre on a claim of liberties.

Lambeth, manor. A Roll of Pleadings in a cause in the court of the manor of North Lambeth, anno 13 Ric. II.

Mulsey, manor. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Neudegate, Esshestede, and Redeston. Copy of charter of free warren granted to John de Montfort and his heirs in all his demesne lands there, dated anno 21 Edw. I., and which had been examined in Eyre.

Merton, priory. Copy of charters of li-

berties to the Prior and Convent of Merton, temp. Edw. I.

Wandesworth and Battersey, maner'. Survey of the manor of Wandsworth, temp. Hen. VIII., and the Auditor's Valuation thereof.—*Vide* amongst the Antient Deeds for several relating to these manors.

Westhorseley, manor. Court Rolls, annis 21, 24, 31 Edw. I.; 23, 30, 47 Edw. III.; 7, 13, 22 Ric. II.; 4 Hen. IV.; 4 et 5 Hen. V.—Steward's and Bailiff's Accompts, annis 21 Edw. I.; 47 Edw. III.; 7, 9, 14 Ric. II. *Vide* Antient Deeds.

West Shene, manor. Steward's Accompts, annis 25, 26, et 31 Edw. III.

Antient Deeds, &c. relating to the following manors, &c. viz.:—Bradsted, maner'; Coldabbey, maner' in poch' Peckham; Ewell and Mase, maner'; Essher, maner'; Gomeshulme, maner'; Ifelde, maner'; Michelham, decima tertia pars; Sende, maner'; Schuldeford, maner'; Southwerk, ecclesia Sĉi Olavi; Worplesdon, maner'; Wandelesworthe, maner'; Westhorseley, maner'; Wokyng, maner' et dñium, gift from Margaret Countess of Richmond to King Hen. VII., under her hand and seal; Worth, maner'.

Numerous other ancient deeds between party and party relating to small plots of ground and tenements in this county.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, temp. Edw. I. viz.:—

Blechingley, villa	Gosele, hundr'
Blechingfeld, hundr'	Guldeford, villa
Brixton, hundr'	Kingeston, villa
Ditto	Suthwerk, villa
Effingham, hundr'	Tandrigg, hundr'
Emelebrugg, hundr'	Wembleton, hundr'
Farnham, hundr'	Wokyng, hundr'.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Placita Foreste apud Guldeforde cum metis et bundis, anno 53 Hen. III.

De forestâ, de assartis et purpresturis, temp. Hen. III.

Regard' forest' de Wyndesore, et de metis et bundis, et de omnibus transgr' factis in dictâ forestâ, anno 48 Edw. III.

Inquisitiones foreste de Colyngrug, tempibus Edw. I. et III.

XXXV.—SUSSEX'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 40 Hen. III.

Rotulus de Querelis in com' Sussex, anno 45 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Querelis, coram Hugone le Despenser, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de com' Sussex', inchoat' apud Cicestr' et atterminat' apud Gildeford in com' Surr', anno 47 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Quo Waranto, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rex, anno 7 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; Reygate, dupl'; Salamon, dupl'; Boylaund, dupl', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum coram eisdem Justic'; Rex. Cons' Rotulus; Reygate, dupl'.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rex, anno 16 Edw. I. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A.1. f.)

Cons' Rotulus; Boyland et al', dupl', anno eodem.

Inquis' et veredict' de depredationibus hominum Quinque Portuum sup homines Magne Jernemuth, anno 31 Edw. I.

Rotuli (tres) de Assisis, annis 3—10 Edw. II.

Rotuli (tres) de Assisis, annis 8 et 9 Edw. III.

MISCELLANEA:

Bromham, manor. Rolls of court leet, annis 3, 4, et 5 Hen. V.

Cicestr'. Compotus quatuor hundredor' et dimid' de Cicestr', anno 26 Edw. I.

Durford, abbatia. Valuation of the possessions temporal and spiritual belonging to the late abbey, temp. Hen. VIII.

Hastings, priorat'. The like, temp. Hen. VIII.

Hastynges, honor. Feodarium Willi Domini Hastynges, militis, honoris domini, rape sue de Hastynges, &c., anno 9 Edw. IV.

Halfnaked, manor. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Hellynglegh, manor. Roll of courts baron and leet, anno 16 Hen. VI.

Leveshoth, manor. Copies of charters to the abbey and convent of Bagham, temp. Edw. III.

Lewes monast', cum cellâ de Castleacre. Valuation of the possessions belonging thereto, temp. Hen. VIII. — Numerous antient charters and deeds of lands belonging to the same priory.

Feoda Militum. Original certificate under the seal of Hillary Bishop of Chichester, of the number of knights' fees belonging to his church, temp. Hen. II.—N. B. From these certificates was compiled that part of the Red Book in the Exchequer which contains the fees of the clergy.

Petworth, honor and manor; Ponyng, Pechyng, and divers others. Charter of feoffment from Henry Earl of Northumberland to King Hen. VIII. of all his estates in Sussex and several other counties, anno 26 Hen. VIII.—Two letters from same to King Hen. VIII. and Lord Cromwell, declaring his intention to make the King his heir.

Robertsbrigge, abbatia. Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Warblyngton and Ymmesworth, manors. Rentals thereof, anno 10 Hen. VII.

Warblyngton, manor. Bailiff's Accompt, anno 8 Edw. III.

Antient Deeds, amongst which are several relating to the following manors:—Brenbre, Kapp and Shoreham, Hedehone, manors; Cheyntyng, Poyntyng, manors; Ponyngs, Preston Ponyng, Asshecombe, Waldron, Chyntyng, Pengdon, manors.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, EDW. I.

Bretford, hundr'; Wyndeham, hundr'; Midhurst, burg'; Burgbeche, hundr'; Stanyng, burg'; Eswrythe, hundr'; Westgrenested, hundr'; Brembre, burg'; Steynyng, hundr'; Fyssersgate, hundr'; Horsham, burg'; Schorham, burg'; Typenhok, hundr'. In rap' de Brembre.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A.1 f)

Rycherefeud, hundr'; Estgrenested, hundr'; Burne, hundr'; Sefford, villa; Middilton, hundr'; Chule, hundr'; Shepelake, hundr'; Hertefeud, hundr'; Tottenore, hundr'. In rap' de Pevenes'.

Willindon, hundr'; Lokkesfeld, hundr'; Ristow et Denne, hundr'; Thille, hundr'; Faxberwe, hundr'; Langebrege, hundr'. In rap' de Pevenes'.

Ponynges, hundr'; Lewes, burgus; Fyshsserisgate, hundr'; Swamberth, hundr'; Ywonesmere, hundr'; Holmestrouhe, hundr'; Wyndham, hundr'; Botinghull, hundr'; Berecomb, hundr'; Wallsbene, hundr'; Strete, hundr'. In rap' de Lewes.

Dumesford, hundr'; Pageham, hundr'; Box et Stockbrugge, hundr'; Esshburne, hundr'; Manewod, hundr'; Boseham, hundr'; Sungylton, hundr'; Westburn, hundr'; Cycestr, civitas. In rap' de Cycestr'.

Palynges, hundr'; Rutherebrugg, hundr'; Avesford, hundr'; Bury, hundr'; Arundell, burgus; Eswyrth, hundr'. In rap' de Arundell.

Foxherle, hundr'; Newenfeld, hundr'; Neddrefeld, hundr'; Showell, hundr'; Baldeslowe, hundr'; Havekesberge, hundr'; Gotestrewe, hundr'; Stapele, hundr'; Byxle, hundr'; Colspore, hundr'; Hennehurst, hundr'; Gestlyng, hundr'. In rap' de Hasteng'.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Placita apud Cicestr' pro Rico com' Arundell et Surr', de chaceâ et warrenn', anno 51 Edw. III.

Survey of the forest of Asshedowne, temp. Hen. VIII.

XXXVI.—WARWIC'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 5 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone coram eisdem Justic', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 16 Hen. III.

Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, &c., annis 44 et 56 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Metingham, anno 13 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotulus; dupl', Sodingtone, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Quo Waranto coram eisdem Justic', anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, et Corone, anno 35 Edw. I.

Rotuli Placitorum de Assisis, annis 9, 10, 12, et 13 Edw. II.

MISCELLANEA:

Allescote, Hunscote, and Willicote, manors. View of Stewards' Accompts, anno 8 Hen. VIII.

Atherston alis Addyston, Austin Friars. Accompt of the chattels therein delivered to the King's visitors, temp. Hen. VIII.

Barnangre, manor. Inquis' post mortem Johis Beauchamp de Holt, and Placita upon a traverse thereof between John Catesby and the King, anno 13 Ric. II.

Balsall, manor or commandry. Valuation of the yearly profits pertaining to the fermors thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Belknap, Sir Edward. An Accompt of offices and fees given by Hen. VIII. to Sir Edward Belknap, Knight, in the county of Warwick, amounting to the annual income of £231 13s. 6d.

Birmingham, manor. Copy of Settlement made on the marriage of Edward Birmingham of Birmingham, Esquire, anno 13 Hen. VIII.

Bettesworth, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, annis 18 et 22 Edw. IV.

Bisshopston, manor. Steward's Accompt, anno 39 Hen. VI. — Court Roll, anno 10 Hen. VIII.

Bodenhulle, manor. Steward's Accompts, annis 5 et 10 Ric. II.—Court Roll, anno 37 Edw. III.—Placita upon a writ of Scire facias quare executionem non, &c. upon a judgment recovered in a writ of dower of the third part of this manor, by William Tyrington and Jane his wife (theretofore the wife of Robert Fuwyck, deceased,) against John Beauchamp of Holt and Jane his wife, anno 15 Ric. II.

Catesby's lands. Stewards', Bailiffs', and Receivers' Accompts, temp. Edw. IV. and Hen. VI., for the following manors; viz.

Ascote,	Henley,
Bettesworth,	Rodburn,
Lupworth,	Greneburgh,
Ladbroke,	Hodenhill.

Charlecote, maner', cum Shrewley, Wykerefyden, Cheryngton, Cleybroke, et Compton Chamberlayne. Rolls of court leet and customary courts, anno 19 Hen. VIII.—Depositions of witnesses in a cause respecting common of pasture in Charlecote, temp. Hen. VIII.

Chellesmore in Coventre, manor. Rolls of courts leet and baron, annis 34, 35; 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 48 Edw. III., et annis 3 et 4 Ric. II.

Coventry. Collector's Accompts, temp. Edw. IV.—Pleadings upon petitions in Parliament of the Prior of Coventry and Isabella Queen of England, respecting their several rights and liberties in Coventry, anno 10 Edw. III.—Transcript of inspeximus charter of liberties to the corporation of Coventry, temp. Ric. II.

Coventry, Grey Friars Church. View or Survey of the building, temp. Hen. VIII.

Chellesmere and chapel of Sponne. Petition to Parliament, and Pleadings in Quo Waranto, respecting liberties in Chellesmere, temp. Ric. II.

Estlegh, ecclesia. Proceedings in Quare impedit, and Petition in Parliament of Editha de Estlegh respecting the church of Estlegh.

Fylonghley, manor. Accompt, and View of steward's accompts, annis 42 et 43 Edw. III.

Hampton in Arderne, manor. Rolls of court baron and leet, annis 23, 49, 50 Edw. III.;

and Pleadings on a traverse of office, temp. Edw. III., in which the pedigree of Arderne is set out.

Henley, manor. Rentals, temp. Edw. III. et 25 Hen. VI.

Henley and Belledesert, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, annis 6, 14, 15, 20 Edw. IV. et 1 Ric. III.

Hynton, manor. The like, 25 Hen. VI.

Kyllyngworth, castle. A View or Survey thereof and of the manor of Stonley, temp. Hen. VIII.

Kynnesbury Plympton, manor. Transcript of Inquis' post mortem Johanne que fuit uxor Radulphi Bracebrigge, anno 1 Hen. IV.

Lapworth, Brisshwod, Hendelay, Beansearte, and Assheby Leger, manors. Bailiffs' Accompts, anno 10 Hen. VII.—Transcript of a Roll of pleadings in an action of debt for £1,000, Wyllynton versus Catesby. In the plea is recited a settlement by Richard Catesby, on his marriage with plaintiff's daughter, of the manors of Lapworth, Bishopston, and Bromeham, temp. Edw. VI.

Ladbroke, manor. Rolls of court leet, annis 24 et 26 Hen. VI., and of court baron, annis 2 et 10 Edw. III.—Rentals, annis 8 Edw. III., 12 Ric. II., 25 et 36 Hen. VI.—Bailiff's' Accompts, annis 9, 11, 12 Ric. II., 4 Hen. IV., et 15—22 Edw. IV.

Oxhyll, manor. Bailiff's Accompts, 1 Ric. III.

Salford, manor. Roll of copyhold courts, 24 Hen. VI.

Shrewley, manor. Rolls of court leet and baron, annis 5 et 8 Hen. VIII.—Bailiff's Accompts, annis 2 et 3 Hen. IV.

Shoteswell, manor. Roll of court baron, 11 Ric. II.

Slepe, manor. Steward's Accompts, anno incerto Edw. III.

Shuckburg, Nether. Rolls of court leet, 47 Edw. III., et regnis Ric. III., Hen. IV., et Hen. V.

Tamworth. Indenture of partition of lands there between the coheirs of Philip Marmion, anno 8 Edw. II.

Tonworth. Transcript of a record in the exchequer as to certain lands in Tonworth, given to the church there without the King's licence, and seized into the King's hands, anno 19 Hen. VI.

Tillage. Presentments in several counties against decay of tillage, time of Hen. VII. or VIII.

Warwic'. Ministers' Accompts of the castles, manors, lands, &c. of Richard late Earl of Warwick, anno 23 Hen. VII., in which are the following places and manors; viz. Warwic', town; Morton, Brayles, Berkeswell, manors; Lighterne, Claverdon, Wynterton, Henley Belledesert, Sutton in Colville.

Warwic', Earl of. Inquis' post mortem Thome de Bello Campo, anno 43 Edw. III.

Warwic', college. Petition from the Dean and Canons of the college to the King, for the better maintenance and support thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Wappenbury et al', maner'. Pleadings in a cause in Chancery, relating to Catesby's lands there, temp. Hen. VII.

CHAPTER HOUSE
Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Wellesbourne, manor. Rolls of courts leet, baron, and customary courts, annis 28 Hen. VI., 11—22 Hen. VII., 8 et 28 Hen. VIII.—Steward's Accompts, annis 6, 7, 22 Edw. IV.

Wills. Drafts and Copies of Wills of Sir Thomas Lucy of Charlecote, Knight, Sir John Spencer of Wormeleighton, Knight, and John Bracebrigge of Kynesbury, and several other Papers relating to lands, debts, &c. of Lucy and Catesby; not matters of record.

Ancient Deeds relating to the following manors, advowsons, &c. belonging principally to Catesby; viz. Bernaker, maner'; Bishopsden, maner'; Bisshopsden et Thornden, maner'; Bodenhull, eccl'ia et decime; Brampston, maner'; Benynton, piscaria in Avone; Clopton, cõia pasture; Goldecote, maner'; Greneburgh et Lodbrok in Greneburgh, maner' et advoc'; Happelford, maner'; Lappworth, maner', parc', bosc', advoc', et capella; Lodbroke, maner'; Moreton-Merhull, advoc'; Oxhill, maner'; Rodbourne, maner'; Rotteley, maner'; Stretton super Fosse, advoc'; Toneworth, cantaria.

A number of ancient Deeds between party and party, relating to tenements and small plots of land in this county.

XXXVII.—WESTMORLAND'.

Vide Cumberland'.

XXXVIII.—WIGORN'.

PLACITA:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 5 Hen. III.

Rotuli Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Saham, anno 3 Edw. I.; dupl', Roff'; dupl', Stapleton.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone tantùm, anno eodem.

Rotuli Placitorum de Assisis, annis 7, 9, 10, 11, et 12 Edw. I.; ac etiam, 21 et 23 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone, 33 et 34 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de Transgr', 9 et 10 Edw. II.

Rotulus Inquisitionum de Transgr', 17 Edw. II.

MISCELLANEA:

Byselegh, maner' et advoc'. A Demise, for five years, from Theobald de Verdun to Hugh le Despencer the elder, dated anno 7 Edw. I.

Bisshampton, manor. Rolls of court baron and customary court, annis 15, 16, 17, et 18 Ric. II., 3 Hen. IV., 11, 12, 23 Edw. IV., 19 Hen. VII., et 7, 8, 10, 24 Hen. VIII.—Rentals thereof, 3 Hen. IV. et 4 Hen. V.

Bromesgrove et Norton, maner'. Rental, temp. Hen. III., and fragment of hundred roll, anno 39 Hen. III.

Evesham. A Writ of Protection for the Abbot and Convent of Evesham, anno 25 Edw. I.

CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Evesham, abbatia. Petition from the Abbot and Convent to Thomas Cromwell, praying that the monastery may be spared, and not dissolved.

Grafton subtus Flaicre, manor. Note of a fine of two parts of this manor, anno incerto Edw. I.

Grene in Alvethchurce, manor. Demise thereof, anno 19 Hen. VIII.

Martele, manor. Grant from Hen. III. to Geoffrey Despencer in fee, dated anno 18 Hen. III.—Several other deeds relating to same manor, temp. Edw. I.

Pershore Old Lands, manor. Roll of court leet, anno 19 Hen. VII.

Rudmarleye Davetot, Ivardeston, and Burlyngham, manors. Grant from Edw. II. to Hugh le Despencer the younger in fee of these manors.

Ridmarleye Davtot, maner' et advoc'. Confirmation of a fine between Richard de Ambresle, Clerk, and John de Sapy and Sibella his wife, dated anno 16 Edw. III.

Burdesley, monast'. Valor monasterii, anno 28 Hen. VIII.—Several fragments of court rolls, temp. Hen. VIII.

Ancient Deeds. A few, of little value.

Warwick, Earl of. Ministers' Accompts of all the castles, manors, &c. of Richard late Earl of Warwick and Ann his wife, anno 23 Hen. VII., amongst which are the following manors, &c.: Yardeley, maner'; Elmeley, maner' et castr'; Comberton Parva, maner'; Abboteley, maner'; Shraveley, maner'; Bussheley, maner'; Wigorn', civitas; Haneley, maner'; Upton super Sabrinam, maner'; Ridmerley Davitot, maner'; Elmelay, maner'; Crombe Simonds, maner'; Whiche, maner'.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Rotulus militum de forest' de Puppyrod, temp. Hen. III.

Placita Foreste apud Wygorn', anno 46 Hen. III. Carte divers' irrotulat', Rot' 1. d'. Mete et bunde, Rot' 2. d'. Agistamenta de Fekenham, Rot' 2. d'. Regard' baillie de Peperpod, Rot' 3. Regard' foreste de Fekenham, Rot' 3.

Placita forestarum de Fekenham et Popperode apud Wigorn', anno 55 Hen. III. (duo.)

Placita foreste de Fekenham, apud Wygorn', anno 46 Hen. III.

Placita foreste de Fekenham, anno 8 Edw. I.

Cons' Placita; dupl', anno eodem.

Inquisitiones apd Wigorn' de bonis et catallis rebellium, anno 17 Edw. II.

De feloniis et multis aliis transgressionibus in forestâ de Fekenham, anno eodem.

Inquisitiones de statu foreste de Feckeham, temp. Edw. III.

XXXIX.—WILT'.

PLACITA, &c.:

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 33 Hen. III.—N. B. On membrane 31 is an appeal of murder; the party convicted and executed.

Placita de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus, anno 52 Hen. III.—N. B. On membrane 17 is an important entry respecting the Dictum de Kenilworth.

Rotulus Placitorum de Assisis, anno 56 Hen. III.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, et de Quo Waranto, et de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rex, anno 9 Edw. I.

Cons' Rotuli; dupl', Roff'; dupl', Boyland; dupl', Fulcon, anno eodem.

Rotulus Placitorum de Juratis et Assisis, ac de Coronâ, coram Justic' Itinerantibus; Rex, anno 17 Edw I.

Cons' Rotuli; Roff', Sodington, anno eodem.

Rotuli Placitorum de Trailbaston, annis 14 et 17 Edw. II.

MISCELLANEA:

Berewick Bassett, manor. Petition in Parliament by the Abbot and Convent of Stanleye, respecting their claim thereto, anno 1 Edw. III., and proceedings thereon.

Chiltern Langley, manor. Rolls of courts leet and baron, and of customary courts, toto regno Hen. IV.

Compton Chamberlain, manor. Steward's Accompts, anno 6 Hen. VI.

Claverdon, [q. Clarendon?] park. Annual value thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Depeford. Spalis Assisa de terr' in Depeford, anno 17 Edw. II.

Devises, castr'. Several appointments, temp. Hen. III. and Edw. I., of Hugh le Despencer and others, keepers thereof.

Donehede, manor. Roll of court baron and customary courts, annis 19 et 20 Edw. IV.

Hanworth, hundr'. Numerous rolls of the hundred and portemote courts, diversis annis Edw. I.

Hyde, manor. Steward's Accompts, annis 10, 11, et 16 Edw. I.—Extent thereof, anno 14 Edw. I.

Ederos' als Iveschurch als Alwardbury, priorat'. Valuation of all the lordships, manors, rectories, portions, &c., temp. Hen. VIII., amongst which are the rectories of Tydulsyde, Caundell, Hatton, Uphaven, and Charleton.

Kingswood, monastery. A like Valuation thereof, temp. Hen. VIII.

Langley, ecclesia. Steward's Accompts, annis 6 et 7 Edw. I.

Maidenbradley, Yarnfeld, and Bekyngton, manors. Roll of courts baron and leet, and customary court, annis 1 et 2 Hen. VIII.

Overton, manor. Steward's Accompt, anno 44 Edw. III.

Sarum. Inquisitions touching the value of the temporalties and stock on the lands belonging to the Bishop, Canons, and Monks of Sarum, circa temp. Hen. III.

Sarum, civitas. An Accompt of the amount in value of the goods of the inhabitants of New Sarum, temp. Hen. VIII.—Articles to be presented to the King by way of petition, respecting the Mayor and his jurisdiction against the Bishop.

Sir Edward Seymour, Knight, and others. Annual value of the lands in the King's hands in the county of Wilts; also [of those]

of Sir Edward Seymour, and several other persons attainted, and in the hands of the Crown, temp. Hen. VIII.

Sevenhampton, manor. Court Rolls and Steward's Accompts, diversis annis Edw. I.

Somerset, [q. Somerford?] Kaynes, and Chelesworth, manors. Petition in Parliament of William de Kaynes, and several proceedings thereon, anno 1 Edw. III., respecting these manors and the bailiwick of the forest of Bradowe.

Stratton, manor. Court Rolls and Steward's Accompts, diversis annis Edw. I.

Tidcomb, communa. Special Assise respecting common of pasture, anno 13 Hen. IV.

Upton, maner'. Court Rolls and Steward's Accompts, diversis annis Edw. I.

Wilton, abbatia. Valuation of the possessions, and declarations of Receiver's Accompts, temp. Hen. VIII.

Wotton Basset, hospital. Original instrument of foundation thereof, anno 1266.

Ancient Deeds, Charters, Grants, &c. relating to the following manors, advowsons, &c. &c.:—Berewic' Basset, maner'; Brodebluntesden, servic'; Collingbourne, maner'; Crekelade, advoc'; Cousande, boscus; Cumpton, maner'; Dydeham, boscus; Fasterne, capella et boscus; Lidiard Tregoz, maner' et ecclesia; Litleton Paynel, maner'; Marlebergh, castr'; Mershton, maner'; Midleton, maner'; Peverellswode, boscus; Plateford, maner'; Sende, maner'; Sevenhampton, Worth, Crekelade, Stratton, maner' et hundr'; Somerford, maner'; Sheperugg, piscaria; Sutton Maundeville, maner'; Troubrugge, Winterton, Aumbresbury, Caneford, Henksrugg, et Charleton, maner'; Tremeworthe, maner'; Uphaven, prebend' et capella; Winterburn, maner' et ecclesia; Worthe, maner'; Wotton, maner', capella, et parcus; Wydeford, maner'.

Numerous other deeds between party and party, relating to lands and tenements in this county.

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM, anno 3 Edw. III.

Alwarbyr, hundr'	Marleber', burgus
Blagrave, hundr'	Melkesham, hundr'
Cadewith, hundr'	Normanton, maner'
Calne, hundr'	Ramesbir', hundr'
Calne, burgus	Sarum, civitas
Caudon, hundr'	Sarum, burgus vet'
Chalke, hundr'	Selkelee, hundr'
Chippiham, burgus	Stapele, hundr'
Cnowell, hundr'	Sterkelee, hundr'
Deverell Longeporte, liberum maner'	Stodfolde, hundr'
	Swaneber', hundr'
Divises, burgus	Thorhulle, hundr'
Domerham, hundr'	Werminster, hundr'
Dolesfeld, hundr'	Weruollesdone, hundr'
Donewich, hundr'	Westbir', hundr'
Duntone, hundr'	Wonderdich, hundr'
Ellestube, hundr'	Wylton, burgus.
Kynwardston, hundr'	

Also a Roll of Inquisitions in Eyre of the Articles, anno 39 Hen. III.

PLACITA FORESTE, &c.:

Inquis' capt' cor' J. Mautravers et sociis suis de forestâ itinerant' apd Nov' Sar' p sacm viridar', regard', et libe tenent' forest' de Bradene, anno 4 Edw. III.

Placita venationis foreste de Braden, temp. Edw. III.

Regardum foreste de Braden, temp. Edw. III.

Placita venationis forest' de Cheut, temp. Edw. III.

Perambulatio foreste de Claryngdon, que dudum vocat' fuit Pauncet, facta anno 29 Edw. III.

Carte et Waranta foreste et parci de Clarendon in com' Wilts, temp. Edw. III.

Veredict' juratorum ad articulos forest' de Clarendon in com' Wilt' inquirend', temp. Edw. III.

Placita venationis foreste de Selwode, temp. Edw. III.

Fragment' de forestâ de Melchet', incerti tempis.

Placita venationis foreste de Savernak, temp. Edw. III.

Cons' Placita; duplicat', temp. Edw. III.

Clamea in forestâ de Savernak, et mete et bunde westballie, temp. Edw. III.

Rotulus Hen. Sturmy, custodis foreste de Savernak, de attach' et inquis' fcis tam de virid' quam de venac', anno 8 Edw. III.

Bunde foreste de Savernak, temp. Edw. III.

Placita Foreste de Clarendon, Milcet', et al'.

Placita de viridi et venatione, &c. de Braden, et de divers' al' forestis, et transcriptum cartarum in com' Wilt' apud Wilton', 41 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste apud Wilton, cor' dnis Alan' la Zuch et al' Justic' ad ea assignatis, &c., anno 47 Hen. III.

Placita Foreste apud Wilton, cor' Rogero de Clifford, et carte irrotulate, anno 54 Hen. III.

Cons' Placita; dupl', anno eodem.

Placita venationis foreste de Melkesham, Chippenham, et Pewesham, placitata per Alanum de Cliston et al' forestar' forest' predict', anno eodem.

Cons' Placita; dupl', anno eodem.

Placita forestar' in com' Wilt' apd Nov' Sar', anno 4 Edw. III.

De cartis forestar' in com' Wilt', anno eodem.

Duplicat', anno eodem.

Perambulationes, mete, et bunde forestar' in com' Wilt', temp. Edw. III.

Amerciamenta de defaltis.

Respons' Johis Maudwyt, vic' Wilt', coram J. Mautravers et sociis suis Justic' Itinerantibus ad placita forest' in com' Wilt' de manucaptoribus.

Regardum factum in Penchet, Graveling, et Melchet, anno 4 Edw. III.

Rotulus Inquis' de vastis arrentat', temp. Edw. I.

Clamea in diversis forestis in com' Wilt', anno eodem.

Inquisitiones de statu forestar' in com' Wilt', temp. Edw. III.

WALLIA.

MISCELLANEA:

Statuta Wallie; Rot' 1, anno 13 Edw. I.

Statuta Wallie; Rot' 2, anno eodem.

CHAPTER HOUSE
Appendix (XII)

A long Roll of Extracts from the Patent and Close Rolls of all matters relating to Wales during the reign of King Henry the Third, annis 1—39 Hen. III.

A long Roll, intitled "Certificatio et Aprisa facte p Thomam Ep̃m Menevens' et alios p quas leges et consuetudines, &c. Reges Anglie regere Wallenses consueverunt, &c.," anno 9 Edw. I.

Ordinationes facte sup̃er quibusdam negotiis terre West Wallie, anno 31 Edw. I.

Rotulus literarum dñi Principis Wallie, de anno 33 Edw. I.

A long paper Roll, containing an order in the Star Chamber for the termination of certain controversies between the Duke of Buckingham and his tenants of his several lordships of Brecknock, anno 10 Hen. VIII.

Rotulus Placitorum apud Haverford de libertatibus ejusdem communitatis, anno 13 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de transgr' ministror' Alianore Regine Anglie, in Denbigh, Flint, &c., anno 19 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum de querelis et de transgr' tangen' lib̃tates de terra Gower, &c., sup' petitionibus in pliamento, anno 28 Edw. I. p Will̃m de Brewosa, anno 34 Edw. I.

Rotulus Placitorum Corone, et de Quo Waranto, apud Cardigan p South et West Wallia, anno 18 Edw. III.

A Roll, containing special assignments of error in a cause upon a writ of right between Thomas Beauchamp Earl of Warwick against John de Mowbray, concerning the castle of Swansea and the land of Gower, temp. Ric. II.

Two Rolls in French, intitled "Les Empechements de S' Daudeley," and "Les Respons del Daudeley," temp. Ric. II.

Several Petitions to the King, and the orders of the Council thereon, respecting foreign merchants dwelling and trading within borough towns in Wales, temp. Hen. VII.

Extents of the following castles, manors, &c.:—Dynever, castr' et dominium; Karkenin, castr', &c.; Cardigan, castr', &c.; Kermerdin, castr' &c.; Menenth, commot'; Henimot, commot'; Trenillar', villa; Lampadvaur, maner'; Crendin, commot'; Glamorgan, comitat'; Uske, maner'; Karif, maner'; Newburg et Stowe; Cwmcarvan et Troye, maner'; Neht, burg'; Lanarissen, burg'; Langnuit, maner'; Laniltwic et Carthmayloc, maner', anno 8 Edw. I.

Numerous Rolls of Amerciaments, and estreats thereof, in the courts of the hundred and commote, temp. Edw. I. et II.

A number of ancient Charters of feoffments, and other deeds relating to the following castles, manors, &c.:—Chepstow et Tudenham, maner'; Storgsill, castrum; Chirk, castrum et dominium; Dinapowis, castrum; Drosselan et Dynnyvor, castra; Cantredemaure, tota terra; Eglwroos, advocatio ecclesie; Friveloyt, maner' et villa; Gower, terra de; Kerynkenny, castrum; Iskenny, terra de; Lequid, maner'; Stryflond, terra; Pembroke, castr' et com'; Tynby et Kilgarren, castra et dominia; Oystrelowe, commot'; Penkern, maner' et grangia; Vsk, terra in.

SOUTH AND WEST WALES.

Bergavenny, dominium. Minister's Accompts, anno 23 Hen. VII.

Brecon cum membris. Minister's Accompts, anno 9 Hen. VII.

Bedford, Jasper late Duke of. Valuation of the lands of, in the county of Pembroke, temp. Hen. VIII.

Buelth, dominium. Minister's Accompts, anno 8 Hen. VII.

Chamberlain's Accompts. Numerous Rolls for West Wales and South Wales, temp. Edw. I., II., et III.

Elvell, dominium et villa. Minister's Accompts, annis 6 et 7 Hen. VIII.

Blackfriars, Bangor; Whitefriars, Denbigh; Blackfriars, Haverford East; Greyfriars, Haverford East. Inventories of chattels found therein by the visitors, temp. Hen. VIII.

Haverford West, dominium, villa, et castrum. Ministers' Accompts thereof, annis 11 Ric. II. et 16 Edw. IV.

A Roll of expences of horses and men for carrying of money from Wales to London for the Prince of Wales, anno 31 Edw. I.

A Roll of expences of the repairs and victualing of several castles, anno 30 Edw. I.

Transcripts of several commissions of Edward Prince of Wales of the office of Chamberlain, &c. of Wales, anno 30 Edw. I.

A Roll of the state of the repairs necessary for the defence of the castle of Beaumaris, anno 34 Edw. I.

Kathynok. Roll of copyhold court, anno 14 Hen. IV.

Malefunte. Survey thereof, anno 32 Hen. VIII.

Penkethley, castr'. The title of Sir Thomas West, Knight, Lord la Warr, to the castle of Penkethley.

Pembroke, cum membris. Minister's Accompts, annis 20 et 21 Edw. IV.

Roll of the great session, anno 22 Hen. VIII.

Dinevor, Kermerden, &c. Rental of Dinevor, Kermerden, and several other places, anno 31 Edw. I.

Rompnay. Court rolls and views of accompt, annis 21 et 22 Hen. VIII.

Taxations. Seven Rolls of taxation of a 15th, anno 21 Edw. I.

Uske. Minister's Accompts, anno 8 Hen. IV.

NORTH WALES.

Anglesea. Rolls of Sheriffs' and Ministers' Accompts, temp. Edw. I., II., et III.—Chamberlains' and Sheriffs' Accompts, temp. Edw. I., II., et III., relating principally to Caernarvon and Conway, and the building and repairs of the castles there.—Two Rolls of Ministers' Accompts, annis 39 Hen. VI. et 20 Edw. IV.

Burton, manor. Rolls of courts leet and courts baron, annis 4 et 6 Edw. IV.

Bromfield et Yale, Chyrk et Chyrksland,

et Ruthyn, villa. Ministers' Accompts, annis 28 et 32 Hen.VIII.

Chirk, dominium. Valuation thereof, anno 13 Hen.VII.

Clenocke-vaure. A Roll of depositions taken under a commission, anno 29 Hen.VIII., as to the King's right and title to the patronage of Clenocke-vaure in the county of Caernarvon, with the churches and chapels thereto belonging.

Caernarvon and North Wales. Chamberlains' and Ministers' Accompts, temp. Edw. IV.

Caernarvon, Conweys, and Bewmersh. Petition of the burghers thereof to Cardinal Wolsey, praying a grant of certain privileges, according to the articles specified in their petition, temp. Hen.VIII. CHAPTER HOUSE. Appendix (A. 1. f.)

Fees and Wages of the chamberlains, constables of castles, and other officers, temp. Hen.VII. et VIII.

Flint. Ministers' Accompts, annis 2 Hen. IV. 8 Hen.VII., et 20 Hen.VIII.

Merioneth. Sheriffs' and Ministers' Accompts, temp. Edw. I., II., et III.—Rolls of taxation of a 15th, temp. Edw. I.—Rolls of fines and amerciaments in the courts of the commotes or hundreds, same period.—Ministers' Accompts, annis 14 et 21 Edw. IV. et 5 Hen.VII.

Appendix (A. 2.)

THE TOWER.

TOWER. Appendix (A. 2.)

ANSWERS to the QUERIES contained in the Printed Circular of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records, by HENRY PETRIE Esq., the Keeper of the Records at the Tower.

I.—THE several sorts and descriptions of Public Records, Manuscript Books, and Papers in the custody of the Keeper of the Records in the Tower, are as follows:

i. Records of Chancery, and Proceedings in the Court of Chancery.
ii. Records of the Court of King's Bench.
iii. Records of the Court of Admiralty.
iv. Records of the Court of Commissioners on claims of forfeited estates.

i.—RECORDS OF CHANCERY.

The principal series of Records of the Chancery are the following:

CARTÆ ANTIQUÆ.—These consist of forty-one Rolls, containing transcripts made apparently in the 12th and 13th centuries, for the purpose of obtaining confirmations, of a miscellaneous collection of charters granted by various sovereigns, from Ethelbert King of Kent, at the close of the 6th century, to Henry the Third, inclusive.

There is a Manuscript Calendar to these Rolls in the office, with Indexes Nominum and Locorum. Its references being sometimes merely numerical, renders it occasionally obscure, but none of the instruments appear to be unnoticed. It was printed by Sir Jos. Ayloffe in 1774.*

CHARTER ROLLS.—These Rolls begin with the first year of King John, and end with the twenty-second of Edward the Fourth. They contain grants of liberties, privileges, and possessions to individuals and to religious and civil corporations; such as charters of foundation and incorporation; grants of lands, markets, and fairs, free warren, &c.

The Calendar to the Charter Rolls, published by order of the Commissioners on Public Records in 1803, was taken from Vincent's Collections, now in the office. As this class of records was generally more in accordance with Vincent's object than any other series, his notices here approach much nearer to a regular calendar than in any other case; but still, many charters, chiefly relating to personal grants or to Irish or foreign affairs, are left unnoticed. As, however, this calendar is capable of being made complete, it has been filled up and corrected to the latter end of the reign of King Edward the Second; and this process will be continued as opportunity may occur.

PATENT ROLLS.—These Rolls extend from the third of King John to the twenty-third of King Edward the Fourth. They contain grants of liberties, privileges, lands, offices, wardships; restitutions of temporalties; licences of alienation in mortmain; confirmations of grants and charters; exemplifications; appointments and powers of ambassadors; ratifications of treaties and truces; letters of attorney, of protection, and of safe conduct; creations of peers; matters relating to the prerogatives of the Crown, the revenue, and the different branches of the judicature; special liveries, and all licences, &c. which pass the great seal; and on the backs of them are commissions of the peace and array, special commissions of inquiry, commissions of sewers, judicial proceedings, &c.

There are calendars, or rather memoranda, of the Patent Rolls in several volumes of Vincent's Collections, in the office; and also in four volumes, taken from a MS. of the 17th century in the British Museum, from which the calendar published in 1802 by the Record Commission was printed. Vincent's excerpts, which are generally much fuller than those of the printed calendar, notice scarcely a tenth part of the instruments on the rolls, and the printed calendar is defective in nearly the same proportion.

As it was found, on trial, to be impracticable to fill up the gaps above mentioned, a new and complete calendar to these important rolls has been begun by the keeper of the records; and it has been carried onwards to the thirty-eighth of Henry the Third.

* The title of this work is, "A Calendar of Antient Charters, and of the Scotch and Welsh Rolls now in the Tower of London, &c." 4to, 1774.

TOWER.
Appendix (A. 2.)

Upon a moderate computation, it would require the uninterrupted labour of one person for at least two years to complete the remainder of that reign.

CLOSE ROLLS.—These Rolls begin with the sixth year of King John, and end with the twenty-third of Edward the Fourth. They contain documents of the most varied description, touching the royal prerogatives, the revenue, and the several branches of the judicature; such as orders for the observance of treaties and truces; concerning aids, subsidies, tallages, restitutions of possessions, assignments of dower, acceptances of homage; for repairs, fortifying, and provisioning of castles; writs and mandates respecting the coin of the realm, the affairs of the royal household, and the payments of salaries and stipends; commitments, pardons, and deliveries of state prisoners, &c. On the back of the rolls are summonses to, and prorogations of parliaments, and great councils, and convocations; writs of summons for the performance of military and naval services; copies of letters to foreign princes and states; proclamations; prohibitions; orders for regulating the coinage of the kingdom, and the sale of wines and other necessaries; for receiving knighthood; providing ships, raising and arraying forces, and furnishing provisions; for paying knights, citizens, and burgesses for attendance in parliament; liveries and seizins of lands; enrolments of private deeds, and various other documents.

There are nine volumes of calendars or indexes to the Close Rolls. They were, for the most part, formed by Vincent in the 17th century, and were somewhat enlarged some years ago by Mr. Lemon, then chief clerk in the office, who also added to them Indexes Locorum, Nominum, and Rerum. These volumes, however, contain merely excerpts and memoranda of whatever appeared to Vincent most useful or remarkable, and the subsequent additions seem to have been selected with the same view. As far as these volumes have been compared with the rolls, they scarcely notice one instrument out of ten, and in many instances the disproportion is still greater. A new and complete calendar to these rolls has been begun by the keeper of the records, and continued to the end of the reign of King John.

FINE ROLLS.—These begin with the sixth year of King John, and end with the twenty-third of Edward the Fourth. They contain accompts of fines paid on the passing and renewal of charters and grants; for exoneration from knighthood; the performance of services, &c.; for liveries of lands, wardships, and grants of various kinds; for safe conducts, pardons, &c.

There has been hitherto no calendar to these rolls in the office, but a complete calendar has been begun by the keeper of the records. It has been carried on through ten years of the reign of Henry the Third, and it would apparently require the uninterrupted labour of one person for at least two years to complete it to the end of that reign.

OBLATA ROLLS.—These are of the first, second, third, and ninth years of King John. They contain gifts and offers by parties to the Crown for obtaining a variety of grants, nearly similar to those enumerated under the head of Fines.

A complete calendar to these rolls has been made by the keeper of the records.

LIBERATE ROLLS.—These begin with the second year of King John, and end with the fourteenth of King Edward the Fourth. Down to the conclusion of the reign of Edward the First, they contain a vast variety of instruments; such as precepts to the treasurer and other great officers of the Exchequer for the payment of pensions, salaries, and stipends, and of various expences of the state and of the royal household; orders to the ministers of the Crown for the delivery of lands, castles, &c.; writs to sheriffs for the delivery of lands which had been extended, &c. After the reign of Edward the First the instruments become by degrees of a less general nature, and from the reign of Edward the Third they contain comparatively little besides orders for the payment of salaries to the judges and the law officers of the Crown.

There has been hitherto no calendar to these rolls in the office; but a complete calendar for the reign of King John has been made by the keeper of the records.

ROTULI CONTRABREVIUM IN NORMANNIA.—The rolls thus entitled are of the second and fourth years of the reign of King John. They contain orders for the allowance and payment of sums of money, seisin of lands, and other matters relating to the duchy of Normandy.

A complete calendar has been made to these rolls by the keeper of the records.

REDISSEISIN ROLLS begin with the fourteenth year of King Edward the First, and end with the thirty-ninth of Henry the Sixth. They contain writs to and proceedings of sheriffs concerning the restitution of possessions to persons who had been unlawfully dispossessed.

There are no official calendars or indexes to these rolls.

PERAMBULATION ROLLS.—These are of the seventh and of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth of King Edward the First. They contain perambulations of all the royal forests, and set forth particularly their metes and bounds.

There is an Index Locorum to these rolls.

EXTRACTA DONATIONUM are Rolls containing abstracts from the charter, patent, and other rolls of gifts and grants from the Crown. They begin with the third year of the reign of King Edward the Second, and end with the twenty-fifth of Edward the Third. There are no calendars or indexes to these rolls.

CORONATION ROLLS.—These contain the whole proceedings at the coronation of King Edward the Second, and the claims and allowances at those of King Richard the Second, and of Henry the Fourth and Fifth.

PARLIAMENT ROLLS.—They begin with the fifth year of King Edward the Second, and end with the twenty-second of King Edward the Fourth.

Their contents were printed by order of Government, in the reign of King George the Third, together with such Petitions to Parliament as were then known to be extant.

STATUTE ROLLS.—They begin with the statutes of Gloucester, sixth of Edward the First, and end with the ninth of Edward the Fourth.

These statutes were printed, by order of the Record Commission, in the year 1810.

ALMAIN ROLLS.—They extend from the twenty-second to the thirty-first of Edward the First, and from the eleventh to the fifteenth of Edward the

Third. The former relate to negociations and alliances between King Edward the First and Adolph King of the Romans, John Duke of Brabant, Guy Earl of Flanders, John Earl of Holland, &c.; and the latter to the great confederacy formed by King Edward the Third against Philip de Valois for the crown of France.

There is an old MS. calendar of these rolls in the office, but it is very defective.

French Rolls.—The first of these rolls is of the sixteenth year of King Henry the Third, but the regular series does not begin before the first of Edward the Second, when during some years the French and Roman affairs are mixed, from which period they are continued to the twenty-second of King Edward the Fourth. That of the sixteenth of Henry the Third contains various grants, precepts, letters, &c., chiefly dated at Bourdeaux, on occasion of the King being then in France; and the general series relates mostly to affairs connected with that country, after King Edward the Third assumed the title of King of France.

There are two calendars of these rolls in the office; they are both defective, but the oldest has more notices from the rolls than the other, though it is not so full of particulars; the latter has been printed by Carte.*

Norman Rolls.—The earliest of these records which relate to the duchy of Normandy are of the second, fourth, and sixth years of the reign of King John, after which period they are discontinued till the fifth of Henry the Fifth, with whose reign they terminate.

There is an old defective calendar in the office, similar to that of the French Rolls, and which has also been printed by Carte. Those rolls which relate to the reign of King John have been fully calendared by the keeper of the records.

Gascon Rolls.—The earliest of these rolls are of the twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-seventh to thirty-ninth of King Henry the Third; but the regular series does not begin before the third of King Edward the First, from which period it extends to the seventh of Edward the Fourth. They contain treaties, truces, orders, summonses, grants of safe conduct, letters of protection, offices, lands, &c., and relate for the most part to the affairs of Gascony, while under the dominion of the Kings of England.

The office calendar, which has been printed by Mr. Carte, is equally defective with that of the French Rolls.

Roman Rolls.—These extend from the thirty-fourth of Edward the First to the thirty-first of Edward the Third. They consist chiefly of letters to the Popes and Cardinals, touching the ecclesiastical affairs of the kingdom.

There is a brief calendar to these rolls in the office.

Scotch Rolls begin with the nineteenth year of King Edward the First, and end with the twenty-second of Edward the Fourth.

There is an old but very meagre calendar to these rolls in the office, which was printed by Sir Jos. Ayloffe in 1774.

The contents of these rolls were published, under the direction of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records, in two folio volumes, in the years 1814 and 1819.

Welch Rolls.—These rolls, which begin in the fifth and end with the twenty-third year of King Edward the First, relate to the affairs of Wales during that period.

There is a defective calendar to these rolls in the office; it has been printed by Sir Jos. Ayloffe, with that of the Scotch rolls.

Treaties and Truces.—These are distinct rolls containing treaties, truces, and conventions in the fourteenth and eighteenth years of King Edward the First, and in the thirty-fourth of Edward the Third, the two former relating to the mediation of King Edward between the Kings of France and Arragon, and to the treaty with Eric King of Norway, the latter to England, France, and Normandy; and the 14th of Edward the Fourth containing treaties with the Hanse Towns.

Papal Bulls.—These commence with Pope Innocent the Third, and end with Pope Martin the Fifth.

There is a brief calendar to these bulls in the office, which has been printed by Sir Jos. Ayloffe.

Inquisitiones post Mortem.—These documents commence in the twentieth year of King Henry the Third, but the series is by no means regular till the twenty-sixth year of his reign, from which period it is continued to the end of the reign of King Richard the Third.

There are official calendars of these instruments arranged in counties, and general calendars of them have been printed in four folio volumes, under the direction of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records.

Inquisitiones ad quod damnum.—The records arranged under this title begin with the first year of the reign of King Edward the Second, and end with the thirty-eighth year of King Henry the Sixth. They were taken on application being made to the Crown for a grant of a market or fair, licence to alienate lands in mortmain, or for any other privilege, in order to ascertain whether such grant or licence, if made, would be prejudicial to the King or any of his subjects. Such inquisitions of this kind as precede the reign of Edward the Second are mixed with the Inquisitiones post Mortem.

A calendar to these Inquisitiones has been printed by order of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records.

Hundred Rolls.—There are hundred rolls for the counties of Lincoln, Oxford, Cambridge, and Huntingdon, in the Tower, which have been printed by order of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records in 1812.

Forest Claims.—These are claims of liberties, &c. in the royal forests before the justices in eyre, in the time of King Charles the First. There are Indexes Locorum and Nominum to all these claims.

Writs and Returns to Parliament.—These commence, for counties, in the eighteenth of Edward the First, and for cities and boroughs in the twenty-sixth of the same reign, and are continued to the

* "Catalogue des Rolles Gascons, Normans, et François, conservées dans les archives de la Tour de Londres, tiré d'apres celui de garde des dits archives, et contenant le precis et le sommaire de tous les titres qui s'y trouvent concernant la Guienne, la Normandie, et les autres provinces de France, sujettes autrefois aux Rois d'Angleterre, &c."—2 vols. Paris, 1743.

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seventeenth of Edward the Fourth. There are some few of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and under the Commonwealth.

These writs and returns have been printed, by order of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records, to the end of the reign of Edward the Second.

PETITIONS TO PARLIAMENT, from Edward the First to Edward the Fourth.

ROYAL LETTERS AND STATE PAPERS, from the time of King John to the reign of Richard the Third.

SUBSIDY ROLLS, for divers counties, during the reigns of Edward the Third, eleventh of Henry the Sixth, Henry the Eighth, and eighteenth of Elizabeth.

SCOTCH HOMAGE BILLS, of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth of Edward the First.

PARDON ROLLS, from the twenty-fourth of Edward the First to the twenty-second of Edward the Fourth.

PRIVY SEALS, from Edward the First to Richard the Third.

SIGNET BILLS, from Richard the Second to Charles the First.

WRITS, of various descriptions, with returns and panels of jurors, from Edward the First to Edward the Fourth.

The MISCELLANEOUS ROLLS may, for the greater part, be classed under the following heads: Revenue, Expenditure, Debts, and Accompts of the Crown; New Year's Gifts; the Royal Household; Mint, and Foreign Bills of Exchange; Military and Naval Affairs; Instruments relating to treaties, truces, and infractions of peace, chiefly between England and France; Mercantile Affairs; Foreign Possessions of the Crown; Proceedings in the Admiralty, Military, and other Courts of the great officers of the Crown; Pardons; Protections; Petitions.

ASSOCIATION ROLLS, from counties, cities, universities, &c. in favour of King William the Third.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY, from the time of Richard the Second to 1758. These consist of bills and answers and depositions. There are three volumes of calendars to the miscellaneous bundles of bills and answers, from Henry the Eighth to James the Second.

Five volumes of calendars to the reign of Elizabeth, which have been printed by order of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records.

Thirty-one volumes of index to names of parties to bills, answers, and depositions, from the time of Elizabeth to 1714.

Six ditto, from 1714 to 1758.

One volume of index to names of parties to the depositions, from Elizabeth to Charles the First.

Eight volumes of index of parties to the depositions, from the end of Charles the First to 1714.

A calendar to the proceedings during the reign of James the First has been continued through a portion of the bundles of that reign, and it would apparently require the whole labour of two persons, during four years, to complete it.

An Index Locorum for the reign of Charles the First has been carried on through a part of the bundles for that reign.

THE PAPER OR TOWN DEPOSITIONS reach from Henry the Eighth to 1721.

There are six volumes of index under a variety of alphabets to these depositions, but many of them were in such bad condition that it was found expedient to form one general alphabetical index to the whole.

ii.—RECORDS OF THE KING'S BENCH AND COMMON PLEAS.

The Records of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas consist chiefly of—

PLACITA.—Coram Rege et de Banco; coram Justiciariis Itinerantibus; coram Rege in Cancellariâ; in Curiâ Regiâ de Banco et in Communi Banco.

These Placita extend from the early part of the reign of Henry the Third to that of Henry the Seventh, inclusively.

A calendar to such of them as have been arranged alphabetically in counties has been completed to "Middlesex," and there is a brief index locorum to the remainder.

ESSOIGN ROLLS, from the third of Henry the Third to the end of the reign of Edward the Third.

PLEA ROLLS, Gaol Deliveries, and a variety of other miscellaneous documents.

iii.—RECORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Proceedings of the High Court of Admiralty from the year 1542 to 1793.

These proceedings have schedules and general indexes.

iv.—RECORDS OF COMMISSIONERS OF ESTATES FORFEITED.

Records of the Court of Commissioners on Forfeited Estates, after the rebellions of 1715 and 1745.—These proceedings are contained in upwards of one hundred bound volumes, and a great number of bundles of deeds, &c.

II.—The records, in the custody of the keeper of the records, are lodged partly in what is called the Wakefield Tower, and partly in the chapel and upper story of the White Tower. The former adjoins the office; has walls of great thickness; it is dry, well lighted, and ventilated, and is furnished with convenient presses and shelves for the reception and preservation of the records. The building is secured as far as practicable against accidents from fire by an iron door and by window shutters lined with iron plates, as is also the ceiling; but it is right to remark that it is abutted on by two dwelling houses, and that there is a steam-engine for supplying water to the garrison within a few yards of its south face. The chapel and the upper part of the White Tower are spacious, dry, well lighted, and ventilated, and are furnished with convenient open cases and shelves for the reception and preservation of the records. The building may under ordinary circumstances be considered perfectly secure from fire; but at present it is placed in some degree of jeopardy, in consequence of the lower vault having been converted into a temporary magazine.

III.—The records are in general in good preservation; their arrangement, as will appear from the answer to No. 1, is as much as possible chronological.

IV.—The particular calendars and indexes relating to the records in the custody of the keeper

of the records are described under the several heads to which they belong in the answer to No. I.

There is an old general repertory to the records in the office, which has been enlarged from time to time; and a new and complete general repertory or press catalogue has been formed under the direction of the keeper of the records.

The uncalendared records are noticed as they occur in the answer to No. I. With respect to their comparative bulk and number, it is scarcely possible to form any thing like an estimate; but it may there be observed that they greatly exceed, in both cases, those which have calendars. They are placed partly in the Wakefield and partly in the White Tower.

With respect to the calendars to the records in the office, it may here be observed that they are all more or less defective. They were for the greater part formed in the 17th century, with the sole object, it would seem, of enabling the officers to satisfy inquiries relating to subjects of general interest; such as grants of lands or offices in perpetuity, titles of honour, creations and privileges of corporations, grants of fairs and markets and free warren, foundations and endowments of monasteries, descent of lands, &c.; and the notices excerpted for this purpose were, generally, as brief as possible, a mere indication being all that they themselves required for the purpose of reference. In pursuing the object above mentioned, many classes of records were left wholly without calendar or index; and of those which had any apparatus of this sort, generally by far the larger portion of the instruments on the several rolls, &c. was left unnoticed, as being either of a personal, or, with reference to the object of those officers, of an unimportant description. With a view, therefore, to ascertain the practicability of obtaining complete calendars to some of the more important series of rolls, the keeper of the records endeavoured to form such a scheme as would exhibit at one view the names of the granter and grantee, the subject matter, and the date, of the several instruments; and, in order to exemplify this scheme, he formed calendars to the whole of the rolls now remaining of the reign of King John.

The time and labour required by this task convinced him, that, although a very satisfactory exposition of the contents of the rolls might be obtained, its progress must necessarily be very slow, even should the persons employed upon such a work be able to follow it up without interruption. But when it is observed, that, from the nature of the office, where the public demand for searches for or copies of records is uncertain, and often of extreme urgency, nothing like a continuous course of labour for this purpose is to be looked for, it will immediately occur that the business of calendaring must necessarily become a sort of save-all, to which the clerks may and do betake themselves the moment the pressure above mentioned ceases to operate.

V.—It would apparently be desirable that the calendars formed by the keeper of the records for the several classes of the rolls during the reign of King John should be printed; they would probably occupy about 300 folio pages.

It would also, beyond question, be of great use that the calendars of the patent and fine rolls for the reign of Henry the Third, and the calendar to the Proceedings in Chancery during the reign of James the First, as well as the index to those of Charles the First, when completed to the end of the several reigns, should also be printed; but as these latter works can only be finished after a considerable lapse of time, any attempt at forming an estimate as to bulk or expence would necessarily at present be both vague and useless.

VI.—The keeper of the records is not able to state, with any degree of precision, what additions were made to the official calendars prior to his appointment; and what has since been effected of that kind has been already in a great measure anticipated under No. I. But it may be here repeated, that there have been added, during his time, calendars to the Charter, Patent, Close, Liberate, and other Rolls of the reign of King John, and of the Patent and Fine Rolls of a portion of the reign of Henry the Third; that the calendar to the Chancery Proceedings during the reign of James the First, and the index to those of Charles the First, have been continued; that a general alphabetical index of parties to the Paper or Town Depositions has been formed; and that a calendar to the miscellaneous rolls, and a general repertory or press catalogue to the Records in the Tower have been made by the keeper of the records, and the clerks in his office.

VII.—The clerks employed in the Record Office are four, whose general duties are, to make searches for and copies of records when required, and, when not so occupied, to make calendars and indexes, to sort and arrange the records, and to superintend the cleaning and repairing of those which require it. Their attendance is daily from ten in the morning till three in the afternoon, except on holidays, which are the King's and Queen's birthdays, King's coronation and accession, the 30th of January, 25th of March, Good Friday, three days at Easter and Whitsuntide, the 29th of May, the 24th of June, the 29th of September, and three days at Christmas. Their salaries are—

Principal clerk - -	£ 250
Second - - -	200
Third - - -	150
Fourth - - -	120

There are no fees or emoluments payable to the clerks by the public, or derived from any other source, in respect of their official duties.

The several official fees for searches, &c., as stated in the Report of the Commissioners on the Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments of the Officers of the Court of Chancery, in the year 1816, are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Every search, the time (the reign) being known - - - - - -	0	10	0
Copies per folio - - - -	0	1	0
Taking down each record, and the inspection or reading of the same, which is deducted if a copy of such record be ordered - - -	0	6	8
Examining and signing each copy of a record - - - - - -	0	2	0

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	£	s.	d.
Re-examining a copy of a record made in the office, besides the search, for each brief sheet - - -	0	1	0
Re-examining of any copy of Chancery proceedings made in the office, each Chancery folio - - - - -	0	0	1
Every record carried out of the office to be produced in either House of Parliament - - - - -	1	1	0

When applicants are desirous of obtaining every information which the office can furnish on any given subject, it has been the constant custom of the office to compound for the fees for searches by a payment of five guineas, which is in most cases a very considerable saving to the parties. In like manner, for a general search through all the bills and answers in Chancery, the sum of three guineas has been taken as a composition, and for a general search through the depositions in Chancery two guineas.

The net annual amount of fees for the last three years, to the 25th of December 1831, has been as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
1829 - - -	422	14	4
1830 - - -	382	10	4
1831 - - -	388	15	11

VIII.—It is the duty of the chief clerk, or in his absence of the next in seniority, to attend upon searches, and to take care that each record be duly and safely restored to its proper place; and, with a view to the more exact performance of this important duty, all records brought from their respective places into the office are entered in a book; and they are invariably returned, if not to their particular places, at least into the Wakefield Tower, daily before closing the office.

IX.—The number of searches, including general searches, and certified copies, are as follow:—

	Searches.	Certified Copies.
1829 - -	208 -	- 129
1830 - -	210 -	- 208
1831 - -	148 -	- 193

X.—The contents of the Record Office have been increased since the year 1800, by the transmission thither of the records of the Court of Commissioners on claims of forfeited estates, in the year 1810; of the paper or town depositions of the Court of Chancery, from the Examiner's Office, in 1811; of the proceedings of the High Court of Admiralty, in the years 1811, 1824, and 1828; and of the bills and answers in Chancery from the year 1714 to 1758, in the year 1831.

With respect to the condition of his office, the keeper of His Majesty's Records has to state, that it has been much improved by the addition thereto of a spacious chamber in the White Tower, which has afforded room for a greatly improved arrangement as well of the records, &c. formerly deposited therein, as of those transmitted to the Tower since that period.

XI.—Since the year 1800 a large number of inquisitions have been cleaned and repaired, as have very many petitions, &c. to parliament; and likewise a considerable collection of letters, state papers, and miscellaneous documents; the whole of which has been effected from time to time by the official establishment under the direction of the keeper of the records without any extra expence; but it is impracticable, from the nature of the work in question, to specify what portion of it was done in any given year.

XII.—The keeper of the records has nothing to offer under this head, unless it be again to call the attention of the Board to the state of various records which have formerly been washed with an infusion of galls. They are daily getting into a worse condition, and unless some measure be adopted for perpetuating them by authentic copies, they will at no distant period be totally lost as to any useful purpose.

Record Office, Tower,
June 16, 1832.

HENRY PETRIE,
Keeper of the Records
at the Tower.

Specimen of the Calendar alluded to by Mr. Petrie in his Answer to the Fourth Query.

ROT. CLAUS. 7 JOHANNIS.

To whom addressed.	For whose Benefit.	Subject Matter.	Date.
Ballis de Gippeswich	P hõib' de Gippeswich	xx. marc' argenti de prestito de catallis hominum de Rothom', &c. que arrestata fuerunt ibid'.	S. Edmund', xx. Maii.
Vic' Suff' et Norf' -	Rogero de Cressi -	Saisina terre de Reindon que fuit patris ejus -	——
Vic' Sussex - -	Eod' Rog' - -	Sub eâd' formâ de Rotingden - - -	——
Vic' Linc' - -	Eod' Rog' - -	Ut supra de Herietsby - - - -	——
Vic' Norhant' -	Warino fil' Gerold' -	Saisina manĩi de Middleton - - - -	Norhant', xxj. Maii.
Vic' Oxon' - -	Margaretâ de Vernon que fuit ux' Johis Arsic.	Dos sua in Coges et Fringeford per finem palefridi et xl. marcar'.	Norhant', xxiij. Maii.
Vic' Kanc' - -	Eâd' Margaretâ -	Sub eâd' formâ - - - - -	——
W. de Wrotham et G. de Lucy.	Rege Scotie - -	De duabus navib' suis que arrestate fuerunt p homines de Sandwiz deliberandis. Sub eâd' formâ pro tertiâ navi.	Norhant', xxij. Maii.
Bar' Scacc' - -	Rad' de Sumeri -	De respectu de xxx. marcis arg'.	
Vic' Ebor' - -	Willo de Bello Monte	De respectu de x. marcis quas debet Judeis et quiet' de usuris dum fuerit in servit' Regis.	

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Appendix (A. 2.)

To whom addressed.	For whose Benefit.	Subject Matter.	Date.
Bar', &c. - -	Rob' de Leveland -	Pardonat' x. libr' de mutuo, ita tamen ut ipse Regi serviet cum equis et armis dimid' anni ultra mare.	Selveston,xxv.Maii.
Vic' Cant' et Hunt'	Comite David - -	De inquirendo de tertio denario comitat', &c. -	Selveston, xxiij. Maii.
W. Thes' et G. et R. Camerar'.	Willo de Tregoz -	xv. mar' arg' de prestito - - - -	Brackley, xxiiij. Maii.
W. Thes' et G. et R.	Hugone de Lascy -	Quat' viginti marce de fortib' denar' - -	Selveston, xxiiij. Maii.
Vic' Norhant' - -	Willo de Kahaign -	De respectu demande x. marcar' - - -	Brackel', xxiiij. Maii.
Baronib' - -	Rob' de Tateshall -	De respectu de debitis que Regi debet - -	Wudestok, xxv. Maii.
Vic' Norhant' - -	Thomâ Fleccher -	De vadiis adquietandis, sc' de v. sol'.	
Vic' Sumerset -	Willo de Fescamp -	Quod habeat terram de Norton que fuit Laurette de Fontibus.	Selveston, xxiiij. Maii.
Constab' Wallingford	Rob' de Mara - -	Pax de usuris debiti Judeor' dum fuerit in servit' R'.	Wudestok, xxv.
Bar' de Scacc' -	Rad' de Normanville	Quiet' de equo quem debebat de fine pro hendo comitat' Roteland'.	Maii.
Vic' Suhant' - -	Pagano de Chaurcis -	xx. librat' terre in Manestok que fuit Henrici de Besloy.	
W. Thes' et G. et R. Camer'.	Uxore Rog' de Mortuo Mari.	CC. marce de prestito.	
Baronib', &c. - -	Rico de Percy - -	Quietant' de uno gladio quem Regi debuit - -	Wudestok, xxvj. Maii.
Vic' Norhant' - -	Rob' de Ros - -	Rationabilis pars sua de terrâ de Branteston que fuit Albree de Harecurt avie sue.	Brackel', xxv. Maii.
Bar' Scacc' - -	Archiepo Cant' - -	De computando ei debita que Rex ei debet ratione cancellarie de oblationibus suis.	Wudestok, xxvj. Maii.
Hug' de Nevill' -	H. Cant' Archiepo -	Boscus de Kingeston de dono R'. - - -	Merleb', xxvj. Maii.
Vic' Gloucestr' -	Willo de Falesia -	Man' de Cheltham quamdiu, &c. reddendo inde annuatim x. lib'.	Merleb', xxvij. Maii.

PATENTES DE ANNO REGNI REG' HENR' FIL' REG' JOHANNIS TRICESIMO OCTAVO.

To whom addressed.	For whose Benefit.	Subject Matter.	Date.
Johi de Gatesden -	Pro Petro de Sabaudia	Assignatio dci Johis ad recognicoem audiend' et recipiend' de illis qui debita debent dco Petro pro hekagio de Pevenese.	T. A. Regina et R'. com' Cornub' ap' Westm', x. Nov.
Abbi S. Werburg Cestr'.	Alano la Zuche Justic' Cestr'.	Quod dco Alano liberet M. marc' que Regi venture sunt de Hibn', et quas Rex in domo suâ deponi precepit.	Ap'Westm',xv.Nov.
Constab' castri de Alnewyk.	Thoma de Stanford esc' ulta Trentam.	Custodia castri de Alnewyk quamdiu, &c. - -	Ap' Westm', xviij. Nov.
Omnibus - -	Willo de Ivelton -	Protectio quamdiu fuerit cum Rege in Wascon' -	Ap' Westm', xxiij. Nov.
Baronibus et ballivis Sandwic'.	Hoib' de Gernem' et Dunewic'.	Quod nullum damnum inferant dcis hoib' occone contentionum inter eos et dcos barones et alios barones Quinque Portuum ortarum ad perturbandum regnum.	——
Vicecomitibus - -	Johe de Lessinton, G. de Preston, G. de Langel, et Robto de Cupping'.	Assignatio eorum ad extendendum terras quæ fuerunt Willi de Vescy in Angliâ die quo obiit.	Ap'Westm', v. Dec.
Thomæ de Stanford esc' ulta Trent'.	- - - -	Quod sit coram eis ad faciend' ea que ei preceperint dcam extentam tangentia.	——
Omnibus - -	H. Ossor' Epo Thes' Hibn' et Alano la Zuch.	Quietancia de DC.Lxij. li. et vij. den' de thes' Hibn' quas dcus Epus liberavit dco Alano, et idem Alanus libavit thes' de scacio Westm'.	Ap'Westm', x. Dec.
——	Gilbto de Bernevall -	Protectio quamdiu fuerit cum Rege in Vascon' -	——
J. Cycestr' electo -	Henr' de Wengham -	Presentatio ad prebendam quam Walt' de Mery huit in eccliâ de Hasting' que ad don' Regis spectat rone rar' que fuerunt Comitisse Augi in manu Regis existentium.	Ap' Westm', xxix. Dec.
W. Wigorn' Epo -	Willo de Wytchurche celerario de Persore.	Assensus electioni de eo fce in Abbem de Alencestr'	——
Archiepis et Epis Hibn'.	Dño Rege - -	Quod conveniant apud Dublin cum magnatib' Hibn' audituri voluntatem Regis sup negociis Regis quam justic' Hibn' eis exponet, et consilium et auxilium sup dcis negociis adhibituri.	——
Vic' Sumers' - -	Henr' de Bretton -	Assignatio ejus ad faciend' inquisicoem quam sectam Johes de Shando et villani sui de Neweton facere consueverunt ad hundr' Alexi de Monte Forti de Welewe, et ad inquir' quam sectam idem Alex' vel predecessores sui qui tenebant terr' in Radstock facere solebant dnis manerii de Radstock, quod manerium est in manu Rogeri de Cantilupo.	——

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Rot. Fin. 14 Henrici III.

County.	For whose Benefit.	Subject Matter.	Date.
Ebor' - - -	p Willo de Vescy -	Respectum tallagii fči in maner' suo de Brumpton', ut videat' utrum dčm maner' debeat esse quiet' de tallag'.	T. R. Westm', iij. Nov'.
Berk' - - -	Willis de Legha -	j. marc' p diss' - } cora' Justic' constitutis.	
	Emma de Rokely -	dim. marc' p flo cl' - }	
	Rad' fil' Rici -	dim. marc' p diss' - }	
Wilt' - - -	Pro hoīb' de Mera -	Q'd teneant terr' suas per easdem consuetud' et eadem servic' que facere consuever' temp. quo dča villa fuit in manu Joc' de Baillol'. Fin' x. m.	
Northt' - -	Galfr' de Arment' -	dat iij. m. pro pone cont^{a} Hug' de Pat' de consuet' et servic', &c. in Stowe.	
Amerciamenta	Abb' de Kirkested -	iiij. m. quia retraxit se.	
	Thom' fil' Eudon' -	dim. m. pro diss'.	
	Rog' fil' ejus - -	di. m. p eodem.	
	Galfr' de Benigton -	di. m. p defalt'.	
	Rob' de Repedith -	di. m. p eodem.	
	Hen' fil' Sim' de Weston	di. m. p eodem.	
	Petr' fil' Willi -	di. m. p diss'.	
	Ric' fr' ejus - -	di. m. p eodem.	
	Will' fr' eor' - -	di. m. p eodem.	
	Ivon le Tailleur -	di. m. quia non habuit que pl'.	
	Hen' Heymonger -	di. m. p eodem.	
	Pl' de Tymberland -	di. m. p def'.	
	Rob' de Hotham -	di. m. p eodem.	
	Walt' de Langeton -	in mîa p diss' et injustâ detenčče.	
	Pro Abbe de Murevall	Q'd averia sua sint in pasturâ R. de Fairfield' et Maistanesfield usque ad Pentecost'. Fin' C. s.	
	Pro Galfro de Lucy -	Pardon' usque ad DCC. m. de omīb' debitis que Regi debet.	T. R. Westm', viij. Nov'.
Essex - - -	Pro Walt' de Kirkeham	Maner' R. de Neuport tenend' ad firmā p vitâ reddend' p an' xl. li. blanc'.	
Nott' et Derb' -	Pro Rado fil' Nichi -	Comitatus Nott' et Derb' cum castris de Nott' et de Harestan custodiend', quamdiu, &c.	

Liberate, An' 2 Reg' Johannis.

To whom addressed.	For whose Benefit.	Subject Matter.	Date.
Galfrido fil' Petri -	Pro dño Rothmagensi	De custodiâ terre Ric' de Wika - - -	An. ij.
W. Thesaur' et Camerar' de Scacc'.	Pro Eustachio Capellano et Ambrosio clericis Regis.	De xxv. solidis de dono Regis in remunerationem cantûs eor'.	T. R. ap' Westm', x. Octob'.
Vicecom' Oxon' -	Pro Willo Cantalupe senescallo Regis.	De custodiâ heredis Alani de Dunstanvillâ - -	T. R. ap' Westm', x. Octob'.
Baltis com' Perticens' de Rochford.	Pro Ricardo de Montfichet.	De custodiâ terrar' et catallor' Willi Basset - -	Per Dīm Regem ap' Guldeford, xj. Oct'.
Willo de S. Michaele	Pro Normanno nuncio Regis.	De quatuor haneperis ad iiij. cuppas transportandas in Norman'.	T. R. ap' Kildeford, xij. Oct'.
Baltis de Sorhám -	Pro eodem - -	De passagio quatuor equor' in Normanniam -	T. ut supra.
Thesaur' et Camerar' de Scacc'.	Pro Lupilino balistario et sociis ejus.	De C. libris pro vadiis quietandis - - -	T. ut supra.
Thes' et Cam' de Scacc'.	Pro Willo Cumin clico Regis Romam misso.	De xx. marcis argenti ad expensas - - -	T. ut supra.
Baltis de Sorham -	Pro G. Scoto clico Regis ad Comitem Eugolismi misso.	De passagio quatuor equorum - - - -	T. R. ap' Goldeford, xij. Oct'.
Majori Winton -	Pro Galfro Regis filio	De robis, &c. providendis - - - - -	T. R. ap' Asselig', xiv. Oct'.
Ballivis de Portesmuthâ.	Pro Stephо Lupo nautâ Meillerii fil' Henrici justiciarii Hybernie.	De pontagio remittendo ad x. solidos - - -	T. ut supra.
Nigello fil' Alani -	Pro Episcopo Bancornensi.	De v. marcis argenti - - - - - -	T. R. ap' Marlb, xix. Oct'.
———	Pro Magistro et fratrib' Templi.	De pardonatione amerciamenti xxiv. marcar' -	———
W. Thes' et W. et R. Camerariis.	Pro Comite Flandrie.	De C. marcis de feodo suo ad scacc' Regis - -	T. Galf' fil' Petri ap' Merlb, xx. Oct'.

ꝛ ſvičo suo, terras, ꝛ tenuras, ꝛ vineas Siñ de Argenť de Andeg̃ cū ħede iꝑi℘ Siñ maritando cuičq; filiaꝛ suaꝛ volůit, ita integre ꝛ plenarie sič ꝓdčs Siñ eas tenuit ꝛ ħuit ꝛč. ꝛ eciā sič Nicholˢ Maingo eas ꝛras, ꝛ tenuras, ꝛ vineas integri℘ ꝛ pleni℘ tenuit ꝛ ħuit ꝛpe Reg̃ Ričꝛ fris nři dū iď Rex custodiā illā ei ꝯmiſſat. Qꝛ volum℘ ꝛ firmiť ꝓcipim℘ qď iď Johs ꝓdčas terras, tenuras, ꝛ vineas cū ꝓdčo ħede, sič supª dčm est, ħat ꝛ teneat in oīmibz locis ꝛ rebz, cū oīmibz liꝺtatibz ꝛ liꝺis cōsuetudinibz ad ꝓdčas tenuras, terras, ꝛ vineas cū iꝑo ħede ꝓtiñtibz. T. hiis, Willo Maresč coñ de Penbroc, R. coñ Cestꝛ, Willo de Humet consť Norm̃. Dať ꝑ manꝰ S. Welĺi archiď ꝛ J. de Gªy archiď Gloč, aꝑ Turoñ, xxvij. die Juñ, anno regni nři sčdo.

Memb. 27.

Nota.—FR'ES hospitaꝛ Jerlm de Hyꝺnia ħnt cartā de liꝺtatibz suis ī eaď formª qª ħnt fres hospiť Jerlm in Angꝛ que ꝛotulatˢ supi℘ ī rotulo pˡmi anni.

Carta Witti Briwerꝛ. } Joh's Di gra ꝛč. Sciatis nos quietasse dilčo ꝛ fideli nro W. Briwerꝛ Lx. acreas essarť aꝑ Blisthewurth, ubi bosc℘ nō est, que essartate fůnt tēpe H. Reg̃ ꝑris nři de regardo, ꝛ essarť, ꝛ oīi exacꝛone foresť. Qꝛ volum℘ ꝛ firmiť ꝓcipim℘ qď iꝑe ꝛ ħedes sui post eū essarť iłd ħant ꝛ teneant in ꝑpetuū quieť de regarď ꝛ oīi exacꝛone foresť sič ꝓdčm est. T. coñ Willo Maresč ꝛč. coñ Willo Sarꝛ, W. de Humet consť Norm̃. Dať ꝑ manꝰ S. Welĺi archiď ꝛ J. de Grayꝛ archiď Gloč, aꝑ Turoñ, xxx. die Juñ, regni nři anno sčdo.

Carta Reginalď de Bello Mōte. } Joh's Di gra ꝛč. oīmibz baꝛ suis desup Sæcanā, salť. Sciatis qď nos cōcessim℘ Reginalď de Bello Mōte qď iꝑe ħat singlis anñ unā solam navatā vini ꝑ Secanā descenď quietā de oīmibz consuetudinibz que ad nos ꝓtinēt. Uñ vob mandam℘ ꝛ firmiť ꝓcipim℘ qªtin℘ ei illāª navatā vini ꝑ Secanā descenďntē quietā semel in anno de oīmibz consuetudinibz que ad nos ꝓtinēt hře ꝑmittatis nichil ab eo iñ exigentes. T. W. Maresč coñ de Penbroč, aꝑ Turoñ, xxix. die Juñ ꝛč.

Carta Thom̃ ćlici de Torñ. } Joh's Di gra ꝛč. Sciatis nos, vacante sede Wigorꝛ, intuitu Di dedisse ꝛ concessisse, ꝛ hac carta confirmasse, dilčo clico nro magro Thom̃ de Torū eccliam de Ripela cū oīmibz ad eā ꝓtinentibz, habendā ꝛ tenendā in liꝺam ꝛ purā eleēm oīmibz diebz vite sue. Qꝛ volum℘ ꝛ firmiť ꝓcipim℘ qď ꝓdčs Thom̃ ħat ꝛ teneat ꝓdčam eccliam cū oīmibz ꝓtiñ liꝺtatibz ꝛ liꝺis consuetudinibz suis in capeł, decim̃, ꝛ obvēt̄onibz, ꝛ ī oīmibz aliis rebz ꝛ locis ad eam ꝓtinētibz, sič aliqˡs ꝓdecessoꝛ suoꝛ eā unqª meli℘, liꝺi℘, qˡeci℘, ꝛ integri℘ tenuit. T. J. de Brancestꝛ archiď Wigorꝛ, H. archiď Gloč, Roꝺ ꝛ J. capellañ ꝛč. Dať ꝑ manꝰ S. Welĺi archiď ꝛ J. de Grayꝛ archiď Gloč, aꝑ Turoñ, xxix. die Juñ, anno regni nři sčdo.

Carta Witti Briwerꝛ. } Joh's Di gra ꝛč. Sciatis nos dedisse ꝛ concessisse, ꝛ hac presnti carta nra confirmasse, dilecto ꝛ fideli nro Willo Briwerꝛ, qď Brugewalť sit liꝺm burgū, ꝛ qď ibi sit liꝺm m̃catū, ꝛ una feria singlis annis ꝑ octo dies duratª, scilt a die Nativitať B'i Johis Bapť in octo dies cū theloñ, paagio, pontag̃, passag̃, lestag̃, stallag̃, ꝛ cū oīmibz aliis liꝺtatibz ꝛ liꝺis consuetudinibz ad liꝺm burg̃, ꝛ ad m̃cať ꝛ feriā, ꝓtinentibz. Concessim℘ & ꝓdčo Willo qď ꝓdči burgenses sui de ꝓdčo burgo sint liꝺi burgenses, ꝛ sint quieti de theloñ, paag̃, ponť, passag̃, lastag̃, ꝛ stallag̃, ꝛ ħant oīs liꝺtates, ꝛ liꝺas consuetudines, ꝛ quietantias que ad nos ꝓtinēt ꝑ totā ꝛram nram, ꝛ ꝑ oīs ꝑort℘ ꝛre nre, excepť civitať Lonď. Qꝛ volum℘ ꝛ firmiť ꝓcipim℘ qď ꝓdčs Wills ꝛ ħedes sui post iꝑm ħant ꝛ teneant oīnia ꝓdča bñ ꝛ ī pace, liꝺe ꝛ quiete, integre, plenaꝛ, ꝛ honorifice, cū oīmibz liꝺtatibz ꝛ liꝺis consuetuꝺibz suis, sič ꝓdčm est. T. Willo Maresč coñ de Penbroč, R. coñ Cestꝛ, Willo coñ Saꝛ, Willo de Rupibz señ Andeg̃ ꝛč. Dať ꝑ manꝰ S. Welĺm̃ archiď ꝛ J. de Grayꝛ archiď Gloč, aꝑ Turoñ, xxvj. die Juñ, anno regni nři sčdo.

Duplicať.

Confirm̃ Johis Mariscať. } Joh's Di gra Rex ꝛč. Noꝟitis nos concessisse, ꝛ ꝑsenti carta nra confirmasse, donaꝛonem qª Johes prior ꝛ convent℘ Elẏenš ecclie fecerūt, ꝛ carta sua confirmaꝟnt, Johi Mariscaĺ ꝛ ħedibz suis, scilz domū illā ī Lonď que q°ndā fuit Petⁱ Walꝛi. Qªre volum℘ ꝛ firmiť ꝓcipim℘ qď iď Johes ꝛ ħedes sui post iꝑm ħant ꝛ teneāt ꝓdčam domū, bñ ꝛ ī pace, liꝺe ꝛ qˡete, integᵉ, plenarie, ꝛ honorifice cū oīmibz ꝓtinenč suis, in ꝑris, ꝛ redditibz, ꝛ edificiis, ꝛ ī oīmibz aliis rebz ꝛ locis, cū oīmibz liꝺtatibz ꝛ liꝺis consuetudinibz suis, sič ꝓdča carta prioris ꝛ convent℘ Elẏenš ecclie, ꝛ confirm̃ Reg̃ Ričꝛ fris nři, ꝛonabiꝺr testatˢ. T. Willo Mariscč coñ de Penbroč, W. coñ Saz ꝛč. Dať ꝑ manꝰ S. Welĺ archiďi ꝛ J. de Grayꝛ archiďi Glouč, aꝑd Turoñ, xxviij. die Juñ, anno regni nři sčdo.

Carta magri P. Russenoť. } Joh's Di gra ꝛč. Sciatis nos concessisse, ꝛ hac carta nra confirmasse, magro Petᵒ Russingnoť, clico nro, cenť liꝺr Anď annuati de caṁa nra ꝓcipiēdas, donᶜ ei ī tanto bñficio ꝓviďim℘ eccliastico ī čto loco. T. H. Burdegaꝛ archiepo, H. Saꝛ ꝛ J. de Brancestꝛ Wigorꝛ, archidič. Dať ꝑ manū S. Welĺm̃ archiď, aꝑ Cōpinač, xj. die Julii, anno regni nři sčdo.

Carta monasťii Sči Maxentii ī Pictavia. } Joh's Di gra ꝛč. Noꝟitis nos ꝑ salute nra, ꝛ ańcessoz̧ ꝛ successoz̧ nroz̧, dedisse ꝛ cōcessisse, ꝛ ꝑsenti carta confirmasse, Do ꝛ Beato Maxentio, ꝛ Bn̄dčo abbi monasťii Sči Maxentii ī Pictavia ꝛ successoribz suis, qď eaď eccłia ꝛ burg̃ de Sčo Maxentio ꝛ oīs ville ad iď monasťiū ꝓtinentes quieti sint in ꝑpetuū de oīmibz tailliag̃ ad nos ꝛ ħedes nros ꝓtinentibz. T. E. Burdeg̃ archiepo, coñ Willo Maresč, Willm de Humet constaꝺ Norm̃, Raď coñ Augi ꝛč. Dať ꝑ maī S. Welĺm̃ archiď, aꝑ Barbeziłł, xj. die Julii, anno regni nro sčdo.

Confirmačo abbis de Gistres. } Joh's Di gra ꝛč. salť. Noꝟitis univsi qď nos suscepimus ī custodia, ꝛ ꝓtčone, ꝛ defensione nra eccliam de Gistres cū oīmibz ꝓtinenč suis, ꝛ monachos ibiď Do ſvientes, ꝛ oīes de familia iꝑoz̧, tam clicos qª laicos, ꝛ oīes res iꝑoz̧, tam moꝺles qª immoꝺles, qªs sive in domo sive ī vadiis jā dča eccłia nūc possidet, vl de ceo possessura est. Ea ꝑꝑl oīmibz mandam℘, ꝓcipimus, ꝛ firmiť inhibemus ne aliqⁱ jā dčam eccliam, vl monachos, vl familiā ibiď manentē, vl res eoz̧dē, ī aliqᵒ gªvare vl molestare ꝑsumant, set iꝑam, ꝛ oīes hōes suos, ꝛ eoz̧ res tamqª nras ꝑꝑas manuteneant, custodiant, ꝛ defendant. Qď si qⁱ ꝑfatā eccliam, vl hōes, vl res iꝑoz̧ ī aliqᵒ ꝑsumpserit molestare, ꝓcipim℘ senesč ꝛ ceis baiłis nris, ꝓcipue senesč Pictavie ꝛ Gasconie, ut statī auditis eoz̧ q̄relis, qˡcqˡd iłd fůiť, plenissime faciant emendari. Preꝛea moď oīmibz volum℘ ꝛ firmiť ꝓcipim℘ ut salvitatē ejᵒdē ville ꝛ pacē, qª tam jam dča eccłia qª villa de Gistres longe ꝛ retªactis ꝛpibz ħint, de ceo habeant firmā, staꝺlem, ꝛ iconcussā, ꝛ ivviolatā: si qˡs auť solve vl infringe ꝑsumpserit, irā ꝛ indignačoem nram sciat se incursurū, sič carta Reg̃ Ričꝛ fris nři raꝛonabiꝛ testatˢ. T. E. Burdegaꝛ archiepo, coñ W. Mariscč, Gaufro de Cella señ Picꝛ. Dať ꝑ maī S. archiď Welĺ, aꝑd Silvā, xviij. die Julii, regni nři anno sčdo.

Confˡmačo Roꝺ Marmẏun. } Joh's Di gra ꝛč. salť. Sciatis nos concessisse, ꝛ hac carta nra confirmasse, Roꝺto Marmẏun fiꝛ Roꝺ Marmẏun raꝛonaꝺlem donaꝛoem ꝛ concessionem, qªs Roꝺ Marmẏun paꝛ suus ꝛ Roꝺ Marmẏun fraꝛ suus ei feċunt de ꝛra de Wintˡngeh, cū oīmibz ꝓtinenč suis, sič carte eoz̧ raꝛonabiꝛ testantur. T. coñ Willmo Mariscč, Roꝺ coñ Melleť, Willmo de Humet constaꝺlaꝛ Norm̃, Roꝺ fiꝛ Walꝛi, Ričꝺ de Riveriis, Willmo de Cantilupo. Dať ꝑ manū S. archiď Welĺ, aꝑd Silvā, xvj. die Julii, regni nostri anno secundo.

Carta G. fiꝛ Petⁱ ꝛč. } Joh's Di gra Rex Angꝛ ꝛč. Sciatis nos dedisse ꝛ concessisse, ꝛ ꝑsenti carta nra confirmasse, dilčo ꝛ fideli nro Gaufꝛ fiꝛ Petⁱ coñ Esseχ ꝛ ħedibz suis post eū, [ut] ħant sīglis annis unā feriā aꝑ Angmodesham ꝑ duos dies duratˢam, scłt ī vigilia Nativitatis B'e Marie ꝛ ī die ejusď festi, ꝛ sīglis ebdomadis unū m̃catū ibiď ꝑ unū diē, scłt in die Veñis. Qꝛ volum℘ ꝛ firmiť ꝓcipim℘ qď

id̄ G. ⁊ hedes sui post eū p̄dcam feriā ⁊ m̄catū hant ⁊ teneant libe ⁊ quiete, bū, ⁊ i pace, ⁊ honorifice, ī ppetuū cū oīmibz libtatibz ⁊ libis consuetudinibz ad h̄ᵉm°i ferias ⁊ m̄cata ptinentibz, ita tū q̄ feria illa ⁊ m̄cat illd nō sint ad nocum̄tū vicinoꝝ m̄catoꝝ ⁊ feriar. T. Witto Maresc com̄ de Penbroc, R. com̄ Cestr, Witto com̄ Sarr t̄c. Dat p manū S. Welln̄ archid, ap̄ Burdegal, xviij. die Julii, anno regni nr̄i sc̄do.

Memb. 26.

Carta Ric de Mida. } JOH'S Di gr̄a t̄c. Sciatis nos dedisse, concessisse, ⁊ p̄senti carta confirmasse, Ric de Mida filio Gilb de Waletoñ, totā t̄rā de villa de Waletoñ, cū oīmibz ptinenciis suis, q̄ dū fuit ī dñico nr̄o ⁊ ī manu nr̄a solebat redd̄e q[a]draginť sol de debita, antiq[a], ⁊ c̄sueta firm[a] p annū, tenendā ⁊ habendā s[i] ⁊ h̄edibz suis ī feodi firmā de nob ⁊ h̄edibz nr̄is, redd̄ndo iñ p annū sexaginta sol p oīni ṡvicо. Quare volum[o] ⁊ firmit̄ p̄cipim[o] q̄ p̄dc̄s Ric ⁊ hedes sui hant ⁊ teneant p̄dcam terrā p p̄dcm ṡviciū, sic̄ p̄dcm est, bū ⁊ ī pace, libe ⁊ quiete, integre ⁊ pacifice, in bosco ⁊ plano, in viis ⁊ semitis, in p[a]tis ⁊ past[r]is, in moris ⁊ marescis, in aquis ⁊ molendinis, in stagnis ⁊ vivariis, in oīmibz locis ⁊ rebz, cū oīmibz libtatibz ⁊ libis c̄suetudinibz ad p̄dcam t̄rā ptinētibz. Hiis t. Witto Maresc com̄ de Penbroc, Ranū com̄ Cestr, Witto com̄ Sarr t̄c. Dat p manū S. Welln̄ archid, ap̄ Sc̄m Severū ī Wascoñ, xxvij. die Julii, anno regni nr̄i sc̄do.

ptecto Elje Grimward. } Elyas Grimward ht litt̄as dñi R. patentes de ptecto, ⁊ q̄ possit ire ⁊ redire cū m̄chandisis suis ⁊ negociari p totā t̄rā dñi Reg̃ salvis oīmibz justis ⁊ debitis c̄suetudinibz. Et fc̄e fūnt ap̄ Condom, ij. die Aug̃.

Confirmto Wran. } Joh's Di gr̄a t̄c. Sciatis nos cōcessisse, ⁊ p̄senti carta nr̄a confirmasse, Werennoc ⁊ Wennoneo filiis Meuric de Powis p ṡvico suo ip̄is ⁊ h̄edibz suis, Witintoñ ⁊ Oᵛtoñ cū oīmibz ptiñ suis, ad tenend de nob ⁊ h̄edibz nr̄is p serviciū q̄ Rog̃ pat̄ p̄fati Meurici ⁊ Jonas fr̄ ej°d̄ Rog̃ fac̄e solebant H. Regi p̄ri nr̄o, de ferendis mandatis nr̄is p Walliā, ⁊ ea cōdic̄oe q̄d si aliquis p̄dc̄as t̄ras calūpniat° fūit, ⁊ eas ṡvus nos disr̄onaṽit, satisfaciem° iñ p escambiū donandū ip̄is Werenneo ⁊ Wenneneo vl̄ h̄edibz suis, vl̄ ei qui ṡvus nos t̄ras illas disr̄onaṽit. Q̄r volum° ⁊ firmit̄ p̄cipim° q̄d p̄dc̄i Werenneo ⁊ Wenneneo ⁊ h̄edes sui post ip̄os t̄ras illas hant ⁊ teneant cū oīmibz ptiñ suis de nob ⁊ h̄edibz nr̄is p p̄nōīatū ṡviciū bū ⁊ ī pace, libe ⁊ quiete, integre ⁊ plenarie, ⁊ honorifice, in castell ⁊ domibz, in bosco ⁊ plano, in p[a]tis ⁊ past[r]is, in aquis ⁊ molendinis, in vivar ⁊ stagnis, in viis ⁊ semitis, ⁊ ī oīmibz aliis locis ⁊ aliis rebz, cū oīmibz libtatibz ⁊ libis c̄suetudinibz suis, sic̄ Rex H. pat̄ ūr eas dedit p̄dc̄is Rog̃ ⁊ Jone fr̄i suo, sic̄ carta ej°d̄ H. Reg̃ p̄ris nr̄i ⁊ confirmac̄o, q[a] nos Meuric̄ p̄ri p̄dc̄oꝝ Werenū ⁊ Wenneoñ fecim°, ronabilr testant[r]. T. com̄ Witto Maresc t̄c. R. com̄ Cestr, W. com̄ Sarr. Dat p manū S. Welln̄ archid, ap̄ Condom, j. die Aug̃, anno regni nr̄i sc̄do.

Memb. 25.

Carta dñi ep̄i Portecluš. } JOH'S Di gr̄a t̄c. oīmibz ad quos presens t̄c. Sciatis q̄d nos assignavim° dilc̄o nr̄o ep̄o de Portecluš quinq[a]ginť libr Burdegaleñ monete, annuatī p̄cipiendas ad Natale ap̄ Burdegal, de redditu nr̄o de ead civitate p man° bailoꝝ nr̄oꝝ ej°d civitatis q[a]mdiu tenebim° domū suam de Portecluš ī manu nr̄a. Et cū ei domū suā reddid̄im°, p̄dc̄e L. libr ad nos redibūt. T. Witto Maresc com̄ [de Penbroc], W. constab Norm, Gaufr de Cella, ap̄ Ageñ, xj. die Aug°ti.

Carta Pet de Gavaret. } Joh's Di gr̄a t̄c. prepōito Burdeg̃l t̄c. Precipim° t[i] q̄d Pet° Gavaret fr̄i Gastoñ de Bearc̄ facias hr̄e ad Natale Dñi cent libr And ⁊ ita sig̃lis anñ ad Natale Dñi. Volum° eni q̄d sig̃lis anū t̄m de nob hat, q[i]sq[i]s fūit p̄pōit° Burdeg̃ ⁊ q[i]sq[i]s sit señ Wascoñ. T. me ip̄o ap̄ Plumā, vj. die Aug̃.

Pax Lupilliñ. } Joh's Di gr̄a t̄c. oīmibz t̄c. Sciatis nos concessisse pac̄e int̄ Lupilliū balistariū nr̄m, ⁊ Gastonē, ⁊ Markeze, q̄ fuit uxor Bibian de Lavazoñ, ⁊ p̄os ej° fc̄am, videlic̄ q̄d dict° Lupillun° reddidit ⁊ quietā clamavit ip̄is Gastoñ ⁊ Markeze ⁊ p̄is ej° totā h̄editatē ⁊ oīnia jura p̄dc̄i Bibian defuncti, sic̄ ip̄e ea possidebat ⁊ Rex Ric fr̄ ūr ea dedit eid Lupilluñ. Dicti v° Gasto ⁊ Markeš ⁊ p̄i ej° quietū clamav̄nt eid Lupilluñ oīne id q̄d de t̄ra ⁊ h̄editate illa cepit, usq; ad dic̄ pacis int̄ eos fc̄e, ⁊ Jord de Castanet ⁊ filias suas p̄g̃ ip̄i° Lupilluñ oīnio quietos clamav̄nt, ita q ab eis nich exigent oc̄one illi° plegiagii. Test, com̄ Witt̄mo Maresc, ⁊ W. constab Norm, G. de Cella, ap̄ Regulā, xv. die Aug̃, anno regni nr̄i secundo.

Carta Gaufr de Burgo. } Joh's Di gr̄a Rex Angl t̄c. Sciatis q vacante sede Norwic̄ eccl̄ie, dū esset ep̄at° Norwic̄ ī manu nr̄a, dilc̄o clico nr̄o Gaufr de Burgo dedim° archidiaconatū Norwic̄ cū oīmibz ptiñ suis qui fuit Thom archid, et ut hoc ñlli veniat ī dubiū p̄sentis sc[i]pti testimōio ⁊ sigilli nr̄i apposic̄oe duxim° cōfirmandū. Hiis-[testibus] Witto Maresc com̄ de Penbroc, Rob com̄ Leircestr, Witto de Humet constab Norm, Johe de Brancestr archid Wigor, Hug̃ de Well, magro S. de Pereg° medico nr̄o. Dat p manū S. Welleñ archid, ap̄ Regulā, xiij. die Aug°ti, anno regni nr̄i sc̄do.

Carta Witti Mar com̄ de Penbroc. } Joh's Di gr̄a t̄c. Sciatis nos ppt̄ amore quē erga dilc̄m ⁊ fidelē nr̄m Witt̄m Marescall com̄ de Penbroc huim°, ⁊ ppt̄ bonū ⁊ fidele ṡviciū q̄d ip̄e nob fecit, dedisse ⁊ concessisse, ⁊ hac carta nr̄a confirmasse, ei ⁊ h̄edibz suis donac̄oem bac̄li pastorat abbatie de Nutelega q̄ est ī feodo suo, hab̄ndā ⁊ tenendā ī ppetuū cū oīmibz rebz, ⁊ libtatibz, ⁊ libis consuetudinibz ad donac̄oem bac̄li pastorat ptinentibz. Q̄r volum° ⁊ firmit̄ p̄cipim° q̄d p̄dc̄s Witts Maresc ⁊ hedes sui post eū hant ⁊ teneāt de nob ⁊ h̄edibz [nr̄is] p̄dcam donac̄oem bac̄li pastorat bū ⁊ ī pace, libe, integre, plenarie, ⁊ honorifice, cū oīmibz libtatibz ⁊ libis consuetudinibz suis. T. R. com̄ Melleť, ⁊ R. com̄ Cestr, R. com̄ Leirc̄. Dat p manū S. Welln̄ archid, ap̄ Regulā, xvj. die Aug°ti, anno regni nr̄o sc̄do.

Joh's Di gr̄a t̄c. decano ⁊ p̄bis hōiz de Sigiac, salt̄. Sciatis q̄d nos reddidim° dilc̄o ⁊ fideli nr̄o, Hug̃ de Rumañ, om̄e jus Alic̄ uxor sue, q̄d eū c̄tig̃ hr̄e ī villa de Sygiac ex p̄te ip̄i° A. uxoris ej° r' et p̄tea eid Hug̃ de Rumnac̄ dedim° q[i]cq[i]' huim° ī villa de Sygiac, ⁊ iñ homagiū suū ligiū recepim°. Et id̄o vob mandam° q̄d eid Hug̃ tanq[a] dñio vr̄o sitis intendentes, salva nob fidelitate ⁊ ligiancia nr̄a. T. Witto Marescall com̄ de Penbroc, Witto de Humet t̄c. ap̄ Ageñ, xij. die Aug̃, anno regni nr̄i sc̄do.

Carta Ernald Gast. } Joh's Di gr̄a t̄c. p̄bis hōiz suis de Cult'es ⁊ de La Barra, Rexiū Witt̄i de Mazeroles t̄c. Sciatis nos dedisse dilc̄o nr̄o Ernald Gast ⁊ h̄edibz suis t̄ram de Cult'es ⁊ de La Barta cū toto honore ⁊ cū oīmibz ptiñ suis. Uñ vob mandam° ⁊ p̄cipim° q̄d eid Ernald, ⁊ h̄edibz suis post illū, sitis intendentes ⁊ respondentes, sic̄ Regi Ric fr̄i nr̄o ⁊ fuistis intendentes ⁊ respondentes, dū t̄ra illa fuit ī manu ejus. T. comite Witto Maresc, ap̄ Pet[a]gorc̄, xxij. die Aug°ti.

[Joh's Di gr̄a t̄c. oīmibz t̄c. Sciatis q̄d nos dedim° ⁊ concessim° dilc̄o nr̄o Pet° Rob ⁊ h̄edibz suis p homag̃ ⁊ ṡvic̄o suo cent libat̄as reddit° Pictaṽ, assignandas ei ī com̄ Engolism, cū comitat° ille ī manū nr̄am devenit, et int̄im cent libr Pict̄ p̄cipiat annuatī ap̄ Rupellā de redditu nr̄o ej°d ville. T. Witto Maresc t̄c. Gaufr de Cella señ Pict̄ t̄c. Dat p man° J. de Brancestr archid Wigor ⁊ Hug̃ de Welln̄, ap̄ Engolism, xxvj. die Aug̃, a° reg[ni] nr̄i sc̄do.

Cancellat hic carta Pet Rob de C.ti. q habet aliā cartā de t̄ra de Marbote ppt̄ p̄dcam cartā, ⁊ p̄dc̄a carta de t̄ra de Marbote inrotulata est in rotulo anni regni dñi Reg̃ J. ii.]

Carta juven Regein & dote. } Joh's Di gr̄a t̄c. Sciatis nos dedisse ⁊ concessisse Ysabelle uxori nr̄e ī dotē civitatē Xanctoñ, Niortiū, Salmur, Fissam, Beaufort, Baugy, castr Lidi, ⁊ Trov, cū oīmibz ptnentiis ⁊ lib-

tatibꝫ suis ⁊ et ut hoc stabile sit ⁊ firmū ꝑsenti carta ⁊ sigilli nr̃i testimōio id cōfirmavim⁹. T. E. Burdeg archiep̃o ⁊ H. Xanctoñ ⁊ J. Engolism̃ ⁊ R. Pet⁹goř ⁊ ep̃is &c. Dat̃ p manū J. de Brancestr̃ archid̃ Wigoř ⁊ H. de Welł ⁊ ap̃ Chiñ ⁊ xxx. die Aug⁹ti ⁊ anno regni nr̃i sc̃do.

ptect̃ majoris Pict̃. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. justic̃ &c. Sciatis qd nos suscepim⁹ in m. cust̃ ⁊ ꝓtectionē nr̃am Savar̃ majorē de Pictavis ⁊ oms̃ hōies ⁊ res ⁊ reddit⁹ ⁊ pos̃ suas. Q⁹re &c. q⁹tin⁹ ip̃m & oms̃ia sua cust̃ manut̃. & p. & def. non inf. ei vl ab aliq⁹ inferri pmittentes injr̃. g⁹. aut mol̃. et si ei &c. Concessim⁹ & eid̃ Savar̃ quietanciā omiū rer̃ suar̃ q⁹s potit affidare suas ee ꝑp⁹as p totā t̃rā nr̃am de omibꝫ ꝯsuet̃ q̃ ad nos ptinēt. T. Wiłło Maresc̃ com̃ de Penbroc ⁊ ap̃ Chiñ ⁊ xxxj. die Aug⁹ti.

Memb. 24.

Carta Jord̃ de Chabaneis. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. omibꝫ &c. señ &c. Sciatis nos concessisse ⁊ ꝑsenti carta ꝯfirmasse ⁊ Jord̃ de Chabaneš c⁹todiā t̃re & hedis Amici de Rupe Choard̃ ⁊ quousq; id̃ hes sit xx⁴i. annoꝝ ⁊ & preẽa m̃rem ej⁹d̃ hedis ꝑfato Jord̃ ꝯcessim⁹ ducendā s⁹i ī uxorē. T. W. Maresc̃ com̃ de Penbroc̃ ⁊ W. de Humet constab̃ Norm̃ ⁊ Rob̃ de Tresgoz ⁊ Gwido' de Dyva. Dat̃ p manus J. de Brancestr̃ archid̃ Wigoř & Hug̃ de Welł ⁊ ap̃ Baugy ⁊ xxx. die Aug⁹ti ⁊ anno regni nr̃i sc̃do.

Carta Witti Coci. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. Sciatis qd Wills Coc⁹ deveñ ho ur̃ ligi⁹ ⁊t⁹ oms̃ hōies ⁊ nos ꝑpt bonū & fidele s̃viciū suū ⁊ p homag̃ & s̃vico suo dedim⁹ ei & ꝯceš ⁊ h⁹c carta nr̃a ꝯfirm̃ ⁊ reddit⁹ nr̃os de Niorł ⁊ quicq'd ap̃ Niorł cū omibꝫ ptiñ h̃uim⁹ ⁊ h̃ndū & tenend⁹ s⁹i & hedibꝫ suis de nob̃ & hedibꝫ nr̃is ī ꝑpetuū ⁊ reddendo iñ annuat⁹ señ nr̃o Pictav̄ CC. h̃. Pict̃ p omi s̃vico. Qr̃ volum⁹ & firmit̃ ꝑcipim⁹ qd ꝑdc̃s Wills & hedes sui post eū h̃ant & teneant predc̃os reddit⁹ de Niorł ⁊ quicq'' ap̃ Niorł h̃uim⁹ cū omibꝫ ptiñ suis bñ & ī pace ⁊ libe & quiete ⁊ intege ⁊ pleñ ⁊ honorif̃ ⁊ ī omibꝫ locis & rebꝫ ⁊ cū omibꝫ libtatibꝫ & libis consuetudinibꝫ ad ea ptiñ p ꝑdc̃m s̃viciū. T. Wiłło Maresc̃ com̃ de Penbroc ⁊ W. de Humet constab̃ Norm̃ ⁊ W. de Rupibꝫ señ And̃ &c. Dat̃ p man⁹ J. de Brancestr̃ archid̃ Wigoř & Hug̃ de Welł ⁊ ap̃ Baugy ⁊ j. die Sep̃br̃ ⁊ anno regni nr̃i sc̃do.

ptecio Rob̃ de Top. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. justic̃ &c. Sciatis nos suscepisse in man̄ ⁊ cust̃ ⁊ ꝓtectōem nr̃am dilc̃m nr̃m Rob̃ Top ⁊ o. t. h. res ⁊ reddit⁹ ⁊ teñ ⁊ o. pos̃ suas ⁊ et io vo. & firm̃r ꝑ. qd ip̃m Rob̃ & omia sua man̄ ⁊ cust̃ ⁊ ptect̃ [ꝓteg̃] ⁊ defend̃ ⁊ sic̃ nr̃a dñica ⁊ non in. nc ab a⁹ inf. pmit̃ ei vl rebꝫ suis injr̃. g⁹. aut molest̃ ⁊ et si q'd &c. Phibem⁹ & ne ꝑdc̃s Rob̃ ponat⁹ ī placit̃ de aliq⁹ teneñto suo qd tenet n⁹ cor̃ nob̃ ip̃is. T. Wiłło Maresc̃ com̃ de Penbroc ⁊ ap̃ Fissā ⁊ ij. die Sep̃br̃.

Carta Witti de Girchia. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. Sciatis qd Wills de Gyrchia devenit ho ur̃ ligi⁹ cont⁹ oms̃ hōies & feminas qui possunt viv̄e & mori ⁊ et nos p homag̃ & s̃vico suo dedim⁹ & concessim⁹ ei Karbayeū cū omibꝫ ptiñ suis ⁊ h̃ndū & tenēndū de nob̃ & hedibꝫ nr̃is s⁹i & hedibꝫ suis p homag̃ & s̃vico suo ⁊ et ut hec nost⁹ concessio firma pmaneat presens sc⁹ptū sigilli nr̃i apposic̃oe corroborare curavim⁹. T. J. de Gray Norwic̃ elc̃o ⁊ Wiłło Maresc̃ com̃ de Penbroc ⁊ Wiłło de Humet constab̃ Norm̃ ⁊ Wiłło de Rupibꝫ señ And̃ ⁊ Rogoñ de Sayceo ⁊ Gaufr̃ de Cella señ Pict̃ ⁊ Gauf de Glap̃ señ Norm̃ ⁊ Rob̃ de Turnham. Dat̃ p man⁹ J. de Brancestr̃ archid̃ Wigoř & Hug̃ de Welłñ ⁊ ap̃ Susā ⁊ iij. die Sep̃br̃ ⁊ anno regni nr̃i secūdo.

Carta magri Swañ ctici dñi Ꝑ. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. Sciatis nos divini amoris intuitu vacante sede H'eford̃ ⁊ dū ep̃at⁹ esset ī manu nr̃a ⁊ dedisse & concessisse ⁊ ꝑsenti carta nr̃a confirmasse ⁊ magro Swañ clico nr̃o ecclam de Bosebir̃ ⁊ h̃ndā & tenendā ī purā & libam & ppetuā elem̃ ⁊ cū omibꝫ ad eam ptinētibꝫ ⁊ adeo integre & plenar̃ sic̃ aliq⁹s añcessoꝝ suoꝝ eā meli⁹ ⁊ libi⁹ & integ⁹ tenuit. T. R. Walford̃ & S. Midens̃ ⁊ ep̃is ⁊ J. de Gray Norwic̃ elc̃o ⁊ H. Staford̃ archid̃ &c. Dat̃ p man⁹ J. de Brancestr̃ archid̃ [Wigorñ] & Hug̃ de Welł ⁊ ap̃ Alenc̃ ⁊ vij. die Sep̃t ⁊ regni nr̃i anno sc̃do.

Carta ep⁹d. } Joh's Di gr̃a Rex Angl̃ &c. Sciatis nos dedisse ⁊ concesse ⁊ ꝑsenti carta confirmasse ⁊ magro Swañ clico nr̃o ⁊ venat̃ leporis & wlpis & cati silvest⁹s ⁊ cū duobꝫ leporariis & quatuor brachetis ⁊ p oms̃ balłas vras tam ī forest̃ q⁹m ī warenñ exceptis dñicis warenñ nr̃is. Et io vob̃ ꝑcipim⁹ ne quis vr̃m eū iñ dist⁹bet. Hiis t. R. Walford̃ & S. Midens̃ ⁊ ep̃is ⁊ J. de Gray Norwic̃ elc̃o ⁊ Rob̃ de Norham̃ ⁊ Wiłło de Cantilupo. Dat̃ p manū J. de Brancestr̃ archid̃ Wigoř ⁊ ap̃ Alenc̃ ⁊ vij. die Sep̃t ⁊ anno regni nr̃i sc̃do.

Litt⁹e pat̃ magri M. Belet. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. J. ead̃ gr̃a elc̃o Norwic̃ &c. Sciatis q divino intuitu & p salute aie nr̃e dilc̃o & familiari clico nr̃o ⁊ magro Mich̃ Belet ⁊ q⁹ntū ad pat⁹nū ptinꝫ ⁊ dedim⁹ & concessim⁹ eccliam de Hinclesham ⁊ q̃ vacare & de nr̃a disnoscit⁹ ee donatone ⁊ eū p has lit̃as nr̃as patentes vob̃ ad illā ꝑsentam⁹ ⁊ mandantes & rogantes qd ip̃m ad eam admittatis & ī ea ꝑsonā instituatis. T. me ip̃o ap̃ Argent̃ ⁊ viij. die Sep̃t.

Litt⁹e pat̃ Norwic̃ elc̃i. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. omibꝫ &c. Sciatis nos dedisse & concessisse dilc̃o & fideli nr̃o J. de Gray electo Norwic̃ licenciā revocādi juste ad eccliam suā Norwic̃ omia q̃ a ꝑdecessoribꝫ suis in dāpnū eccl̃ie Norwic̃ dispsa sunt & alienata ij⁹te. Et io vob̃ mandam⁹ & firmit̃ ꝑcipim⁹ q⁹tin⁹ ad id ꝑficiend̃ ei auxiliū & consiliū ꝑbe velitis. T. me ip̃o ap̃ Arg̃ ⁊ ix. die Sep̃t.

Carta Th. de Brancestr̃. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. Sciatis nos divini amoris intuitu dedisse & concess ⁊ hac carta nr̃a confirmasse ⁊ dilc̃o clico nr̃o Thom̃ de Brancestr̃ ꝑbndā q⁹m mag̃r Gerard⁹ h̃uit ī capella nr̃a de Walinford̃ sc̃z eccliam O'ium Sc̃oꝝ de Walingford̃ ⁊ h̃ndā & tenendā ī lib̃am ⁊ purā ⁊ ppetuā elemosinā omibꝫ diebꝫ vite sue ad̃o integre & plenarie ⁊ cū omibꝫ ptiñ suis ⁊ sic̃ dcs Gerard⁹ vl aliquis añcessoꝝ suoꝝ eam meli⁹ ⁊ integ⁹ ⁊ libi⁹ tenuit. T. com̃ Wiłło Maresc̃ ⁊ Wiłło de Humet consł Norm̃ ⁊ Rob̃ de Turnhaū &c. Dat̃ p man⁹ J. de Brancestr̃ archid̃ Wigoř & Hug̃ de Welł ⁊ ap̃ Chiñ ⁊ xxx. die Aug⁹ti ⁊ anno regni nr̃i sc̃do.

Carta Witti Mar̃š de q⁹dā Judo ap̃ Cambay. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. omibꝫ &c. Sciatis nos dedisse & concessisse ⁊ ꝑsenti carta confirmasse ⁊ dilc̃o & fideli nr̃o Wiłło Marescałł com̃ de Penbroc ⁊ Judm manentē ap̃d Chambay ⁊ quē Steph̃ de Ptico fec̃ venire de Franc̃ ⁊ ad̃o libe & q'ete sic̃ id̃ Steph̃ ip̃m libi⁹ & quieti⁹ h̃uit unq⁴ dū ꝑdc̃a villa de Chambay fuit ī manu sua. T. Wiłło de Humet constab̃ Norm̃ ⁊ Hug̃ de Chauicūb̃ ⁊ ap̃ Argent̃ ⁊ viij. die Sep̃t.

Carta Henr̃ de Tilly. } Joh's Di gr̃a &c. omibꝫ &c. Sciatis qd concessim⁹ ⁊ ꝑsenti carta ꝯfirmavim⁹ Henr̃ de Tylli ⁊ q̃ h̃at & teneat omes t̃ras & tenem̃ta sua in Angl̃ & in Norm̃ ita bñ & in pace ⁊ sñ placito ⁊ sic̃ Wills fil̃ Johis pat̃ suus ⁊ Dionisia mat̃ ej⁹ ⁊ ip̃e ea tenuer̃t tempe H. Reg̃ avi p̃ris nr̃i ⁊ sicut ea tenuer̃t tempe H. Reg̃ pat⁹s nr̃i. Qr̃ volum⁹ & firmit̃ ꝑcip⁹ qd id̃ Henr̃ omia illa tenem̃ta teneat sic̃ ꝑdc̃m est. T. Rad̃ Tessum ⁊ Petr̃ de Pratell ⁊ Rob̃to de Turneh ⁊ Rob̃to de Mortuo Mari. Dat̃ p manus Sim̃ archid̃ Welł ⁊ apud Brus ⁊ xxiiij. die Septembꝫ ⁊ regni nr̃i anno sc̃do.

Memb. 23.

Carta dñi Rothom̃ de eccl̃ia de Blya. } JOH'S Di gr̃a &c. omibꝫ sc̃e m̃ris eccl̃ie filiis &c. Novit univ̄sitas vr̃a nos p salute aie nr̃e & p salute aiaꝝ bone memorie Henr̃ Reg̃ p̃ris nr̃i & fr̃is nr̃i Henr̃ Reg̃ junioris ⁊ qui in eccl̃ia Rothom̃ h̃nt sepult⁹am ⁊ omiū añcessoꝝ nr̃oꝝ ⁊ ad peticōnē & dñe m̃ris nr̃e Aleñ Angloꝝ Regine ⁊ concessisse ⁊ ꝑsenti carta nr̃a ꝯfirmasse ⁊ Do & B'e Marie Rothom̃ ⁊ venabili p̃ri nr̃o Walło Rothom̃ archiep̃o ⁊ omibꝫ successoribꝫ suis ⁊ canonicis ī ꝑdc̃a eccl̃ia Do s̃vientibꝫ in purā & ppetuā elem̃ ⁊ capellariā de Blya cū omibꝫ ptiñ suis ⁊ videl⁹ eccliam de Harewurth̃ cū capellis de Serlebi & de Marthoñ cū' omibꝫ ptiñ suis ⁊ eccliam de Watelay cū omibꝫ ptiñ suis ⁊ eccliam de Westmarcham cū capell̃ de Kirketoñ ⁊ Walsebi ⁊ Hoctoñ ⁊ Bevercot ⁊ Draytoñ ⁊ Gamelestoñ ⁊ & Eggemontoñ cū omibꝫ ptiñ suis ⁊ eccliam de Estmarcham cū omibꝫ ptiñ suis ⁊ eccliam de Brigeford̃ cū omibꝫ ptiñ suis ⁊ eccliam de

Luddeham cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis, videl capella de Gunnetorp̄ & aliis ptiñ: eccliam de Gunolvestoñ cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: terrā de Falda, q^{a}m Johs fit Fulsi tenuit, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: unā bovatā t̄re ī Duningtoñ, q^{a}m Levenoth tenuit, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: terras ī Fybrecē, q^{a}m Walt & Rob de Fibrecē & Wills Capellan^{9} tenūnt, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: in Ternesco q^{a}tuor bovat̄ t̄re, q^{a}s Adā fit Roskitl tenuit, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: in Wellū unū p^{t}tū, qđ Adā de Wellū tenuit, cū oīmibꝫ ptinentiis suis: duas garbas de dñico de Tikeitl cū oīmibꝫ ptinētiis suis: duas garbas de dñico de Waddewurth cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: duas garbas de dñico de Tinelaw cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: duas garbas de dñico de Lameleya cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ *suis*: de dñico de Marnham medietatē decimaꝝ cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: in Lindriz duas bovatas t̄re cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: in Marcham unā bovat̄ t̄re, q^{a}m Roḡ fili^{9} Witti & Henr̄ presbr tenūnt, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: in Tikeuit unū toftū, qđ Wills gener Lefi tenuit, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: in eađ villa unū toftū, qđ Wills sutor tenuit, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: in eađ villa unū toftū, qđ Wills canonic^{9} tenuit, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: in eađ villa unū toftū, q Aelič de Westgat̄ tenuit, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis: in eađ villa unā bovatā t̄re, q^{a}m Rob fit Siward & Rob de Estfeld tenūnt, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis. Has aut̄ oīs sup^{a}sc^{i}ptas eccl̄as, capellas, & terras, cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis, Do & Sče Marie Rothoñ, & p̄dčo archiep̄o & oīmibꝫ successoribꝫ suis, & p̄fatis canonič Rothoñ, concessim^{9}, & p̄senti carta nr̄a ī purā & ppetuā elemosiñ confirmavim^{9}, tenendas q^{i}dē liḃe, & q^{i}ete, & pacifice, bñ & ī pace, & honorifice, ī ppetuū, ī pratis, pascuis, & past^{r}is, viis, semit̄, aquis, stagn̄, vivariis, piscariis, & molendiñ, in bosco & plano, in domibꝫ & gardinis, infra burgū & ext^{a}, & in oīmibꝫ aliis rebꝫ & liḃtatibꝫ ad p̄dčas eccl̄ias, capellas, & terras ptinētibꝫ. Et nos & h̄edes nr̄i Do & p̄dče eccl̄ie Rothoñ, & p̄fato archiep̄o & oīmibꝫ successoribꝫ suis, & p̄nōiatis canonič Rothoñ oīia sup^{a}sc^{i}pta warantizabim^{9} ī ppetuū, sič carta nr̄a, q^{a}m eis iñ fecim^{9} dū essem^{9} coñ Moretoñ, & carta Reḡ Ričd fr̄is nr̄i ř̄onabilr testant^{r}. Hiis testibꝫ, Rad Tessoñ, Pet^{o} de P^{a}tell, Rob de Turnh̄, Rob de Tresgoz, Rob de Mortuo Mar. Dat̄ p manū S. Welln̄ archid, ap̄ Cesarisburḡ, xxv. die Sep̄, anno regni nr̄i secundo.

Carta Witti de Merle. } Joh's Di ḡr̄a & c̄. archiep̄is & c̄. Si terra Witti de Merle tam ī Norñ q^{a}m in Angl nūq^{a} fuit ptita inl fr̄es vl añcessores suos qui antiquit^{9} fūnt, inl quos t̄ra illa partiri debuit si partiri debuisset, volum^{9} & firmil p̄cipim^{9} qđ id Wills & h̄edes sui *post* eū t̄rā illā h̄ant & teneant bñ & ī pace, oīmibꝫ diebꝫ vite sue, sñ partia. T. Rad Taxoñ, Pet^{o} de Pratell, Rob de Turnham, Rob de Tresgoz, Henr̄ de Tilly. Dat̄ p manū S. Welln̄ archid, ap̄ Cesarisburḡ, xxvj. die Sep̄, anno regni nr̄i sč̄do.

Confirmatio ecclie Sči Thom̄ Martir̄ de Monte Rothom̄. } Joh's Di ḡr̄a & c̄. archiep̄is & c̄. Sciatis q ecclia B'i Thom̄ Martir̄ de Monte Rothoñ, & leḃsi ibidē degentes, & oīs reddit^{9}, & res, & possessiones sue, ī manu, & c^{9}todia, & ptectōe nr̄a sunt, et io p̄cipim^{9} q eccliam illā, & leprosos illos, & c^{9}todes eoꝝ, & terras, & reddit^{9}, & hōes suos, & oīs res, & possessiones c^{9}todiatis, & manuteneatis, & *ptegatis* sič nr̄as pp^{t}as, ita q nullā eis de aliq^{o} molestiā vl ij^{r}iam, aut g^{a}vam̄ faciatis n^{c} fi pmittatis: et si quis eis de aliq^{o} forisfače p̄sūpsit, sñ dilone eis iñ plenariā justiciā fi faciatis. Et p̄hibem^{9} ne de ullo tenem̄to, qđ ī dñico suo teneant, ponant^{r} ī placitū n^{i} corā nob vl capitali justič nr̄a sič litle patentes Reḡ H. p̄ris nr̄i ř̄onabilr testant^{r}. T. Rob de Turnhā & Witto Briwer̄, ap̄ Clarēdoñ, xvj. die Octob.

Confirm Sawat. } Joh's Di ḡr̄a & c̄. Sciatis nos concessisse, & p. c. n. confirm̄, Sawalo s̄vienti ~~nr̄o suo~~ Nafertoñ, & Mateseñ, & Luwerbotr̄, & domos de Novo Castro q̄ ptinent ad p̄fatas terras, cū oīmibꝫ aliis rebꝫ q̄ ptinent ad ip̄as terras, habenda & tenenda de nob & h̄edibꝫ nr̄is s^{i} & h̄edibꝫ suis ī ppetuū p s̄viciū ḡenc̄ie, qđ ptiñ ad t̄ras illas, & qđ s̄viciū Guido' Tisun & Gostrint fit Gum iñ face solebant añcessoribꝫ nr̄is. Qr̄ volum^{9} & firmil p̄cipim^{9} qđ p̄fat^{9} Sawal h̄at & teneat p̄dčas terras cū oīmibꝫ ptiñ suis, bñ & ī pace, liḃe & quiete, integ^{e}, plenar̄, & honorifice, in bosco & plano, in aquis, & molendiñ, & maresč, in viis & semit̄, & ī oīmibꝫ locis & oīmibꝫ rebꝫ ad p̄dčas terras ptinentibꝫ, cū oīmibꝫ liḃtatibꝫ & liḃis consuet̄ suis p s̄viciū supius in carta nr̄a del̄minat̄, sič carta Reḡ Ričd fr̄is nr̄i ř̄onabilr testat^{r}. T. G. fit Pet^{i} coñ Esse, W. coñ de Ferrariis, Henr̄ de Bohum coñ Heref. Dat̄ p manū S. Welln̄s archi, ap̄ Chelewrth, xxj. die Octob, anno regni nr̄i sč̄do.

Carta abbis de Rameseya. } Joh's Di ḡr̄a & c̄. Sciatis nos concessisse, & h^{a}c carta nr̄a ḡfirmasse, abbi & monachis de Rames, unū m̄catū h̄ndū ap̄ villā suā de Rāmes singlis ebdom̄ p j. die, sc̄lt q^{a}lib̄ die M'curii, ita tū qđ nō sit ad nocum̄t vicinoꝫ m̄catoꝫ vl vicinar̄ feriaꝝ. Qr̄ volum^{9} & firmil p̄cipim^{9} qđ p̄dči abbas & monachi h̄ant & teneant p̄dčm m̄catū bñ & ī pace, liḃe & quiete, integ^{e}, plenar̄, & honorifice, cū oīmibꝫ liḃtatibꝫ & liḃis ꝯsuetudinibꝫ ad h^{9}modi m̄cata ptinentibꝫ, sič p̄dčm est. T. G. fit Pet^{i} coñ Esse, Witto de Braos^{a}, Rob de Turnham & c̄. Dat̄ p manū S. Welln̄ archi, ap̄ Chelewrth, xxij. die Octob, anno regni nost^{i} sč̄do.

Confirm eoꝝd. } Joh's Di ḡr̄a & c̄. Sciatis nos p āia p̄ris nr̄i, & p āiabꝫ parentū nr̄oꝝ, & p salute nr̄a, p pace & stabilitate regni nr̄i, ꝯcessisse Deo & eccl̄ie Sči Bñdči de Rames, & monachis ibid Do. s̄vientibꝫ, in liḃam & ppetuā elem̄, custodiā oīniū boscoꝝ suoꝝ in Huntindonsir̄ & agistiam̄tū porcoꝝ in ip̄is boscis, ita qđ nll̄s forestarioꝝ nr̄oꝝ aliq impediñtū faciat eis vl hōibꝫ suis de viridi vl de sicco ī p̄dčis boscis vl ext^{a}, nꝫ de agistiañto porcoꝝ, nꝫ de aliqua alia re, salva venačōe nr̄a q^{a}m nob retinuim^{9}, & salvo nob regardo in ꝯcio anno de wasto boscoꝝ illoꝝ. Concessim^{9} & eid eccl̄ie in ppetuū q^{i}nq^{a}ginta ac^{a}s de vet̄i assarto, quietas & solutas de regardo, in Hirstingestan hundred, & ducentas ac^{a}s de novo assarto, quietas sit̄ de regardo ī ppetuū, ī eod hundꝫ, sič carta Reḡ Ričd fr̄is nr̄i ř̄onabilr testat^{r}. T. G. Wintoñ, S. Batoñ & Glastoñ, ep̄is, R. coñ de Clara & c̄. Dat̄ p manū S. Welln̄ archid, ap̄ Geldeford, xj. die Octob, anno regni nr̄i sč̄do.

Confirm eoꝝ. } Joh's Di ḡr̄a & c̄. Sciatis nos concessisse [et] confirmasse abbi de Rames, & eccl̄ie sue, & monach suis, oīs terras, & eccl̄ias, & decimas & oīmodas possessiones eid abbacie ptinentes, & nōiatī feriā suā ad Sč̄m Ivonē de Slepe & Clackleshundꝫ & dimid, cū oīmibꝫ liḃtatibꝫ & ꝯsuetudinibꝫ eisd ptinentibꝫ, & m̄catū suū de Dunham, & socham suā de Huntinduñ, & terras suas Londoñ cū suis liḃtatibꝫ, et manl̄iū suū de Waletoñ, cū fris, marisč, & nemoribꝫ, & oīmibꝫ appendiciis suis, et villā de Oure cū ptiñ suis, et finē qui sup eađ villa f̄cs est inl ip̄os monachos & Gaufr̄ Peccat̄, uñ h̄nt cartā p̄ris nr̄i: hundꝫ & de Hurstincst̄ p q^{a}tuor marč argent̄ vicecoīs annuatī iñ reddendis, et villā de Riptoñ cū oīmibꝫ rebꝫ ad eam ptinentibꝫ p octo lib vič annuatī iñ reddendis: villā & de Brauncestr̄, & villā de Ringstestd cū holmo & aliis ptiñ suis, & cū oīmibꝫ liḃtatibꝫ q̄ ad p̄dčas villas ptinent, scilt, soc & sac, & tolt & theam, & infengenth, & hamsoc, & gridbrich, & forstalt, & blodwit, & pecūia q̄ ad murdr ptinet, & wrec maris, & cū oīmibꝫ liḃtatibꝫ & oīmibꝫ placitis q̄ ad coroñ nr̄am ptinent, ap̄d p̄dčas villas Brauncestr̄, & Ringested, & ap̄ Clackeshundꝫ & dimid, & oīs alias terras & tenuras suas, de quoč̄q eas h̄ant, sič eccl̄ia Sči Bñdči de Rameseya meli^{9} eas h̄uit ī aliquo tempe. Insup & quietos eos clamavim^{9} ab oīmibꝫ placitis, & quer̄, schir̄, & hundredis, & ab oīmibꝫ occaōibꝫ, & ab oīmi ope castelli sive pontis, seu q^{o}č̄q alio ope *servili*, & ab oīmi collec̄one cens^{9} q̄ geld, vl scot, vl danegeld Anglice nōiat^{r}. Volum^{9} itaq & firmil p̄cipim^{9} qđ abbas & eccl̄ia sua bñ & ī pace, & honorifice, & liḃe, & quiete teneant, *in* bosco & plano, in p^{a}tis & pascuis, in aquis & marisč, & molendinis, in wrec maris & *in* litore, in vivariis, & piscariis, & exclusis, & stagn̄, & virgultis, & cortilagiis, in civitate & ext^{a}, infra burgū & ex^{a}, in m̄catis & ex^{a}, in feriis, in viis, & semitis, & exitibꝫ, & in oīmibꝫ locis, cū socca & sacč, & tolt & theam, & infangenthef, ī quocūq hundredo t̄ras h̄ant, & cū oīmibꝫ liḃtatibꝫ & quietačōibꝫ, & ꝯsuetudinibꝫ cū quibꝫ eccl̄ia sup^{a}dča unq^{a} aliq^{o} tempe meli^{9} & q^{i}eti^{9} tenuit, & sič carte p̄decessoꝝ nr̄oꝝ Regū Angl pleni^{9} attestant^{r}: et leugata t̄re sue circa abbatiā suā ita sit quieta & liḃa a visu forestarioꝝ, & ab oīmi sčlari potestate, sič unq^{a} quietior fuit aliq^{o} tēpe. P̄hibem^{9} & ne aliquis justič

12. The chronological arrangement of the CORRESPONDENCE WITH VENICE AND THE LESSER ITALIAN STATES during the reign of King Henry VIII.; in one folio volume.

13. The chronological arrangement of a large and very valuable collection of papers relative to ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND, from the reign of King Henry VIII. to that of King Charles II. inclusive, which is subdivided into the heads of, 1st, Correspondence; 2d, Papists and Recusants; 3d, Visitations by Bishops or Commissioners; and, 4th, Universities, Schools, and Hospitals. In forty-six folio volumes.

14. The chronological arrangement of a small but very valuable collection of papers relative to the ROYAL HOUSEHOLD, from the reign of King Henry VIII. to that of King Charles II. inclusive; in five folio volumes.

15. The chronological arrangement of a very curious collection of DIPLOMATIC CYPHERS, from the reign of King Henry VIII. to that of King George II. inclusive; in three folio volumes.

16. The arrangement and binding of a most interesting and valuable collection of DOCUMENTS RELATIVE TO THE GUNPOWDER PLOT IN 1605; in one folio volume.—Since this volume was completed a great number of additional documents on the same subject have been discovered, which are at present formed into a supplementary collection, with a calendar; and it is proposed to incorporate these papers with the former collection, and to arrange the whole in one regular chronological series, and to unite the present Calendars and Indexes.

17. The arrangement and binding of a very fine collection of ORIGINAL SIGN MANUAL GRANTS AND WARRANTS during the reigns of King James I. and King Charles I., consisting of thirty-one large folio volumes.—A Calendar, which had been previously formed of these Documents, when they were preserved in bundles, is mentioned in the list of Calendars, specified in the return made in the year 1818.

18. The arrangement and binding of a very curious collection of ORIGINAL PAPERS, LETTERS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS, RELATIVE TO THE STATE PAPER OFFICE, from the reign of King James I. to that of King George IV. inclusive; in one very large folio volume.

19. The arrangement and binding of the ORIGINAL PAPERS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR SEQUESTRATION AND COMPOUNDING DURING THE INTERREGNUM, in two distinct series.—These documents are of great interest and importance in illustrating the family history and ascertaining the actual landed and personal property of individuals during the period of the commonwealth. The first series comprises the correspondence and orders of the commissioners for sequestration and sale of the estates of the royalist nobility, and gentry. The second series, which is peculiarly valuable, consists of the original particulars, given in on oath, of the estates and personal property of those royalists who were permitted to compound on payment of a fine, and the amount of the fines as compositions so levied on them by the commissioners. The first series consists of no less than 7,300 sets of papers, bound in 113 folio volumes; the second series of 3,634 sets of papers, bound in 54 folio volumes. The Indexes Nominum et Locorum to the first series have recently been completed, and are included in the preceding list of calendars; and the Index Nominum to the second series has been commenced, and is now in progress.

STATE PAPER OFFICE. Appendix (C. 1.)

20. The arrangement and binding of the ENTRY BOOKS OF KINGS' LETTERS TO FOREIGN PRINCES AND STATES, from the reign of King Charles II. to that of King George II.; in sixteen folio volumes.

21. The arrangement and binding of the fourth series of MODERN ROYAL LETTERS during the reigns of King George II. and King George III.; in all, seventeen folio volumes.

22. The arrangement of a large and valuable collection of DOMESTIC PAPERS, during the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James I., has been proceeded in to a considerable extent, but is not yet completed. The date and subject are marked on each document, and the papers will be subdivided into their respective heads. It is computed that the papers of this class already finished will, when bound, form about thirty folio volumes.

23. The arrangement, in a similar manner to that above described, of a very large collection of MILITARY PAPERS, from the reign of King Henry VIII. to that of King Charles II. inclusive, computed to extend to forty folio volumes, is likewise in progress.

24. As also is the arrangement, in a similar manner, of a very valuable collection of CRIMINAL PAPERS, from the reign of King Henry VIII. to that of King Charles II. inclusive, computed to extend to thirty folio volumes.

25. And the arrangement, in a similar manner, of an immense collection of MISCELLANEOUS DOMESTIC PAPERS, from the reign of King Henry VIII. to that of King George II. inclusive.—Of this collection, which comprehends every variety of subject, thirty large bundles, which will form at least sixty folio volumes, have been already assorted and indorsed; and, when the preliminary arrangement of this collection is finished, as far as ascertaining the date and subject of each paper, the whole will be classed and chronologically arranged under the following heads and subdivisions; viz.

1. Admiralty Papers.—Correspondence; accounts, estimates, and surveys; ports and havens; voyages of discovery.
2. Border Papers and Council of the North.—Correspondence, estimates, and accounts.
3. Calais Papers.—Correspondence of the governors and officers with the government of England.
4. Criminal Papers.—Correspondence, examinations, petitions, and reports.
5. Diplomatic Papers.—Correspondence, arranged chronologically under the respective countries, France, Germany, Holland, Scotland, Spain, &c.; cyphers; royal letters.
6. Domestic Papers.—Aliens, correspondence, petitions, &c.
7. Ecclesiastical Papers.—Correspondence; papists' and recusants' papers; visitation of bishops or commissioners; universities and schools.
8. Heraldic Papers.—Grants of arms, knighthood, pedigrees, peerage.

STATE PAPER OFFICE. Appendix (C. 1.)

9. Household Papers.—Lord Chamberlain's department; Lord Steward's department; Master of the Horse's department; Office of Jewels; Office of Robes; Office of Works.
10. Irish Papers.—Correspondence with England; military papers relating to Ireland, subdivided into correspondence and accounts.
11. Law Papers.—Court of Star Chamber; Court of Wards and Liveries; proceedings in law courts; reports and opinions on law cases.
12. Local History.—Counties, alphabetically; fens; hospitals and foundation schools.
13. Military Papers.—Articles of war; correspondence; forts and garrisons; estimates and accounts; musters; ordnance.
14. Mint Papers.—Coinage, &c.
15. Parliamentary Papers.—House of Lords; House of Commons; Bills and Acts of Parliament.
16. Proclamations.
17. Public Offices.—Exchequer; Post Office; Secretaries of State's Offices; State Paper Office.
18. Revenue Papers.—Crown lands and forests; customs; loans and subsidies; mines, &c.
19. Tracts and Pamphlets.—Manuscript; printed.
20. Wales.—Correspondence with the Council of Wales.
21. Warrants.—Privy Seals, Signs Manual, &c.
22. Miscellaneous Papers.—Not comprised under any of the preceding heads.

In addition to the preceding works, I beg to state, that, since the last return in the year 1818, many thousands of letters, papers, and other documents have been repaired, guarded, and prepared for arrangement, by the bookbinder employed in this office, and that he is still engaged in this useful and necessary business.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
H. HOBHOUSE.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.,
Secretary to the Commissioners
on the Public Records,
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (C. 2.)

Appendix (C. 2.)

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.—No Return.

Appendix (C. 3.)

PRIVY SEAL OFFICE. Appendix (C. 3.)

LETTER from RALPH EDEN, Esquire, Keeper of the Records in the PRIVY SEAL OFFICE, addressed to the Secretary of the Commission on the Public Records.

Sir, Privy Seal Office, 12th Dec. 1832.

IN reply to your letter of the 19th ultimo, intimating the commands of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, I have the honour to acquaint you, that what are denominated the Records of this Office consist of books containing the docquets or description and intent of every instrument to which the Privy Seal has been affixed. These books go up to the time of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in the year 1571.

Many of the Records of the Privy Seal Office, which were deposited in the Banqueting House at Whitehall, were destroyed by fire in the year 1618, as appears in a note in a docquet book of that date.

The Signet Bills, which are the authorities for the affixture of the Privy Seal, are kept as vouchers by the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal for the time being, and are deposited among the records of the office.

There are many other books which are also denominated records, but they chiefly relate to the internal economy and regulations of the office, and are not of public importance.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient
and very humble servant,
RALPH EDEN,
Keeper of the Records, &c.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (C. 4.)

LETTER from THOMAS VENABLES, Esquire, DEPUTY CLERK of the SIGNET, addressed to the Secretary of the Commission on the Public Records.

Sir, Signet Office, 30th Nov. 1832.

IN reply to your letter of the 19th instant, requesting to be furnished, for the information of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, with an account of the MSS. or Records in the library or other repository of the Signet Office, I am to acquaint you that there are deposited in the record rooms of this Department—

1. The original Bills, signed by the Sovereign, of the several Grants and Appointments which appear to have passed through the same, from May 1661 to the present time, nearly complete, with the exception of a very few months. They are rolled up in separate monthly parcels, and are properly labelled and arranged according to their respective dates; also for the same period, the Warrants addressed by the Sovereign to the Clerks of the Signet, directing various Bills to be prepared for the Royal Signature. These are also labelled and arranged according to their several dates.

2. Numerous Manuscript Books, containing Docquets or Abstracts of such Grants and Appointments as have passed the office in succession from January 1584 to the date hereof, with some few chasms therein, particularly from March 1596 to April 1603, and from June 1645–6 to June 1660. These books also contain copies of various instruments relating to the Church, which are prepared by the Clerk of the Signet, signed by the Sovereign, and transmitted forthwith to their several destinations.

3. Indexes to the above-mentioned books, which appear to be complete from the year 1660 to the present time.

4. Numerous manuscript books, containing copies of Royal Letters, which appear to have been transmitted from this kingdom to the several Lord Lieutenants or other Chief Governors of Ireland on public business, from 1626 to the present time, and which were directed to be entered in this office by the royal mandates of King Charles I., and King Charles II. after his Restoration. In these books there appear some chasms for short periods of time, and also one from 1645–6 to June 1660; since that period they seem to be complete.

5. Indexes to the last-mentioned books, with chasms, to the year 1776; from which period they are complete to the present time.

6. Two manuscript volumes, containing Entries and Abstracts of the various Grants of Almsmen's and Beadsmen's places in the several cathedral and collegiate churches of the kingdom, as well as to sundry public charities, from January 1660 to the present time.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
THOMAS VENABLES,
Dep. Clerk of the Signet.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (C. 5.)

RETURN from the BOARD of GREEN CLOTH to certain Questions transmitted by the Commissioners on the Public Records.

Board of Green Cloth,
Sir, St. James's Palace, 15th Dec. 1832.

I AM directed by the Lord Steward of His Majesty's Household and the Board of Green Cloth, to transmit to you the enclosed account of the Manuscripts and Records of this department, agreeably to your requisition of the 19th of November last.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your very obedient humble servant,
THOS. MARRABLE.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.

An Account of the Manuscripts and Records of the Board of Green Cloth from the year 1800 to the year 1832 inclusive.

Orders for the GOVERNMENT of the HOUSEHOLD in the reigns of
George the Fourth,
William the Fourth.

ESTABLISHMENTS of the HOUSEHOLDS of
George the Fourth,
William the Fourth.

EXPENDITURE of
George the Third,
George the Fourth,
William the Fourth.

COURT of the VERGE. — Proceedings therein relative to assessed and other taxes.

OFFICERS and SERVANTS.—Warrants and Certificates.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Copies of official letters to and from this department.

The books are kept in the office of the Board of Green Cloth in St. James's Palace, where the business of that office is carried on. The building is no otherwise secured than the other parts of the palace are. The present accommodations are quite sufficient for the purposes of the Board.

The books are arranged in presses according to the dates, and are in good preservation.

There is no catalogue of them. Indexes are made to all such books as require them.

No further observations appear to be necessary with respect to these records.

THOS. MARRABLE.

Appendix (C. 6. a.)

DUCHY OF LANCASTER.
Appendix (C. 6. a.)

RETURN by FREDERICK DAWES DANVERS, Esquire, Clerk of the Council, and Keeper of the Records of His Majesty's DUCHY of LANCASTER, to the Questions transmitted by the Commissioners on the Public Records.

Duchy of Lancaster Office,
Sir, Lancaster Place, 7th April 1832.

I BEG to enclose the Answers to the several Questions transmitted to me, with your letter of the 31st October last, by the direction of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
FK. DAWES DANVERS.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Duchy of Lancaster Office,
Lancaster Place, Waterloo Bridge.

A RETURN to His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, in answer to the Questions transmitted by their Secretary, under date 31st October 1831, to the Clerk of the Council and Keeper of the Records of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster.

In obedience to the order of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, I herewith return Answers to the several Questions put to me with respect to the Records in this repository, taking leave to observe, that such only are considered to be Public Records as relate to or concern judicial proceedings. Most of the other documents in my custody are not of a public nature, and it is therefore humbly submitted that they cannot indiscriminately and undiscretionally be open to public inspection.

I.—1. (*a*) GRANTS IN BOXES.—Ninety-six boxes of ancient and original charters, deeds, and grants, by and from the Kings and Queens of England, and divers great personages, as well as private individuals, with confirmations and exchanges, affecting manors, lands, and estates, liberties, privileges, rights, and emoluments of various descriptions; and other miscellaneous documents and papers interspersed throughout the whole series of boxes without arrangement or method. The earliest record amongst them at present authentically known is a royal grant or deed of confirmation by William Rufus, for the exchange between Urso de Abetot and Robert de Lacy, of Ingolsmere and Wacton, with part of the King's seal thereto. The second is of the reign of King Henry I., as stated in the appendix hereto, being a grant from that monarch to Milo of Gloucester; then follow two charters from the Empress Maud to the same Milo; and the next is a grant by King Stephen to Geoffrey Earl of Essex, of lands and tenements in Maldon, Depeden, and other parts of the county of Essex, with other premises particularized therein, and thereto is appended the King's seal in a good state of preservation. The latest instrument in the collection of Grants in boxes is in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

(*b*) Enrolments of charters and grants in fee-farm, in presses, from 51 Edw. III., 1377, to 1 Queen Anne.

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(*c*) Registers of grants, leases, warrants, and other instruments, also in books, from 51 Edw. III., 1377, to 8 Hen. VI. 1430.

(*d*) Rolls of Chancery of the duchy of Lancaster, temp. Hen. VI. and Edw. IV., and Close Rolls of the county palatine.

2. MISCELLANEOUS, in bags, bundles, and boxes.—These originals are of a mixed and diversified nature, consisting of surveys, rentals, boundaries, and descriptions of lands; and other important documents, distinguished A to Z, and AA to I I, by labels to accord alphabetically with the office repertory.—They relate to various periods of time, embracing documents of the reign of King Edward III. and extending to the present time, whereto have lately been added the contents of a newly discovered and large bundle of miscellaneous records, now deposited in a box distinguished K K.

3. COURT ROLLS—Of various honours, lordships, and manors in several counties of England and Wales, chiefly within and parcel of the duchy, or formerly part of its possessions, from the reign of King Edward I. inclusive to the present time.

4. MINISTERS' and RECEIVERS' ACCOMPTS.—These records are chiefly in bundles, and contain the accompts of divers feodaries, bailiffs, prepositors, and other collectors, ministers, and receivers of rents and profits of the duchy estates and revenues, collected, answered, and returned by those officers. They commence in the reign of King Edward II., and are continued to the present time.

Ministers' Accompts, distinguished by modern indexes, North Auditor's and South Auditor's departments, and Receivers' Accompts, from the reign of King Edward III. to the present time.

5. INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, &c.—These Inquisitions in the duchy repository, with the writs of Diem clausit extremum, Traverses, Commissions, and Returns, constitute a total of 3,569 records. They are in bound books, constituting a total of 30 volumes of records, commencing with the first year of King Henry V., and ending with the 18th year of King Charles I.; and are in a good state of preservation, carefully arranged and deposited in an appropriate press in the upper Record Room of the duchy.

6. PLEADINGS and SURVEYS.—Under this description are classed bills, informations, answers, demurrers, replications, rejoinders, and other pleadings in equity in the chamber or court of His Majesty's duchy of Lancaster at Westminster, including pleadings on transmission of suits from the chancery court of the county palatine to the duchy court, by appeals of parties; writs of Privy Seal and dedimus potestatem, and matters of suit; also commissions of survey, with returns thereto; and there is a book of entry of process and appearances existing, as early as the reign of King Henry VII.

The Pleadings commence with the reign of King Henry VII., and extend to the thirty-sixth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and are inclusive of interrogatories and depositions taken in some of the suits to which they refer, already communicated to the public by printed calendars. So far they constitute a total of 253 bound volumes of records, carefully arranged and deposited in the upper Record Room, in presses appropriated for their reception.

From the thirty-seventh of Elizabeth to the reign of His present Majesty, the pleadings of the same nature and description with those already bound remain in bundles, and are referred to by an office calendar and index. They are chronologically arranged, and placed upon racks in the upper Record Room.

7. DEPOSITIONS and EXAMINATIONS, including SURVEYS.—These relate to matters of evidence in suits depending at the periods to which they refer, inclusive of transmitted causes from the county palatine; and contain the commissions, with returns of evidence by depositions taken upon interrogatories filed therewith, and they consist of 202 bundles. Included also in these bundles are divers commissions of survey, and other matters of inquiry, directed under the duchy and county palatine seals, with the returns and certificates, inquisitions and verdicts thereon, chiefly regarding the rights of the duchy and boundaries of lands. These records commence with the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and extend to the present time.

The Depositions and Examinations in causes previous to the reign of Queen Elizabeth will be found by the calendar thereof already printed.

8. DECREES and DECRETAL ORDERS.—The decrees of the duchy court are, for the most part, inrolled in books, and of such as have not been so inrolled there are many drafts of decrees in bundles, which will be found applicable to suits referred to by the printed Calendar to Pleadings, as well as by the official manuscript Calendar to Pleadings and Depositions. The decrees and orders are intermixed in the same books and bundles promiscuously. They commence with King Henry VII. and extend to the present time.

9. LEASES and PATENTS of OFFICES, SURRENDERS, COMMISSIONS, and PRESENTATIONS to LIVINGS under the duchy seal, 1st Henry VIII., 1510, to the present time, inrolled in books.

10. PRIVY SEALS, and BILLS for LEASES, GRANTS, and PATENTS, from 1st James I. to the present time.

11. DRAFTS of LEASES and PATENTS, COMMISSIONS, and PRESENTATIONS, accompanied with particulars of the matters in demise or grant, from 1510 to the present time.

12. Counterparts of the foregoing LEASES, with SURRENDERS, BONDS for PERFORMANCE of COVENANTS, and COMMISSIONS annexed; 1510 to the present time.

13. SPECIAL COMMISSIONS of SEWERS, and SURVEYS, in drafts; 13th Elizabeth to the present time.

14. REVENUE PROCEEDINGS.—Inrolments in books, from 1630 to the present time.

15. INDEX to those proceedings.

16. GRANTS of QUIT RENTS, and other rents under the duchy seal, pursuant to acts of parliament authorizing the Chancellor and Council of the duchy to alienate and sell such rents, and to enfranchise copyhold estates; from 1780 to the present time.

17. Accompt of PURCHASE MONIES produced by such sale and enfranchisement; from 1780 to the present time.

18. AWARDS on INCLOSURES, wherein the duchy property and rights have been considered and concerned; from 1754 to the present time.

19. SURVEYS, MAPS, and PLANS—SURVEYS in BOOKS; in addition to many ancient surveys amongst the depositions and examinations, and others not entered.

20. GREEN WAX and FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCES, with ESTREATS of FINES, from the creation of the duchy to the present time, and books of entry relating thereto.

The manuscript books, papers, and other documents of record in my custody, exclusive of those already enumerated, consist of a great number of registers and books of entries, various in their nature and importance; and several parcels of miscellaneous drafts connected with such entries, as well as other papers which have been from time to time collected and deposited as they were brought into the duchy in the ordinary transaction of business. Like those already particularized, they are of early date, and extend to the present time.

II.—The house in which the records are lodged is a modern building, in good condition as to security and accommodation for the keeping of such records. The greatest portion of them is deposited in the largest room of the building on the first floor, with convenient racks, presses, and drawers adapted for their reception. This room is considered fire-proof. The other chief place of deposit is a room below stairs, with racks appropriated for the reception of the records. A considerable number of records, books, instruments, and papers are also kept in the office appropriated to the clerks on the duchy establishment, called the office room, and others in the room set apart for the use of the solicitor of the duchy, all of them being easily accessible.

III.—The records in the duchy repository are for the most part in a good state of preservation, and have lately been rendered more accessible by modern arrangements; but many of them will still be found to need repair, and means of better preservation; and, in pursuing a proper course and order of arrangement for final deposit, a considerable portion will require to be re-assorted, and their relative positions to be materially changed.

IV.—The volumes of calendars and indexes, &c. which relate to the records in the repository of the duchy of Lancaster, distinguishing each class, are as follows; viz.

GRANTS IN BOXES.—One manuscript volume or calendar, designated "Index to Grants in Boxes," and containing Indexes Locorum et Nominum thereto, but no Index Rerum. This volume was compiled as an abstract of the general contents of the boxes numerically referred to, but a large portion of the instruments was left unnoticed therein. The volume is therefore not on all occasions available for purposes of search for the contents of such boxes. A correct general calendar, or abstract of the contents of the records in brief detail, with Indices Locorum, Virorum, et Rerum, would prove of great practical utility, as many original charters, deeds, and instruments would thereby be discovered, which have for more than a century remained in the boxes which still contain them without methodical arrangement.

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Their present place of deposit is in the lower record room of the duchy.

Upon a late inspection of the contents of these boxes, under the orders of His Majesty's Record Commissioners, a copious selection was made of all the instruments therein discovered *without seals*, and a collection of them is now bound in three volumes separately and distinctly, taken from the boxes to which they were previously referred by abstract, and a general calendar was framed of their contents at the time of such collection. To distinguish them in a fit manner it would be necessary to make an index and reference to the separate calendar thereof.

These three books, entitled "Cartæ Miscellaneæ," are carefully protected in one of the presses in the upper record room.

The shortest time within which a fit and proper calendar of the contents of the Grants in Boxes, with indexes of reference, might be completed by the ordinary diligence of the persons hitherto employed in the duchy office, would, it is estimated, be a space of three years; and no considerable portion of that period would be saved by any extra assistance in completing such calendar.

Charters and grants in fee-farm and for terms, or for life or years, leases, warrants, and patents, commissions, and other instruments, inrolled in registers.

The abstracts, calendars, and indexes usually referred to for official purposes are found sufficient for all practical occasions, and it would afford no public advantage to print them expressly for reference.

The registers are deposited in appropriate presses as books of enrolment chronologically distinguished, and there are distinct office indexes, with proper references to most of the other instruments classed in the return to the first question, as connected with patents, grants, leases, warrants, and commissions; and those indexes are sufficient for all practical purposes: they are deposited in the index closet. The three following calendars have been recently made:—

A Calendar to the two great COWCHERS, or "CARTÆ REGUM," libri 1 et 2, with Indexes Virorum, Locorum, et Rerum, complete.

A Calendar to the TWO REGISTERS OF JOHN OF GAUNT, vol. 12, temp. Edw. III., and vol. 13, temp. Ric. II.; and

A Calendar to the CLOSE ROLLS during the respective periods of the dukedom of Henry first Duke of Lancaster, of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, and of the reigns of King Henry IV. and King Henry V.

N. B.—A calendar to the Close Rolls of the reign of King Henry VI. is now in progress.

MISCELLANEOUS, in bundles, bags, and boxes.—The only calendar, index, or reference to the contents of this miscellaneous collection of records, amounting in the whole to 1,150 at the least,

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has been hitherto found in the general office repertory; and, upon occasions of search as to the contents of the originals, the index to the repertory has been relied upon. Much additional matter might be discovered if the references were more copious; but, the contents being given more in the nature of a catalogue or schedule than of a calendar, the repertory is too imperfect for leading to the discovery of contents; and the index thereto is on the same account defective.

A manuscript collection of distinct and full reports on the contents has been recently made in the duchy office, under the authority of the Chancellor and Council, and formed into one entire volume, extending to 499 pages. An Index Rerum, Locorum, et Nominum has been added.

These miscellaneous records, heretofore contained in bags, sacks, bundles, and boxes, are now deposited in the upper record room, in drawers appropriated to their reception. [Specimens of the original entries, as well as of the enlarged method, are given by appendix herewith.]

They combine a great variety of documents, which relate to the county palatine, and to the jura regalia of the duchy of Lancaster, and its rights and privileges.

COURT ROLLS and MINISTERS' ACCOMPTS.—The office repertory contains an index to each of these classes of records, and such indexes have been usually found adequate. Their uses might, however, be considerably extended if each index was amplified from an accurate inspection of the contents, although, the general nature of the indexes being by catalogue of places and counties, they are sufficient for the ordinary official purposes of reference. The Court Rolls and Ministers' Accompts are carefully preserved in the upper record room.

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM and ESCHEATS.—There was formerly only a manuscript calendar to the collection of duchy inquisitions in bundles, but that is superseded by an entire new calendar of the contents, abstracted from the inquisitions, &c., with correct Indices Locorum et Nominum, compiled and printed under the direction of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records; and such printed calendar is found of great public utility upon occasions of search, the office manuscript calendar being now wholly discontinued. The volumes of Inquisitions post Mortem are preserved in presses in the upper record room.

PLEADINGS and SURVEYS.—Until within the last ten years the records generally known under this appellation were sought for through the medium of manuscript indexes in the office. An entire new calendar of the contents has been lately effected, with appropriate Indices Locorum et Nominum, as compiled, collated, and printed under the direction of His Majesty's Commissioners, and published as far as the 35th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth inclusive.

There is also in progress a continuation of the same Calendar to Pleadings to the 36th year of Queen Elizabeth, which extends already to 300 pages of letter press, and to which the Indices Locorum et Nominum are in great part prepared. A further portion of manuscript for such Calendar is also in progress, and, if continued to the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, it will (together with the indexes) extend to about 600 pages in print.

There is a person now engaged (by order of the Commissioners) in the cleaning and repairs of records of pleadings, in order to form a continuation of these volumes; and the late Mr. Minchin, up to the beginning of the month of February last, superintended the arrangement and classification thereof, under the direction of the Commissioners, that the contents of such additional volumes might accord in method with the preceding volumes; and it is humbly submitted that, so great a portion of Calendar having been already printed, it would be desirable that His Majesty's Commissioners should authorize the continuation of the Calendar to the succeeding volumes.

There are now twelve additional volumes of records of pleadings in readiness to proceed upon the Calendars, subject only to the directions and authority under which the preceding part was effected.

The completion of this Calendar, and the indexes to the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, would undoubtedly be of great public utility.

The part already printed for the third Calendar will remain unavailable for the public service until the entire Calendar is published; and the time within which the same might be effected by ordinary diligence from the re-commencement would not exceed three years. A further Calendar of the Pleadings from the reign of Queen Elizabeth to the time of Charles I. would likewise produce useful results, and might in like manner be effected in a space of three or four years from the commencement, without more than the ordinary diligence and attention.

Since the Restoration, the usual office calendars and indexes to pleadings and surveys have been from time to time continued, as the additional proceedings have been brought in; and the practice is still observed as part of the duty of the clerk in court in causes.

The volumes of Pleadings and Surveys which have been formed from the collections in bundles are now preserved in presses. Those not bound in volumes are still reserved in bundles in the upper record room.

DEPOSITIONS and EXAMINATIONS, including SURVEYS.—1st Elizabeth to the present time.—One manuscript volume in the nature of a calendar or general catalogue, and therewith an Index Locorum to surveys, and a like index to depositions, as arranged by counties.

This manuscript book was originally formed in two parts, and was prepared and bound into one collection in the year 1755. The first part relates chiefly to surveys, inquisitions, and verdicts in reference to titles and boundaries of lands, possessions, and hereditaments, privileges and appurtenances, and jura regalia within the duchy, with divers other emoluments, fines, forfeitures, escheats, and claims, and customs, of almost every description, appurtenant and incident to manors.

The other part of the book is entitled "A perfect kalendar to all commissions and certificates, as well for the Queen as between party and party, and bundled up according to the year when the

commission was made;" and their contents relate chiefly to causes in equity.

From the mode of entry adopted in each part of the manuscript a defect occurs, by the omission of places, and a like want of reference by index. If the present defective calendars, and the indexes thereto, were rendered more complete by the additions of places, honors, manors, and counties, great public utility would result on occasions of search.

Such a calendar, with indexes thereto, by the ordinary diligence in the office, might be completed in about three years from its commencement.

The official calendars and indexes to Depositions and Examinations have been continued by the clerk in court in causes to the present time; such records as are not already bound in volumes are preserved carefully in bundles; and there exist many portions of unpublished depositions which, in their progress of date, will be duly inspected.

On a minute inspection of the bundles marked "Depositions and Examinations," the contents are found to vary from the title, for in the bundles so called there are, in some cases, a great many pleadings put up with them, namely, the bill, answer, replication, &c., with a commission to examine witnesses, certificates of return, interrogatories, depositions, and other evidence, all connected in one suit; and, in other cases, the depositions, &c. relating to suits, whereof the pleadings are in former bundles or in the bound volumes as referred to by printed calendars; so that the Calendar of Pleadings cannot be said to embrace the whole of such pleadings, till the bundles called "Depositions and Examinations" have been gone through, and calendars framed thereof. Many pleadings will thus be found which would not otherwise appear in the calendar to pleadings, and many depositions will be found connected with the calendar to former suits.

DECREES AND ORDERS IN SUITS and other matters under the jurisdiction or cognizance of the duchy court.

There are many manuscript books of reference by index to the orders and decrees and other acts in the duchy court, and they are continued by the clerk in court in causes to the present time.

These indexes are not to be wholly relied upon, for the reasons already stated on the subject of Pleadings and Depositions. An entire calendar of such decrees and orders, by christian and surnames, places, manors, honors, and counties, with appropriate indexes, would be highly useful.

It is observable that when calendars have been properly formed of the various pleadings in suits in the duchy court, as well as calendars of the depositions, examinations, and surveys, as proposed, it may be found wholly sufficient, if a copious index to all the orders and decrees be formed; or if, to the different indexes already existing, be added the insertion of parties' names and the names of places, so that, by inspection of such index, reference may be had at once to the decree, and if necessary the anterior proceedings in the suit may be traced immediately by reference to the calendars of pleadings and depositions, &c. of a corresponding nature and date with the subject of the decrees.

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By the ordinary diligence in the office, probably three years would be requisite to complete such general calendar and Indices Locorum et Nominum to the decrees, estimating the period from the commencement.

The bundles of decrees and orders, whereof many are not enrolled, constitute a total of 138 bundles. The decrees and orders in books consist of the manuscript volume of entries, from the time of King Henry VII. to the present period.

The bundles are carefully preserved upon racks in the upper record room. The books of entry of orders and decrees are in the room called the clerk's office.

LEASES and PATENTS OF OFFICES, SURRENDERS, and PRESENTATIONS TO LIVINGS.—The distinct indexes to leases, patents, and presentations will be found sufficient for all purposes of inquiry on search. These indexes are immediately accessible.

PRIVY SEALS and BILLS.—The references on occasions of search are effected by means of the office index to grants in fee, commencing with King Edward III. and extending to the present time; and it is not conceived that any advantage would accrue to the public by printing such index. These instruments are for the most part deposited in the room called the clerk's office.

DRAFTS OF LEASES, PATENTS, COMMISSIONS, and PRESENTATIONS.—These are seldom sought for, except in some instances where the inrolments are defective, when the drafts are resorted to, and may be traced by the office indexes. Such drafts are deposited on racks in the upper record room.

COUNTERPARTS OF LEASES.—These are seldom resorted to, because the originals are inrolled, and on that account no index is necessary to the counterparts. They are carefully preserved, however, and are deposited on racks in the lower record room, with the exception of those of a recent date, which are kept in a press in the clerk's office.

DRAFT COMMISSIONS OF SEWERS, AND SURVEYS.—13th Elizabeth to the present time.—These are deposited in the lower record room.

REVENUE PROCEEDINGS.—The entries of proceedings which affect the duchy lands and inheritance, as well as all other its rights, pre-eminences, and possessions, are chronologically referred to by the office index, distinguished by counties, as originally compiled in 1774, and continued to the present time.

GRANTS OF QUIT RENTS and other RENTS.—These are all properly inrolled, and the office index is sufficient for all practical purposes.

SALE OF DUCHY RENTS and ACCOMPT OF PURCHASE MONIES upon Enfranchisement.—The regular entries are preserved in a book kept for the purpose, and whenever inquiry is made by parties having an interest in the premises, the information is given by immediate reference to the entry. The publication of any calendar or index thereof appears unnecessary.

AWARDS on INCLOSURES.—These are regularly inrolled in the office books, to which access is had by index and direct reference. They are deposited in presses and drawers; and the publication of a catalogue or index would not avail the public.

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They are with facility traced by the office repertory.

SURVEYS, MAPS, and PLANS.—Many of the surveys of the duchy estates will be found amongst the records called Depositions and Examinations; and others are distinctly and carefully preserved; and some surveys are recorded in books. An account of them is given in the office repertory, and they can be resorted to without difficulty or delay upon occasion of search. The publication of them would not be of any utility. Many of them are deposited in a large deal box in the upper record room, and others are in drawers in the office for ready reference.

GREEN WAX and FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCES and ESTREAT ROLLS.—No publication in print appears necessary. The rolls and process of levy, with the schedules, and returns of the sheriffs to such process, as well as the transcripts of the levies by exchequer process for sums subsequently set over to the duchy, are in the custody of the record keeper; and there are sufficient indexes for all practical purposes.

MANUSCRIPT BOOKS, PAPERS, and other DOCUMENTS.—These are usually referred to through the medium of the office repertory, or book of general reference to the records. The books are accompanied with sufficient indexes for the purpose of search, and there appears no necessity for a publication.

A list of the books is given in the appendix hereto, and they are carefully preserved in presses.

As concerns the proportion in bulk or number of the records unprovided with any detailed calendar or index, it will suffice to observe, that the portion of such records is wholly inconsiderable and unimportant. There are many drafts of documentary proceedings; but being inrolled, there can be no benefit from calendar or index to the drafts. There are also many drafts of judicial proceedings whereof the inrolments are provided with calendar or index. Some bundles of records, hitherto unassorted or incorrectly arranged, will supply various additional instruments; and those which can properly be classed amongst the records hereinbefore reported may be noticed and referred to by calendar or index in continuation thereof. A variety of others, which may be designated miscellaneous, will undergo investigation and analysis, and form part of a second collection of manuscript reports. To such bulk or proportion of records it may be advantageous hereafter to the public to frame an additional calendar and index. These will chiefly be found in the lower record room, or intermixed with records, and requiring arrangement. To any other portion of records there seems no need of calendar or index.

I have no knowledge of any catalogues, calendars, indexes, or other documents belonging to this office, in the actual possession of any other person, either as public or private property.

V.—Any one of the calendars and indexes herein recommended as useful to the public, if printed, may be rendered complete, with the ordinary diligence in the office, in the course of three years from the time of commencing to prepare the same for the press, sufficient at least to supply the printer with manuscript in progress for printing, and for the continuance of supply, without delay of the press after such commencement of printing. It would be difficult to specify or estimate with accuracy how many printed volumes each set of calendars and indexes would make in the same sized paper and type as the Rolls of Parliament, and containing 800 pages in each printed volume. The difficulty arises from a want of a previous knowledge of the quantity in manuscript which might be produced in framing each set of calendars and indexes. The total for each set might be ascertained previous to the commencement of printing, and thereupon the quantity of manuscript might be estimated and decided on for making printed volumes; or the sets might be blended, so as to constitute 800 pages in one volume.

The Calendar and Indexes to Pleadings of the reign of Queen Elizabeth are now sufficiently correct and complete for continuing a supply of letter-press whenever the printer may be ordered to apply for it. The calendar already extends to 300 pages, and would probably make a volume of 800 pages if continued to the end of the reign of King Charles II.; and the quantity of manuscript requisite to make a second volume of 800 pages would be more than the pleadings at present deposited would furnish.

VI.—Within the last ten years there have been added to the collection of books in the duchy office, in reference to the records, a printed calendar of the Inquisitions post Mortem, temp. Edward I. to Charles I., and the printed Calendar to Pleadings from the reign of King Henry VII. to Philip and Mary, with appropriate Indices Locorum et Nominum thereto, respectively embraced in one volume extending to 391 pages in print, for the use of the public, and compiled in the year 1823.

This volume was compiled, edited, collated, printed, and published in about three years and a half; and the compilation thereof was effected by the late Mr. William Minchin of the duchy office, with the assistance of a transcribing clerk, under the directions and at the expence of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records, and acting under the responsibility of a sub-commissioner.

And a supplemental Calendar, forming vol. ii. to the pleadings, depositions, &c. in causes, from the time of King Henry VII. to the 13th year of Queen Elizabeth, with Indexes Locorum et Nominum, has been compiled, edited, collated, and published in four years; the manuscript was effected by the same officer, with the like assistance, subject to the same direction and payment; being completed in the year 1827.

The remaining part of the Calendar to Pleadings of the reign of Queen Elizabeth has been continued under the same directions and agency, as far as 300 pages of a third volume, the expence whereof has been defrayed, or engaged for payment, by His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records; and an additional manuscript is in progress, but the further printing of the work has been for some time suspended.

No other calendars or indexes appear to have been made of late years by the officers of the duchy,

or clerks employed therein, with the exception of the three calendars mentioned as having been recently made, in the answer to the fourth Question, nor have any others been added by gift, purchase, or otherwise, during the last thirty years for the public use expressly, or for the ordinary purposes of the office; but the existing calendars and indexes have been carefully from time to time enlarged, as additional records have been brought in.

VII.—The custody of the records, &c. devolves on me in right of my office, and the arrangement and preservation of them form a part of my duties, for which I have no salary, but derive uncertain emoluments from fees for searches, certificates, and copies, and for attendances therewith when required out of the office.

The late Mr. William Minchin, before mentioned, was employed for the last seven years under the direction of the Chancellor and Council of the duchy in inspecting and reporting on the contents of various records, and, with the aid of an assistant, in cleaning and repairing them, with a view to their better preservation; the expence of which has been defrayed by the duchy. Mr. William Hardy, late of the Record Office in the Tower, succeeded Mr. Minchin in the above employment on the death of the latter in February last.

The chief clerk of the office is employed, in addition to his other duties, to effect searches; but receives no allowances beyond his annual salary as clerk, paid out of the duchy revenues.

The hours of attendance are from ten to four daily.

The following is a table of the several fees taken at the Duchy of Lancaster Office for searches, certificates, and copies of records, or attendance therewith; with an accompt of the net annual amount thereof upon the average of the last three years:

General search, without reference expressly to any particular class of records	£5	5	0
General search, by direct reference to the class or description of records	2	2	0
For search for, and production of, each single record by immediate access	0	8	6
Copies of writings or records, per folio	0	1	0
Ditto of ancient date, per folio	0	1	4
A certificate of examination	0	5	0
Production of a record in London	1	0	0
And if more records than one, for every other	0	10	0
Attendance with same, per diem	1	1	0

The following is an account of the net annual amount of fees, upon an average of three years:

1828	£114	10	0
1829	70	13	0
1830	125	2	0
3)310	5	0	
Average per annum	£103	8	4

VIII.—There is no other person than myself, with the assistance of a clerk, especially entrusted with the care of the records, and whose duty it is to attend upon searches, and to take care that every record, &c. be duly and safely restored to its proper place of deposit.

A rule for the governance of all persons connected with the duchy establishment was made and notified in the year 1827 to the following effect, viz.

"That no search be made for any record without previous communication to the proper officer; and that immediately after inspection thereof, or as soon as possibly convenient, such record shall be forthwith restored to the specific place of deposit to which it belongs, and in the same state and order as it was when produced for inspection. And that no record be taken out of the office without the knowledge and assent of the clerk of the council and record keeper, who is responsible to the chancellor of the duchy for the safe custody thereof."

This rule being kept in view will necessarily tend to the future security of the records.

IX.—The number of searches, certificates, and copies respecting the said records, &c. is as follows:

	Searches.	Copies.	Certificates.
In 1828	30	45	26
1829	29	39	0
1830	36	50	7
	95	134	33

X.—In the year 1800 the records of the duchy were kept in a building on the east side of Somerset Place, which was then reported to be in good condition and security with respect to the rooms where the records were deposited, being under the same roof as the office for conducting the duchy business at that time.

In the month of November 1808 an accident occurred at the building wherein the office was situated at Somerset Place by the bursting of a water pipe. A warrant was issued by the duchy Board to authorize Samuel Lysons, Esquire, Record Keeper in the Tower, and John Kipling, Esquire, Record Keeper in the Rolls Chapel, to inspect the said records and report the state thereof, and their opinion whether the injury arose from accident or any neglect of those to whom the custody of the records was entrusted, and the steps to be taken to restore the writing; and further, to examine and ascertain whether the remainder of the records were carefully arranged and deposited free from the chance of accident arising from damp or fire, and whether there were proper indexes or repertories in the office sufficiently and clearly to elucidate the contents of such records, and whether any alteration was proper to be made in the arrangement or disposal of them; and if the same were too numerous for their then deposit, whether any other room or place could be appropriated to their custody and deposit with safety to such records, and benefit to the service of His Majesty and the public. The report of Messrs. Kipling and Lysons, of 2d March

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1809, stated their inspection of the various records which had been considerably injured by the bursting of a pipe in the upper part of the building, and which injury arose from accident, and not from neglect: That the effect of the damp was obviated as far as practicable, by opening such of the bundles as were injured, and it would be unnecessary and inexpedient to attempt to restore the writing then; but at a future time, if necessary, a liquid might be applied which would probably render much of the writing legible; although there was less chance of the liquid being applied with success to records of the three last centuries than to those of an earlier period, on account of the inferior quality both of the parchment and of the ink: That the whole of the records were carefully arranged and deposited, and that the recurrence of a similar accident might be effectually prevented, by an internal waterproof covering, to throw off the water from the shelves whereon the records were placed; and that the said records were as little liable to accident of fire as they could be, considering that fires were used in the same building: That they had carefully inspected the indexes or repertories, which they conceived to be very proper, and that, as they clearly elucidated the contents of the records deposited therein, no alteration could with propriety or benefit be made to the arrangement or disposal of the said records, except as to additional room requisite for their accommodation in case of increase; and for which they proposed a room to be fitted up free from possibility of accident by fire, and not subject to damp, with sufficient light for inspecting the records, and where they might have the benefit of a free circulation of air.

In the year 1824 the business of the duchy office was transferred to the new building erected in Lancaster Place, adjoining to Waterloo Bridge. The records have been for the most part deposited upon racks and presses in such new office, after the same method in which they had been placed in the former office, subject to the alterations and improved arrangements since effected.

Since the year 1824 many repairs to the records have been effected, and means adopted for their preservation at the duchy expence. The general state of arrangement has been very much improved in reference to the miscellaneous records, and due care has been used to exclude them from the possible approach of damp. The bundles of contents are occasionally opened to admit some circulation of air, and to prevent accumulation of dust.

Most of the miscellaneous records, which have been lately arranged, are placed upon wooden rollers, and are deposited in drawers, which renders them more convenient for access, and they are not so liable to injury as when they were promiscuously made up in bundles: the drawers here referred to are in the upper record room.

XI.—The number of records cleaned, repaired, and bound in volumes, in the duchy office, since the year 1800, consist of thirty volumes of Inquisitions post Mortem, 253 volumes of Pleadings and Depositions, and three volumes of Cartæ Miscellaneæ: the total number of records upon Inquisitions, as bound, 3,569; the total number of Pleadings and Depositions, as bound, 28,499; the total of Charters in bound volumes, 851; all of which have been effected within the last twelve years.

The binding of these volumes was effected at the British Museum, under the orders of His Majesty's Commissioners of Public Records, at the public expence.

XII.—The preceding answers appear to me to comprise all that is necessary to observe or suggest for rendering the records in the duchy repository more convenient to the public. And, in humbly submitting that many of the documents before enumerated are not strictly of the nature of public records, and cannot therefore indiscriminately be submitted to public inspection, I beg leave to observe, that immediate facility is rendered upon every application, excepting as concerns the private muniments and evidences of the estates and inheritance of the duchy, its rights, revenues, patronage, and privileges; and these are not open to the public as a matter of right. In all other cases searches are permitted, and copies of records are allowed, for the accommodation of the public. Many of the records of public establishments having been, under adventitious circumstances, removed to some one or other repositories of the kingdom, as stated in the returns under former commissions, and as mentioned in Jones's Index to Records, and of which some of the duchy records are a component part, it might be found expedient in future that means should be adopted for transferring to their proper repository the records which may have been so removed or exchanged.

Nothing more occurs to me necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the public records, &c. in my custody more convenient to the public, except by reference to the Appendix, wherein I have endeavoured to illustrate the conclusions which I have drawn from the sources and materials herein particularized.

F. DAWES DANVERS,
7th April 1832. Clerk to the Council.

Appendix (C. 6. b.)

APPENDIX added by Mr. Danvers to his Return, containing a more detailed account of many documents in this repository.

I.—GRANTS IN BOXES.

In order to illustrate the nature, antiquity, and importance of the various grants, deeds, and other instruments contained in the antient boxes of the duchy repository, the contents have been carefully inspected, and a selection by way of specimen has been made, commencing with the earliest period.

The first selected is from box 71, No. 1, of which, being short, a complete copy is given.

"W. rex angl. Rotb. epo. Lincolie. Os. Vicec. Lincolie. t Baronib3 suis. t fidelib3 frācis t anglis: sal. Sciatis qd ccedo escanbiū qd feceit. Vr. de abet t Rotb de Laceio de Ingoluesmera. t de Wicthona. T'. Rotb. epo. Lincolie. t R. fil Haim. ap. Brichestoch."—(L. s.)

The second instrument selected in order of date is of the reign of King Henry I. It is a grant

from that King to Milo of Gloucester, his constable, of the land of Bicknor, with the royal seal pendent thereto, and is placed in box No. 90. In the same box is the grant of Maud the Empress, who was the daughter of King Henry I., and contains her grant to the same Milo of premises at Westminster. It is of the reign of King Stephen, and has a fair seal of the Empress. There is also a subsequent grant by the Empress to the same Milo Earl of Hereford of the castle and honor of Abergavenny, with the appurtenances, and a fair seal thereto.

The next in chronological order is a charter or grant by King Stephen, as found in box 1, No. 6, and thus indorsed: "Carta Regis Stephani facta Gaufrido Comiti Essex de pluribus dominiis in Essex et alibi." It contains the King's grant to Geoffrey Earl of Essex of all the tenements which he held, and of whomsoever holden, at the time of the King's capture and imprisonment at Lincoln. Also a grant of 300 librates of land at Maldon, Newport, Debden, and other manors and lands in Essex and Hertford, with their appendages; the grant of the custody of the Tower of London, "cum castello quod ei subest," with the liberties and customs of the said Tower; the shrievalties of London and Middlesex, at the fee-farm rent of £300; and of Essex at the like rent, with feudal services and knights' fees. Tested by Maud the Queen and Henry Bishop of Winchester, W. Earl Warren, Gilbert Earl of Pembroke, Gilbert Earl of Hertford, W. Earl of Albermarl, Earl Simon, William Earl of Sussex, Earl Alan, Robert Earl of Ferrars, William de Ipra, William Mart', Baldwin the son of Gilbert, Robert de Ver, Pharam', Richard de Luci, Turg' de Abrincis, and Adam de Beln', at Canterbury.

The royal seal is appended to the original charter, which is in excellent preservation.

In the following pages are mentioned various records of all the succeeding reigns, from King Stephen to King Edward III., up to the year 1350 or the time of the creation of the duchy, and subsequent to that period the registers will supply information.

Box No. 68 contains principally grants of Hen. III., Edw. I. and III. to private persons, and to priories and convents, of manors, lands, woods, messuages, advowsons, &c. in Berkshire. The calendar includes an abstract of and reference to twenty instruments. The box is distinguished on the lid, "Com' Berks."

No. 71. The instruments in this, as in most of the other boxes, consist chiefly of grants from private persons, and several are without date. Those which are dated are of the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I. No. 71 contains seventy-six instruments, consisting of grants and releases of manors, lands, tenements, rents, services, &c. in Lincolnshire. The lid is marked "Skitbrok, Carleton, Ingoldmails, Hagneby, Humberstane, Manneby, Scarthowe, et Thedilthorpe."

No. 72 contains sixty-one instruments, principally grants from private persons of manors, lands, tenements, rents, and services in Lincolnshire. The lid is marked thus: "Stepyng, Halton, Waynflete, Eresby, Friskeney, Saucethorp, et Partenay."

No. 73 contains sixty-five instruments, principally grants of manors, lands, tenements, rents, &c. in Lincolnshire, (inter alia):

Steph. Rex, Willo Comiti de Lincoln', dominia cum pertinentiis; Chimerbi Osgotebi et Ouresbi. —Ric. I. Rex, Gerardo de Camvilla et Nicolæ uxori suæ, custodiam et constabulariam castelli Lincoln'.—Hen. II. Rex, Ricardo de Haia constabulariam et custodiam castelli Lincoln'.—Hen. III. Rex, Eustachio Cade ten', &c. Navenby.—9 Edw. I. Inquisitio quòd prior Sanctæ Katerinæ extra Lincoln' solebat percipere omnia amerciamenta tenentium suorum de assisa panis et cerviciæ fract' infra libertatem Comitis Lancastriæ. The box is marked "Com. Lincoln'."

No. 74 contains sixty-four instruments, chiefly consisting of grants of manors, lands, tenements, rents, and services in Lincolnshire. Nos. 31 and 32 in this box are tied together; the latter is without a seal, and signed in the Hebrew character; there is also annexed to it a small schedule in the same character. There is also in this box a miscellaneous bundle of instruments tied together, and thus indorsed, "Supposed to be of no use, but quere." They are not otherwise noticed in the office index, and I have cursorily inspected them. They contain (amongst other things) fragments or parts of grants, chiefly in a mutilated state, acquittances, and other instruments. The box is marked "Cockerington, Grimolby."

No. 75 contains fifty-seven instruments, principally grants of a like nature in Northamptonshire, Huntingdonshire, Leicestershire, Oxfordshire, and Buckinghamshire. A recognition of homage by William Bray to Edmund, brother of Edward I., of lands in Wollaveston in Northamptonshire. A fine between Thomas Curteys and wife and Henry Earl of Derby, "de medietate manerii de Daventre, Northton;" and two other fines of lands in Daventry, "Johes P. P., Henrico Com' Lancastr' et Leicestr', indulgencia." The box is marked "Com. Northton," &c.

No. 87 contains twenty-two instruments, mostly grants from private persons of manors, lands, tenements, advowsons, fisheries, mills, rents, and services in Lincolnshire, Middlesex, Cheshire, and Essex; and, inter alia, a return or certificate to the lord of the borough town of Plessy in Essex, and patron of the church there, concerning the obit lands, church offerings, and annual payments from the inhabitants of Plessy and High Estre: "ac etiam, quòd Willus de Longespe fuit seignior de Cowlings, et post decessum ejus Eleanor Comitissa de Salesbur' fuit proxima hæres, et habuit duas filias; et quòd postea Hugo de Cressingham feoffatus erat, et bastardus fuit."

No. 89 contains forty-four instruments, chiefly of a like nature, and (inter alia):—Henricus Comes de Lanc' et Leicestr' Seneschal' Angliæ; Galfrido de Bicleswood, ad inquirend' de clerico cusinæ.—5 Edw. I. Dñus Rex, Edmundo fratri suo. Carta de maritagio Matildæ filiæ et hæredis Patricii de Cadurcis.—Ricus prior priorat' de Sanct' Nich' de Burscough et coventus; quòd Thom' Edynden in victualium alimentis subveniret.—Inquisitio quòd Georgius Blomefeld' seisitus fuit, ut de feodo, in uno messuagio in Clare vocato Half moon, cum bonis et catallis venditis.

No. 93 contains numerous grants of a like nature in Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Northamptonshire, Staffordshire, Herefordshire, Monmouthshire, Derbyshire, and Rutlandshire;—(inter alia) Edw. III.

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Rex, Roberto de la Mare, Johi de Chamele, et Johi Newmarche, castrum manerium et honorem de Bolingbroke, et manerium de Sutton in Holand, cum pertin', Lincoln'.—Hen. III. Rex, Johi de Lascy Constabulario Cestriæ, maneria de Collingham et Berdesey, Ebor'. The lid is marked "Bolyngbrok, Keel, Toynton, Ratheby, Spillesby, Hundelby, Mindingesby, Kirkeby, Riby, Cotes, Riston, Hamryngham, et Stickford." Many are totally unnoticed in the office index.

The foregoing specimens afford evidence of the important contents of the antient boxes in the duchy repository.

On inspecting several of the grants and instruments, and upon referring to the great cowchers, many of the original grants appear entered therein.

In going through the originals, and comparing them with the inrolments, material omissions are discovered in the entries; for instance, on reference to the great cowcher, lib. 2, at p. 234, a material variation appears between the original grants and the inrolment, and thereby the originals become the more important.

New Calendars to Grants in Boxes.

Without wishing to indicate the manner in which an improved calendar should be framed, the nature of the calendar, which it is conceived might be useful for office reference, is only submitted.

Grantor.	Grantee.	Subject.
Robertus Belet.	Henrico de Cornhell.	Concessio totius terræ de Cumba, cum tribus croftis quas Radulphus Postel tenet, et cum molendinis de Kingeston, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. —3 Ric. I.
Walterus filius Roberti.	Willielmo de Mandevill Comiti Essex.	Quieta clamantia omnis juris in terrâ de Cattewrth, quæ est de feodo de Kinebolt, pro duodecim acris prati in holmâ de Braunthon.—9 Hen. III.

As regards those documents which are taken out of the boxes, and bound in volumes, it is understood the leading matters or contents are to be stated in the margin of each, as well as by distinct calendar for public use. For instance, supposing the two hereafter mentioned to appear in such volume, the margin would be thus supplied:—

Marginal Title.	The Original Instrument.
Conventio facta inter Rogerum de Dauntesie et Matildam uxorem suam Comitissam Hereford, ex unâ parte, et Humfridum de la Rochele, ex alterâ, de terrâ de Wigefoss. Wigefoss.—Sparhaneceseie.	Hæc est conventio, &c.
Concessio Simonis de Roinges facta Giliberto clerico Hugonis de Nevill, de quatuor acris terræ et dimidiâ in territorio de Roinges. Roinges.	Simon de Roinges omnibus, &c.

N. B.—There will be found in the respective boxes a great variety of instruments which do not come under the description of grants, such as indentures, releases, chirographs of fines, powers of attorney, bonds and other obligations, acquittances, attornments, &c.

The autographs and seals are nearly as various as the instruments, and include those of kings and queens of England, of the dukes of Lancaster, and of many noble and illustrious personages, and private individuals, abbeys and convents, priories and monasteries, and divers monastic seals, with the usual seals to popes bulls.

Excerpta, or additional Specimens of the Cartæ Miscellaneæ or Grants in Boxes, and other Instruments therewith.

Edw. I. -	Rex, Edmundo fratri suo; Acquittance of claim on lands, &c., late of Rob' de Belchem.	Lancastr'.
Edw. I. -	Rex, Henrico Comiti Lancastr'; Quiet' clam' recognicõis - - - -	Lancastr'.
Edw. I. -	Rex, Edmundo fratri suo; Concessio terr' dominical', &c. - - - -	Lancastr'.
S. D. -	A Mandate to Hugo de Nevill, to inquire of the lands of Geffrey de Irby - -	Irby.
S. D. -	The title of John de Nevill to lands formerly holden by Walter Lillebon - -	Middeton, Lillebone, Fishdore.
Hen. VIII.	Abbas et conventus Furnesii, Reginaldo Scales; Title by the common seal of the Abbot and convent, lands.	Furneis.
Edw. II. -	Walterus de Langeton Epus Conventr' et Lichef', Humfrido de Bohun Comiti Hereford et Essex; Concessio terrarum.	Fulmodeston, Eccleston, Clyston, and others.
Hen. VIII.	The King to Sir Henry Southworth, Knt.; Receipt for £100 in payment for the ward and marriage of the heir of Alexander Houghton (under the King's sign manual).	Lancashire.
Hen. IV. -	An Inquisition that Robert de Parre granted the manors of Halsall and Downeholland, Argarmeles and Birkedale, and other lands and tenements, and the advowson of Halsall church, to Gilbert de Halsall for life, with remainder to his son and his heirs male.	Halsall, Downeholland, Argarmeles, and Birkidale.
S. D. -	Walt' de Gloec', Willo de Mara; Concessio de Parva Heref' in excambium Berdesleia.	Parva Hereford, Berdesley.
S. D. -	Rogerus de Hesaym, Thomæ Travers; Concessio terrarum - - -	Hesaym Superior.
Hen. VIII.	A Receipt by Thomas Bond, the Vicar of Crofton, to Edward Bekensaue, for £6 10s., for Bekensaue and Bretherton tythes.	Bekensaue, Bretherton.
Hen. VII.	A small Roll of divers papers, indorsed "Of no use, as supposed." They consist of eight instruments, containing interrogatories and depositions in a cause wherein Thos. Cauncefield was plaintiff and George Lord Strange was defendant, and relate to deeds of title to the lands of plaintiff, an outlaw.	Cliderow, Cartmyll.
Edw. III.	Johes de Hetham, Domino Robto Selyman; Concessio terrarum, tenementorum, et reddituum, cum pertinentiis, in Hetham, Brideston, et Aldrington.	Hetham, Brideston, Aldrington.
Hen. V. -	Pleadings at Lancaster Sessions between the Abbot of Furneys and Richard de Kirkeby and others. The dispute concerns pasturage, fishing, and divers trespasses.	Dalton manor, Kirkbyerleth manor.
Edw. I. -	Thomas Skylehar, burgess of Dalton in Furnes, to the Abbot and monks of Furnes; Grant of turbary.	Angliton.

Edw. I. -	Richard de Norton to Thomas Philippe; Grant of Moss lands - - -	Angerton Moss.
Edw. II. -	Adam de Berdesey to the Abbot and convent of Furneis; Grant of land called Brade Medow.	Angliton.
S. D. -	John Parker, vicar of Gargrave in Craven, to the Abbot and monks of Furneis; Grant of tythes.	Gargrave.
Hen. VIII.	An Indenture between the Abbot and convent of Furneys and Frances Penyngton of Westhorp; Bargain and sale of lands and tenements in wardship.	Westhorp, Penyngton in Furneis.
Ed. I. -	The King to the Abbot and convent of Furneis; Grant of lands - -	Bolton in Furneis manor.
S. D. -	The Abbot of Dalton in Furneis; His claim to the manor of Kyrkby Irleth, and pleadings thereon.	Kyrkby Irleth.
Hen. VIII.	John Redar and others to Alexander Abbot of Furnes monastery; Bond for performance of covenants of non-claim.	Stalman Grainge.
S. D.	The Abbot of Furnes against Sir Ralph of Kirkeby, Knt.; Complaints of trespass on lands and fishery.	Dalton, Kirkeby Irleth, Angerton Moss, Boden.
Hen. V. -	An inquisition of lands holden of the Abbot of Furnes - - - -	Penington.
Hen. V. -	The Abbot of Furneis against Richard de Kirkeby; Disputed claim to right of way.	Dalton in Furneis, Angerton Moss, Broghton.
S. D. -	Deed of covenant between the Prior and convent of Cuningesheved and Allan de Coupland for leave to the Prior and convent to divert the course of the water of Flickebec to their mill of Kenemund, and to preserve the course to the mill of the said Allan at Botil.	Coningsheved, Kenemund.
S. D. -	Ricardus de Liding, Priori et canonicis de Burschou; Concessio terrarum -	Letoneford, Burschou.
S. D. -	Rogerus de Heton, Priori et canonicis de Coningsheved; Concessio terrarum.	
S. D. -	Magister H. Arch' Richmond, monachis de Fornes, et convent' de Coningsheved; Concessiones.	Urswick ecclia, Ulverston ecclia.

GRANTS IN BOXES.—Specimens, *continued.*

Box, No. 92.

PAPAL BULLS.—The instruments or records contained in this box consist wholly of Popes' Bulls, whereof the following is a summary.

Reign.	Persons.		Matters.	Places.	Counties.
un' sig. 1233	Gregorius Pontifex Nonus.	Priori de Kertemele et fratribus.	Regulæ, privilegia, et possessiones, terr', reddit', prat', nemor', messuag', pastur', bosc', aqu', molendin', viæ, et semitæ cum pertinentiis.	Karnelo Sči Michaelis eccles'; Ballifax eccles'; Ballimadan capella; Kims cella; Selvedale cella; Kibro ecclesia; Hest terr'; Witentona eccles'; Melsamebi.	Lancastr'.
Anno Pontif' Quinto.	Urbanus, P. P. Sextus.	Priori et conventui monasterii de Cartmell.	Fruct', reddit', et provent'; exemptio decimarum.	Sanct' Mich' de Cartmell ecclesia.	Lancastr'.
Anno Pontif' Secundo.	Clemens, P. P. Sextus.	Willielmo de Bohun Comiti et Elizabethæ Comitissæ.	Licencia edere carnes.	—	—
Anno Pontif' Sexto.	Innocens, P. P. Quartus.	Magistro et fratribus Sancti Leonardi.	Exemptio decimarum.	Kirkby Kendal.	Westmorland.
Anno Pontif' Secundo.	Urbanus, P. P. IIII.	Hugoni de Nevilla.	Licencia et indulgencia pro capellano.	Domibus, maneriis, et locis.	—
Anno Pontif' Decimo.	Innocens, P. P. XXII.	Henrico Lancastriæ et Leycestriæ Comiti.	Licencia et indulgencia quatuor clericis non residen'.	—	—
Anno Pontif' Octavo.	Innocens, P. P. IIII.	Mariæ de Cortenay et Hawise de Nevilla.	Indulgencia non molestari in debito.	—	—
Anno Pontif' Octavo.	Innocens, P. P. IIII.	Mariæ de Cortenay et Hawise de Noewilla.	Protectio personarum et bonorum.	—	—
Anno Pontif' Tertio.	Gregorius, P. P. XI.	Willielmo Dole rectori, custodi capellæ Beatæ Mariæ de Marsfeld.	Licencia habere proprietatem capellæ, et decimas redditus cum ptin'.	Marsfeld.	Sussex.

Most of these have the usual papal seals of lead.

Box, No. 68.

3 Edw. III. un' sigil.	Henricus Comes Lancastriæ et Leycestriæ.	Ricardo de Rivers.	Maner' et terr' vocat' Grasscroft.	Estgarston.	Berks.
41 Edw. III. sigil' Regis.	Dñus Rex.	Ricardo et Elizabethæ uxori ejus.	Licentia feoffandi Godefridum de Folejaumbe, Militem, et Willum de Burghbrigge, clericum, de mediet' maner' et hundred'.	Cheping Lamborne.	Berks.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

Appendix (C. 6. b.)

Vol. III.—CARTÆ MISCELLANEÆ. Specimens—*continued.*

Page.	No.	Reign.	Persons.		Matters.	Places.	Counties.
1	2	Edw. I.	Edward' Rex.	Johi de Bohun Comiti de Hereford et Essex.	The King's command to aid in his defence against the Scotch invaders.		
4	18	Hen. III.	Gilbertus prior Sči Bartholomei London'et ejusdem loci conventus.	Priori ordinis Fratrum Prædicatorum London'.	Tenement - -	Sčtæ Brigidiæ, London.	
9	35	Anno quarto Pontif'.	Gregorius Epus.	Magistro et fratribus Hospitalis.	Quiet' clamatio terr', &c.	Sanct' Leonard' Hospit', Kirkeby.	Lanc'.
14	53	Hen. III.	Hawesia de Quincey.	Fratribus Hospital' Sancti Johannis Jerusl^m in Anglia.	Carta quinque marcarum argenti annuatim sustinere quendam capellanum.		
15	55	Edw. III.	Gilbertus de Sterteford.	Johi Newenan.	Tenement - -	Sčtus Egidius, Cripulgate.	London.
16	56	Edw. III.	Robertus de Champanne.	Johanni de Westeye.	Tenement' vocat' le Coks on the Hop, in Pochia Sči Egidij.	Leforestrete, Cripulgate.	London.
28 to 33	34 to 117	Temp. King John.	Divers grants of lands and tenements in various places in Lancashire to the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen in Preston, as granted and confirmed; thus "Deo et Beatæ Mariæ Magdalenæ Hospitalis de Preston et fratribus et sororibus ejusdem," and "Deo et Beatæ Mariæ Magd' et fribus hospital' leproseie ibidem." One of these documents is a royal mandate of the seventh year of King John, and the others are of a mixed nature, very ancient and without dates.			St. Mary Magdalen Hospital, Preston.	Lanc'.
34	118	Hen. VIII.	William Trafford, Prior of the house of Salutation of the mother of God, of the order of the Charterhouse, near the city of London, and the convent of the same.	Eleanor Studley, widow.	Lease of tenements, with an inventory subjoined.	Trinity Lane, in the parish of St. Michael, Queenhythe.	London.
63	205	Edw. III.	Extract from the account of John Tye, the King's escheator of Surry, Essex, Kent, and Middlesex, relating to the manor of Whitstaple.			Wytstaple manor, Shulham castle.	Essex.
66	214	Edw. III.	Rex.	Malculino de Harleye escaetori suo citra Trentham.	A Mandamus, confirming the possessions granted to Blanch of Navarre, in dower.		66.
74	234	Edw. IV.	Ričus Prior Sči Nicholai de Brescogh' ordinis Sči Augustini Coventr' et Lich' Dioc' et ejusd' loci convent'.	Radulpho Langeley, canonico.	Carta decimarum et aliorum.	Huyton ecclia -	Lanc'.

Box 71.

Reign.	Persons.		Matters.	Places.	Counties.
S. D. sig' abest.	Henricus filius Walteri Bec de Luceby.	Henrico Bec de Eresby.	Terr'.	Ingoldemeles.	Linc'.
S D. sig' abest.	Wiłłus filius Wiłłi de Reddeburn.	Philippo Galle.	Assignatio quòd Radulphus filius Gilberti Froste de Shittebrock solveret Phil^o Galle unum buscllum salis, annualis reddit', pro terr' et tenement'.	Schittebrock.	Linc'.

Reign.	Persons.		Matters.	Places.	Counties.
S. D. un' sig.	Ricus filius Martini de Skytebroc.	Phillippo Galle de Saltfletty.	Terr'.	Skitebroc.	Linc'.

Box 87.

39 Edw. III. tria sigill.	Johes Dux Lancastr' et Blanchea, uxor ejus, heres Ducis Lancastr'.	Roberto le Mare, Chivaler, Johi de Charnele, clerico, et Johi Newmarche.	Castr', honor', et maner'.	Bolyngbrok. Sutton in Holland.	Linc'.
22 Edw. I. un' sigill.	Henricus de Lascy, Comes de Nicole, et Constabularius Cestr'.	Willielmo Ediman.	Terr'.	Holburne.	Midd'.
S. D. un' sigill.	Hugo de Dunholm.	Henrico de Lascy, Comiti Lincoln', et Constab' Cestr'.	Coggeshall vill' cum ptin'.	Coggeshall.	Essex.
S. D. un' sigill.	Henricus de Lascy, Comes Nichole, et Constabul' Cestr'.	Johi le Fauconier.	Terr', &c.	Coggeshall.	Essex.

Box 89.

1340, duo sig.	Johes de Rivers, Persona ecclesiæ de Hanbury.	Nichol' de Coleshul', Personæ ecclesiæ de Broughton, et Johi de Southinton.	Maner', terr', &c.	Hanbury.	Stafford.
21 Edw. III. un' sig.	Hamo filius et heres Aliciæ de Masci.	Henrico Comiti Lancastr', Derbyæ, et Leicestr', et Senescallo Angliæ.	Maner', terr', tenement', et advocac'.	Donham, Kelsale, Budestan, Altringham, Hale, et al'.	Cestr'.

II.—The Office Repertory.

This Repertory or Index, a large folio volume, was made by virtue of an order or warrant, dated July 3, 1752, in the 25th year of King George II., signed by Lord Edgecumbe, then chancellor of the duchy, whereby he directed that the most proper and effectual method should be taken for "writing, reducing into order, and making necessary calendars, indexes, and registers of such papers, writings, books, and evidences as regarded the business of the office." The warrant is directed to Mr. Richard Woolfe, then deputy clerk of His Majesty's duchy of Lancaster.

The execution of the work was entrusted to Mr. Farley and Mr. Strachey, who have prefixed the title following: "Repertory to the court rolls, ministers' accounts, rentals, surveys, coucher books, plea rolls, forest rolls, perambulations, &c., and such other records in the duchy office as were sorted, pursuant to an order of the Right Honourable Richard Lord Edgecumbe, chancellor of the duchy, 1752: By Abraham Farley and Henry Strachey."

The Repertory has been amplified since that time, and continued by different successors in office.

There is a general Index Locorum, with a few names of persons intermixed.

The first class of records noticed in the Repertory is:—

Court Rolls.—The first of these rolls is indorsed thus:—"Badewe—Rotuli Curiæ ibidem de anno Regis Edwardi tertii quinto." It consists of two rolls or membranes, the first of which is headed:—"Badewe—Curiæ ibidem tentæ die Lune in crastino Apostolorum Simonis et Jude anno Regis Edw. III. post conquestum quarto." The second, anno quinto, of the same reign; the others of different years and reigns.

Nos. 2, 3, and 4, 6, 8, 10, to 19 and 21, relate to Plesset, Plecy, or Plessy. No. 20 is voluminous, and includes also Mashebury and Hatfield Peverel.

The various rolls referred to embrace (inter alia) essoigns of tenants, pleadings, presentments, homages, fealty, fines, rentals, suits and services, purprestures, rents, claims of admission, surrenders, views of frankpledge, courts leet, forfeitures, heriots, deodands, amerciaments, and what usually appertain to copyholds. They are very numerous, and extend through many counties. The index refers to the name of the manor, honor, or lordship, and from thence to the place of deposit. Many of the rolls named in this Repertory are much worn at the ends and the folds, which should be repaired and preserved by guards. Much of the writing is obliterated, and means are wanting to prevent more from perishing; several of them are mutilated and disfigured, and others almost reduced to tinder.

They are at present guarded from dust by covers of thick papers, but are likely to suffer

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from the internal filth already about them, and from their arid state, and must therefore receive due attention in progress of arrangement.

The bundles of court rolls which remain unassorted are for the most part bulky, and many of them will be found to contain records and documents of a miscellaneous nature, which it is proposed to select, and to give a general summary of their contents, as already commenced, for the purpose of aiding future searches, and thereby to afford information hitherto unattainable.

The next subject is entitled MINISTER'S ACCOUNTS. — These appear in a better state than the court rolls, chiefly from the circumstance of the skins being annexed to each other at the extremities, and so forming one roll instead (as in the other case) of each skin being put on a file. But they require also some additional means of preservation as to the outer part of the rolls, the reading whereon is nearly obliterated, and the number in many cases scarcely visible; probably an outer cover, with a new indorsement would be desirable, and a little damping, where requisite.

The propriety or mode of preparing a calendar of contents may be judged of from the following brief abstract of one roll as a specimen, viz. (No. 14.) roll thus indorsed:—

Bolyngbroke — Compus Recept' ibm p anno R^s. H. VI. xxij^do.—Bolyngbroke. Compotus Johis Grovehurste rec' dñi ibm a festo Sci Michis anno regni Regis Henr' sexti post conquest' xxvi^to. sciłt p unu' annu' integrum.

Arre' r^e compi de CLiij^li. xix^s. ix^d. ob de arr' ult' compi sui anni px' p^ced' put in pede ejusdem compi: sma CLiij^li. xix^s. ix^d. ob.— Bolyngbroke. Et de xxij^li. rec' de Walto Napo pposit' ibm hoc anno de ex' offic' sui hujus anni ad iij. vic' p bill' sup comp': sma libat' sic' cont^r in compo suo de hoc anno. Et de xxij^li. viij^s. j^d. q^ta. rec' de eodem Walto sup comp^m sui bil' ex recognicõe ipius rec' sic' cont' ibm. sma xliiij^li. xviij^s. j^d. q^ta.

Stepyng P^ua, et de appos' ibm. rec' de Johe Warton, et de &c. Sma xxxiiij^li. xvj^s. ob^d."

Ingoldemeles—et de &c. Humfro castell' ppos' ibm, &c.

Thoresby—et de &c. de Vincent Clerk ppos' ibm, &c.

Wathall—Thoma North ppos' ibm, &c.

Brotilby—Robto Smyth ppos' ibm, &c.

Wadyngton—Hugone Grene ppos' ibm, &c.

Greteham ppos'—Edwardo Johnson ppos' ibm, &c.

Greteham ball'—de Robto Forman ball' ibm, &c.

Feodar' Haya—Willo Foljambe ball^o ibm, &c.

Sutton ppos'—Thoma Dodde ppos' ibm, &c.

Sutton collect'—Willo Male coll' redd' ibm.

Wrangle—Johe Attsome ball' ibm.

Ballia libtat' de Bolyngbroke—Willo Foljambe ball' ibm.

Feodar' Lancastr'—Willo Foljambe feodar' ibm.

Saltfleteby—de Simone Newton firmar' ibm.

Firma cignor'—de eodem firmar' ibm.

Le Frith juxta Boston—Willo Upton et Johe Penson ibm.

Estfenne, Westfenne, et Northfenne—Robto Croke appruatore ibm, &c.

Waynflete—portand' aqua, &c. Willo Ryther et aliis.

Constabular' castri Lincoln'—de firma constabular' castri Linc', &c.

Feod' com' Linc'—de feod' com' Linc', &c.

Thorley et Myntyngwod — Thoma Nevyle, &c.

Solluc' et alloc', &c.—sma tot' rec' oium arr' DCCCC iiij^xx xvj^li xvj^s. ij^d.

Feod' et vad' ministror':

Feod' Johis Vivito, &c.

Feod' Johis Grovehuest, recept' ibm.

Feod' Johis Stok, janitoris castri ibm.

Feod' Thome Clerk, clici.

Feod' Thome Roger forestar' et custod' chaceæ de Chorley.

Feod' Johis Pynder messoris ibm, et in vadiis Willi Skipwayth vad' Robti Croke.

Exps':

Et in pgam' et papiro empt' p officio rec'.

Et in pgamo empt' p officio rec'.

Et in stipn^d unius hom^s conduct' p ann' ad emendand' omes defect' clausuræ parci de Kirkeby.

Et de bagis lineis empt' p moneta Regis hujus receptoris.

Et in portag', &c.

Repaciones—et in div' cust' et exp' p dict' comput' et ejus deputat'.

Libaco denar':

Et in lib' denar' Nicho Sharpe Armig' recept' gener" dñi Regis p rec' gen' ducat' Lanc'.

S'ma om' alloc' et libacon'.

Et deb' e quibus, &c. allo', &c."

Then follows, thirdly, in the repertory, a large body of references to MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS, from which the following are selected:—

Placita apud Preston; temp. Henrici Ducis Lancastr'.

Placita apud Lanc'; eod' temp.

Claus' roll, of grants, warrants, charters, precepts to escheators, liberates, &c.; eod' temp.

Claus' roll; temp. Johis Ducis Lanc'.

Rolls of evidence found in Pontefract castle; temp. Henrici de Lacy.

Roll of charters found in Kennilworth castle.

Roll of grants to Simon de Montford Earl of Leicester, William de Ferrariis Earl of Derby, Thomas Earl of Lancaster, &c.; temp. Hen. I., Stephen, Hen. II., John, Hen. III., et Edw. I.

Annuitat' diversorum; temp. Hen. IV. et Hen. V.

Rotulus warrantorum cancellariæ ducat' Lanc'; temp. Edw. IV.

Pensions and annuities to incumbents and ministers of colleges, chauntries, and free chapels, and to stipendiary priests.

Roll of ministers' accompts of the estate of Henry de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Essex; temp. Edw. III.

Claim of the Mayor, &c., of Bishop's Linne in Norfolk.

Claim of the Bishop of London, and the Quo Warranto against him, for the manors of Fulham, Stepney, and Sunbury.

Draft of a grant of the chancery of Lanc', and other privileges, from Edw. III. to John of Gaunt.

Annuities, pensions, &c. paid in the north parts of the duchy, temp. Hen. IV.

A Roll of preparation for an Iter.

Placita inter Regem et Johannam Comitissam de Hereford et alios de reversione diversorum maneriorum quæ fuerunt Hum' de Bohun nuper Com' Hereford, temp. Ric. II.

Placita apud Ripon, 13 Hen. III.

Plea concerning the descent of the manor of Yoxall to the King, 12 Hen. VIII.

Statutes in Wigston's Hospital, Leicestr'.

Certificates of stewards relating to the custom of tenants' holdings, and the usual fines, in several manors, temp. James I.; viz. in Norfolk, Cumberland, Cheshire, Staffordshire, Lancashire, York, Derbyshire, Essex, Gloucestershire, and Suffolk.

Act of Parliament for re-vesting the honor of Tutbury in the duchy, 7 and 8 William III.; and the particulars of wood set out in Needwood Forest pursuant to that act for the use of Rupert Brown.

Grant of free warren to Wm. de Ferrers Earl of Derby in several places in Lanc', Derby, and Stafford, 36 Hen. III.

Quo Warranto against the town of Huntingdon, 14 Edw. I.

Quo Warranto against the abbot of Ramsey for the manor of Herstington.

Placita de Desparthe de terris in Kidwelly, 2 Hen. VIII.

Indentura int' Regem et Johem Regem Castell', &c., Ducem Lancastr', de excambio comitat' Richmond, 1 Ric. II.

Inrolment of deeds concerning the abbey of Thorney and Bishop of Ely, concerning the marsh in Wisbech.

Placita coram Rege de terris Robti de Ferrers, 2 Edw. I.

Confirmation of grants to the abbot of St. Evrault.

Extracts of court roll, &c., relating to Draycott manor in com' Staff', and Shiele in Leicestr', parcel of the honor of Tutbury.

Clameum Epi Winton' in divers' locis.

Sessio magna coram Justic' Itin' apd Kidwelly, 4 Hen. IV.

Placit' inter dñm Regem et Comitissam Staff', temp. Hen. V.

Placita' Assis' apd Novum Castrum sup Tine, Karliol, Appleby, et Lanc', 11 Ed. III.

Placita coram Rege de mañ et advocacõe de Yoxal in com' Staff', Mich' 14 Hen. IV.

Assis' de Bassingburn, temp. Eliz.

Placita apud Preston, a° 9° Hen. Ducis Lanc'.

Inquisicões de feloniis et transgressionibus in com' Essex, anno 1mo Edw.

Indictamenta apd Kidwelly, temp. Hen. IV. et Hen. V.

I give the foregoing as a specimen of the miscellaneous manner in which the entries are made, from page 145 to 148 of the repertory. In the succeeding pages to the end thereof the entries are intermixed and various, and include (inter alia) many subjects under the following descriptions; viz. "Grants; Exemplifications of Grants; Decrees; Exchanges; Inquisitions; Pleas; Fines; Releases of manors, lands, advowsons, rents, &c.; Foundations of Colleges; Magna Charta Exemplification and Confirmation, temp. Hen. III. and Edw. I., and other Charters and Confirmations; Placita Coronæ; Placita de Quo Warranto; Placita Forestæ; Placita de Jurat' Assis'; Placita de Libera Warrena; Placita de Banco; Placita de Maneriis." And, in addition to the foregoing summary of the general heads or designations, it is observable that there are several entries in the repertory after this manner:—"Relating to," "Concerning," "This relates to," "This concerns," &c.

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III.—EXCERPTA; or, SELECTIONS by way of specimen from the MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION of RECORDS, &c. designated in the Return as those "in bags, bundles, and boxes," p. 82.

The description in the repertory is first given, and then remarks on an inspection of the original.

Bag A.

No. 1.—Placita apud Preston in com' Lancastr', anno 1mo Henrici Ducis Lancastr'.

There are two rolls of this number, and the first is indorsed thus: "Plita apud Preston de tribus sessionibus Justic' Dñi Ducis Lanc', anno ducat' ejusdm Dñi Ducis nunc primo; Berewyk." It records divers pleadings and essoins holden at Preston before Hugh de Berewyk and his associates, the justices appointed by Henry the first Duke of Lancaster, and consists of thirty-two skins, with an outer membrane or guard. They relate principally to contested claims concerning lands and other premises in the county palatine, and are chiefly termed Pleadings of Assize; but, on account of their antiquity, a specification of their contents appears at this time immaterial, and they are most probably inrolled in the registers or cowchers. Therewith is also a transcript of the charter of King Edward III., in the twenty-fifth year of his reign, granting the dukedom to the said Henry, then Earl of Lancaster. The other roll of this number consists of fourteen skins, and the contents are in their nature similar to the preceding roll, chiefly in the tenth year of the same Henry Duke of Lancaster, the pleas and essoins being taken or holden at Preston, before William de Fyncheden and his associates, the said Justices of the Bench.

No. 2.—Placita apud Preston in com' Lancastr', anno 2ndo ejusdem Ducis, anno 4to ejusdem. Close Rolls, containing Grants, Warrants, Charters, Precepts to Escheators, Liberate, &c., anno 4to ejusd'.

There are two rolls of this number, whereof the first, consisting of thirty-two skins, is indorsed "Pleas of the second of Henry Duke of Lanc' before Hugh de Barwick, Justic', et al', and contains pleadings and essoins at Preston in the second year of the same Duke." The other is indorsed "Preston, anno quarto Henrici Ducis Lanc'," and consists of thirty-one skins, containing pleadings and essoins before Thomas de Seton and his associates, justices of the bench, at Preston, after the manner of those in the preceding roll. There is also a third roll of this number, distinguished A. 2. b., in the nature of a close roll, and contain-

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ing a variety of matters, chiefly in the same year of the said Duke, in the nature of requisitions of titles to lands and premises established by former pleadings, and transcripts of ancient grants, as well as divers *claims* on the part of the same Duke to arrears of rents for premises therein specified.

No. 3.—Placita apud Lancast', 5to Henrici Ducis Lanc'. Close Roll, eod' anno.

There are two rolls of this number, the first whereof is indorsed "Essoin' infra com' Lanc', a^o R' H. Ducis Lanc' quinto. Pleas at Lanc'." It consists of pleadings and essoins held and taken as well at Lancaster as at Preston before Thomas Seton and his associates, the Duke's justices, of the nature and after the manner of those reported in the last number. The other roll contains eleven skins affixed together, and extending to ten yards in length, closely written on each side, and containing a great variety of instruments, being chiefly in the fifth year of Henry Duke of Lancaster, and containing divers grants of manors, lands, warrens, wardships, tenths, and fifteenths, for the service of King Edward III.: pleadings before the Duke's justices of the bench at Preston; arrays for the King's service on the borders of Scotland; a commission concerning the priory of Lancaster and its possessions, rents, and profits; commissions to escheators of the county palatine; and divers other commissions, grants, and deeds of various natures, and for the most part entered.

No. 6.—Close Roll ab a^o 1mo ad annum 12^m Johis Ducis.

This number is indorsed "Claus' de tempore Johis Ducis Lancastr', 1 to 12," and contains twenty-four skins, extending to eighteen yards in length, written on each side. There is a great number and variety of records, extending from the first to the twelfth year of John "Rex Castelle et Legionis, Dux Lancastriæ;" and the earliest in order on the roll is dated 51 Edw. III., viz. de anno regalitatis Johis, &c. It recognizes the appointment of Thomas de Thelwall chancellor of the duchy and county palatine, and several grants by King Ric. II. to his uncle the said John Duke of Lancaster. Many commissions, precepts, and warrants of the same Duke to escheators for taking inquisitions post mortem, and for seizing goods and chattels of felons and outlaws, writs De diem clausit extremum, in manu Regis et Ducis capiend', writs of assize and novel disseizin before the Duke's justices holding pleas of the bench in the county of Lancaster, warrants for appointments of coroner and other officers, proclamations for assisting the Duke in war, assignments of dower, pleas of debt, recognizances, levies, supersedeas, and liberate, with others of a mixed nature, and many grants, contracts, and deeds of covenant between individuals. On the sixteenth skin is recorded a writ of summons in the 6th year of King Richard II., addressed to the said John Duke of Lancaster, for sending knights and burgesses to parliament from the boroughs and county palatine, to advise on the affairs of Flanders and Calais, and the hostile conduct of Charles King of France. On the same skin also is recorded the proclamation of divers statutes, ordinances, pardons, and remissions of rapes and other offences; a confirmation of the charters of liberties, touching also victuallers and sales of fish and other privileges, chiefly applicable to the city of London and the ports of Kent and Essex. These records will be probably found in the registers or cowchers of duchy inrolments upon searching the indexes thereto, or by reference to the index to grants in boxes, which contain many original records. For instance only, in the abstract of register in the duchy, vol. ii., it appears, that, in the 36th year of King Edward III., John the King's son was created Duke of Lancaster, to hold the same, and the honor thereof, to him and the heirs male of his body; and in the second year of King Richard II. was a confirmation by the King in parliament of the charter granted by King Edward III. to John Duke of Lancaster of liberties, return of writs, chancery, exchequer, and other jura regalia within the county of Lancaster.

No. 8.—Close Roll, tempore Hen. V.

This number is indorsed "Roll of H. V. vizt annis 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, containing divers precepts to sheriffs, justices, escheators, &c.;" and also indorsed "Rot' claus' de tempore R^i H^i quinti." It consists of twenty-five skins, and is twenty yards long, containing many instruments of a similar nature to those last reported, and therefore not here specified, and also containing writs of mandamus and warrants or precepts de sessione proclamandâ, de inquirendo, de permittendo occupare, de proclamatione fact' venatoribus, de ætate probandâ, de terris liband', de sagittariis ducend', de meliûs inquirendo, de supersedendo, de dote assignand', de coronatore eligend', de assisis continuand', de arrestando malefactores, and de sessione tenendâ, appointments of divers officers, and warrants for payment, with divers grants and deeds of private persons, which appearing to be transcripts are also probably enrolled in the office books.

No. 9.—Two Rolls of Evidences, &c. found in the castle of Pontefract t. Henrici de Lacy; various dates.

It is uncertain when the roll was prepared, as no date thereof appears. The original indorsement, now nearly obliterated, is thus, "Escripts or evidences of charters found in the castle of Pontefract tangent' Henric' de Lascy." This roll, also of considerable length, appears upon investigation to contain many documents of importance, although not hitherto immediately accessible by apt reference from the official repertory or indexes. The incipitur to the roll is as follows: "Les transcrites ensuantes sount de chartres et escriptes touchaunts doms senior portants le surnoun de Lascy;" and it is stated to be a memorandum or inventory of charters, escripts, and other remembrances found in the castle of Pontefract, in chests and boxes there. The first instrument mentioned is "Carta Regis Henr' primi Robto de Laceo." The two next are by King Henry II. to Henry de Lascy. Then four private grants by individuals severally to Edmund de Lascy and Henry de Lascy of divers lands and premises; a grant by King Henry III. to Edmund de Lascy and his heirs of a weekly market at Taneshelf in the manor of Pontefract, and a fair there; and other grants by private individuals to Henry de Lascy Earl of Lincoln of various premises, with homages, wards, reliefs, and escheats within or

near the town of Pontefract. The evidences of charters, deeds, or instruments applicable to Pontefract do not exceed the first skin. The remainder of the roll consists of evidences as to divers charters, grants, deeds, and instruments relating to other premises in various parts of Yorkshire, as well as divers other counties, and the names of places appear in the margin of the roll. Probably the originals of many will be found on reference to the indexes to registers, cowchers, and grants in boxes in the duchy office, as well as the official repertory, in which compilation there is an entry referring to divers grants to Henry Lacy Earl of Lincoln, in bundle L. There is also a second roll of this number, indorsed "Rotul' in quo recitant' div' eviden' noïa conc' H. de Lascy," also indorsed "Homeflete: a copy of div' grants of Homeflete and of divers other lands," and is a roll of evidences of title to divers manors, lands, advowsons, and premises in Homeflete and other parts of Yorkshire, as well as many places in divers other counties; most of the places are named in the margin of the roll.

No. 10.—Roll of divers charters found in the castle of Kennelworth. Edw. I.

The roll is indorsed "Kennelworth," and also "London, Dover," &c. It contains transcripts of various grants, deeds, and other instruments of antient date, and specifying divers premises situate in London, Westminster, and Middlesex, and others at Dover in Kent. Amongst others are named the Savoy, Temple Bar, the New Temple, the Parish of St Faith Cornhill, St. Paul's Aldermanbury, and St. Saviour's Bermondsey.

No. 18.—The Claim of the Bishop of London, and the Quo Warranto against him, for the manors of Fulham, Stepney, and Sunbury.

This number has this indorsement, "Midd'; a quo warranto; Epus London' clamat habere maner' de Fulham, Stebenheth, cu' soca, sach', thel'," &c. It consists of eight skins, written on each side, and commences thus, "Midd'x: Ricus Epus London' p Ricum Hawkes et Thomam Roberdys attorn' suos clamat here, uti, et gaudere sibi et successoribus in jure eccle sue pdca mania sua de Fulham et Stebenheth et Sonbury, ac omia ten', ras, et possessiones suas." It also contains the claim to soke, toll, and theam, view of frankpledge, exemptions from toll, free warren in the manors of Stebenheth or Stepney and Hackney, goods and chattels of felons and fugitives and outlaws, exigents, escapes, return of writs, forfeitures, fines, and amerciaments, wrecks of the sea, great fish, woods, wastes, and pleas of the forest, with many other special and particular privileges and franchises. In answer to the Bishop's claim, the Attorney General, John Fitzjames, as, for, and on behalf of the King, pleads in right of the Dean and chapter of St. Paul's, London, claiming all the privileges in the places specified, as well as in the several manors of Cheswycke, Sutton, Wyllesdon, Iseldon, Shorediche, Stoke Newton, Kentysh Town, Drayton, Portpoole Soken, Finsbury Soken, and Shadwell, with the appurtenances, as in the said plea specified. The respective parties claim by grants from King John and King Edward III. The pleadings are of the reign of King Henry VIII., and the judgment in favour of the Dean and chapter of St. Paul's; and their claim to free warren in divers counties is thereby also recognized.

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No. 23.—Placita apud Ripon. 13 Hen. III.

The interior title to this roll is "Plita apud Rypon in aula capitli cora' Willo de Stotevill, Rico de Percy, Rog' de Thurkysby, et Rob^to de Lexyngton, justic' dni Regis, die M'cur' p^x post f'm translacois Sci Thomæ anno R' Henr' filii Regis Johis xiij," 1229. The contents of this plea roll, with the evidence adduced to the jury, and the verdict and judgment thereon, relate particularly to divers lands, manors, places, advowsons, privileges, and appurtenances then in dispute between Walter Archbishop of York and the chapter and canons of the church of St. Wilfred at Ripon. The evidence consists chiefly of charters granted by King Athelstan, about the year 930, and by William the Conqueror, Henry I., and King Stephen. The judicial records of the reign of King Henry III. have been justly considered more perfect and orderly than preceding rolls, as stated by Hale, Fitzherbert, Glanville, and Bracton, and of which this roll is a good specimen. A copy of it has been recently obtained by the chief bailiff of Ripon, who is also keeper of the courts of the Archbishop of York.

No. 26.—Stamford-Rivers, Essex.

"The certificate of the steward of Stamford-Rivers in Essex, 1608." This contains the transcript of a court roll of the manor of Stamford-Rivers, in the sixth year of King James I., before Sir John Gray, Knight, steward, and two justices of the peace of the county, with presentments of amerciaments and surrenders, and therewith of the customs of fines of copyholders.

No. 12 a.—Mildenhall, Suffolk.

A document, marked 12 a, indorsed "Certificate of the manor of Mildenhall in the county of Suffolk, 1608," containing an inventory of the court rolls of the manor of Mildenhall, as delivered to the auditor of the county, by direction of the duchy board of council; viz. court rolls, temp. Hen. VI., Edw. IV., Ric. III., Hen. VII., Hen. VIII., Edw. VI., Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth; and certifying a claim or pretence on the part of the tenants of the manor to be exempt by grant from all fines and amerciaments.

No. 33.—Placita coram Rege de terris Robti de Ferrers. 2 Edw. I.

The incipitur to this roll is thus: "Plita coram dño Rege Rogo Houghn et sociis suis Justic' de Banco dni Regis de termo Sci Michis anno regni Regis E. fil' Regis H. secundo incipiente cio," anno 1274; and it thereby appears that a precept was directed to the Sheriff of Staffordshire, reciting, that on account of the part which Robert de Ferrers took in the time of the troubles in the reign of King Henry III., the said King gave to his son Edward the lands, tenements, and castles of the said Robert in the counties of Stafford, Derby, Leicester, and Kent, except as therein mentioned. The pleadings are recorded as of chancery, and extend to some length, and are curious in their historical detail; Robert de Ferrers urging by his plea his imprisonment at Wallingford in Berkshire, and his detention in custody at other places, in defence of the claim to his lands, tenements, &c.; but the judgment was against him.

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No. 36.—Clameum Epi Winton', in diversis locis; Southampton.

Contains a transcript of proceedings before Justices Itinerant, in the 27th year of King Edward III., whereby are specified the various claims on the part of the Bishop of Winton, as derived from his ancestors in right of the prior and convent of *St. Swithin*, by various charters and confirmations from the time of King John, particularly rights of forest, chase, and warren, lands, tenements, and other possessions, forfeitures, amerciaments, liberties, return of writs, and attachments of pleas of the crown. Then follow the transcripts of three distinct grants whereby the claims are supported, but no mention is made of the premises as parcel of the possessions of the duchy, and the last on the roll expressly confirms the right to return of writs in Drokenesford, Arwarstok, and Havonte. The grants and confirmations are ample and express, and respectively of the reigns of King Edward III., King Henry III., and King John.

Bag B.

No. 1.—Grant of Henry III. to Edmund his son, of the honr, town, and castle of Leicest'.

This grant is in good preservation, and hath a part of the King's seal attached to it, dated at Windsor, 22d April, 53 Henry III. It contains a grant to his son Edmund of the honor, town, and castle of Leicester, and all lands and tenements, knights' fees, and other appurtenances thereto belonging, which were the possessions of Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, and became forfeited to the King by rebellion; also the lands and tenements which the said Earl of Leicester held in Northumberland and elsewhere, with the advowsons of churches, knights' fees, homages, and services thereto belonging. The indorsement is, "Carta original' Leycestr', p Henr' Regem."

No. 2.—Exemplification of Liberties to the honr of Halton, com' Cestr', by Ranulph Earl of Cestr'; Edward I.

This Exemplification is tested at Westminster in the 4th year of the reign of King Henry IV., with the seal appendant; and sets out the charter of King Edward I., tested at Westminster in the 28th year of his reign, confirming a grant of Ralph Earl of Chester, to the barons and free tenants of Cheshire, of certain liberties and privileges, as therein specified. It is indorsed, "Exemplificaco carte Ranulphi quondm Comitis Cestr' de divsis libtatibs, ac E. filii Regis Henr' filii Regis Johis pro dominio in Halton in eodm com'."

No. 3.—Exemplification of a Decree in the Star Chamber between the tenants of Sutton, in com' Linc', and the tenants of Wisbech.

This instrument, under the royal seal, contains the inspeximus of a decree certified into the court of Chancery out of the court of Star Chamber, in a dispute between the Queen's tenants of the lordship or manor of Sutton in Lincolnshire, as parcel of the duchy, and the Bishop of Ely, and his tenants of the lordship of Wisbyche in the isle of Ely in Cambridgeshire, and also an award made at Person Drove; and it fully sets out the decree and award, declaring, that the tenants of Sutton should have no claim of common feeding, fowling, fishing, or cutting of reed, or any other common in the Fens called Haye Fen, otherwise High Fen, on the south side of Wrid Lake, and the west part of Wisbeche Fenn Dike; but that the said tenants of Sutton should have the Fenn or Marsh lying between Goldike, Throckenold, Setlake, and Sutton, South Eie, with fishing, fowling, cutting of reed, turbary, and other profits of common, on the conditions therein mentioned. The decree and inspeximus are both in the 4th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The indorsement accords with the entry.

No. 10.—Foundation of the College of Plessy in Essex, with the Statutes, by Thomas, Duke of Glouc', son of Edward III.

This record is made up bookways, and the entries in the manner of the two cowchers or Cartæ Regum. It states the original foundation of the College of Plescy, by Thomas Duke of Gloucester, Earl of Essex and Buckingham, Constable of England, and son of King Edward III., as well as the original statutes and ordinances, and a confirmation by Robert Bishop of London, 1394, in the 18th year of King Richard II. There is a fair seal appendant, corresponding with the Duke's titles, the seal of Robert Bishop of London, and two notarial seals, all in fine preservation.

IV.—Newly-discovered Records.

The following specimens are offered, to show in part the importance of several Records which have been lately inspected, and their Contents reported to the Duchy Board at Michaelmas 1831; viz.

Temp. Hen. VIII.—Proclamation for holding a court for the honor of Mandeville, parcel of the duchy, in the counties of Essex, Hertford, Kent, Oxford, Berks, and Sussex, and all other shires, and called "Cur' militar' honoris de Maundeville de Arkesden tent' apud Walbroke in pochiâ Sti Stephi in Walbroke infra civitatem London' coram Robto Drury milit' deputat' senesc' Johis Comitis Oxon' Capital' Senescal' ducat' Lancastr' in ptibs austral'."

It contains accompts of bailiffs and feodaries, and their returns in divers counties in the south parts of the duchy.

Temp. Hen. V.—Extracts from divers inquisitions relating to knights' fees, tenures, services, and rents, with the lands and possessions of James Clyfton and others, specifying the manors and places of Clyfton and Westby; the vills of Kirkeham, Frekelton, Warton, Wra in Amoundernes, and Kirkedale near Leverpole; Whithill, Inskippe, St. Mary Magdalen near Preston, in Amoundernes; Gosenargh, Felde, Plumpton, Wythgill in Bowland Forest; Yorkshire; Chepyn, Rybchestre, Lancaster, Kyrkeby, Mellyng, and the advowson of Whytington; Lancashire.

12 Hen. VIII.—Particulars of tenures, reliefs, suits of court, and respite of homage, by certificate of feodary's accompt. Essex, Hertford, Middx, and Surry.

21 Edw. IV.—Feodary's accompt of the honor of Tutbury, by John Agard. Derbyshire.

9 Eliz.—Exemplification of an inquisitio post mortem, Edward Parkinson, of messuages and lands

in Quessco, Dringfield, and Quotom, Undiwell; and as concerned the tythes of Hawghton and Beamondhill.

35 Edw. III.—An extent taken at Lancaster, shewing that the abbot of Whalley, Richard of Sherburn, and Gilbertus de la Leighe held lands by military tenure in Wyswall and Hapton, Touneley, Coldecotes, and Snoddsworthe, Twisilton and Folrigge, and the value of such lands. Lancashire.

12 Hen. VIII.—Draft inquisition taken at Clithero, post mortem Sir John Savile, Knight, touching the manors of Folrigge, Rachidale, Milnehowse, Inchefelde, Gawkeholme, and Todmerden. Lancashire.

Hen. VII.—A minister's accompt of rents, &c. in the county palatine, as of lands, &c. holden of the duchy. Lancashire.

7 Hen. V.—An inquisition possessionum et hæredum taken at the court at Brenles in Wales, touching the lands and possessions of Walter Devereux, and the tenure thereof. Wales.

36 Hen. VI.—An inquisition touching divers offences and trespasses; and lands and possessions in the manor of Southam, as holden of the duchy. Gloucestershire.

30 Hen. VI.—An inquisition possessionum et hæredum taken at Wycomb, in Bucks, touching the lands and possessions of Alan Basset in Wycomb aforesaid, the said Alan Basset being one of the co-heirs of Humphrey late Earl of Hereford. Bucks.

30 Hen. VI.—An inquisition taken at Wycomb aforesaid, whereby it was returned that John Caldworth founded a chapel to the honor of the Holy Trinity in Wycombe, and appointed two priests there in the reign of King Edward III., and also relating to the patronage of the said chapel. Bucks.

23 Edw. I.—Robert prior of the order of preachers of London, and of the convent of the same, to Hugh de Vienna, clerk; acquittance or receipt for £10 of arrears for houses in the parish of St. Faith, near St. Paul's, London. Midd^x.

5 Edw. II.—The King to Edmund Germain; warrant of assistance against the King's enemies.

9 Ric. II.—The petitions of Roger Haverill, touching the allowances of his divers accompts of payments when in the service of the Earl of Derby.

16 Ric. II.—John de Leventhorp, as receiver of Henry Earl of Derby. Debentures and claims of allowances on various accompts.

5 Hen. V.—An inquisition taken at Kertmell, before John Lawrence, steward of Kertmell, and John of Oxcliffe, of the metes and bounds between the lands of the lordship of St. Mary of Kertmell, and the soil of the free tenants of John Philipson and John Travers of the lands of Hamesfell, with the boundaries described. Lancashire.

2 Hen. VI.—An inquisition taken at Hilton before Nicholas Montgomery, steward of the honor of Tuttebury, as to the lands of John Bovyngton or Bonyngton, in the manor of Berwardcote, as holden of the said honor, and the writ annexed. Staffordshire.

9 Hen. VIII.—An inquisition taken at Lancaster, as also an inquisition at Wigan, and the return thereto recited, of the lands and possessions of William Bradshaw, in the manor of Nether Derwyn, in a writ de amovendo manibus Regis. Lancashire.

12 Edw. II.—An inquisition taken at St. Botolph, "Die Jovis px' post festu' Sči Michis Archi anno r. R. E. fil' R. E. duodecimo" before the King's Justices, for surveying the walls, fences, ditches, sewers, drains, &c. by the coast of the sea between Friskenay and Thorp, near Waynflet; and to inquire of the repairs thereof whereby it was found (amongst other things) that the Earl of Lincoln held the lordship of East Fen Marsh, with the fishery; that the vill of Thorp, near Waynflet, had common of pasture there; that the Abbot of Revesby had also common of pasture there; also the men of Cresby; also the vills of Parva Stepyng, Halton, Nethertoynton, Overtoynton, Estkele, Westkele, Stikeford, Stikenaye, and Sibbeseye; and also the vills of Spillesby, Hundleby, Ratheby, Enderby, Malvys, Lusceby, Bollyngbroke, Hareby, Methyngesby, and Kirkeby; and Leke, Wrangle, Friskenay, and Waynflet, were all subject to the repairs of the sewer of Waynflet, for the protection of the ports of Waynflet, Wrangle, and Friskenay. Lincolnshire.

10 Hen. VIII.—Leonard Huddylston of Montefors, in Cumberland, and John Huddylston, to George prior of the house or priory of the Blessed Mary of Conyngshed; bond for performance of covenants. Lancashire.

32 Hen. VIII.—An attachment by the King against Nicholas Butler of Rowcliff, to find bail for his appearance in the duchy court, with his bond to Sir William Leylond, Knight, Sheriff of the county, for appearance at the suit of John Holcroft and Ralph Shotylworth, and the Sheriff's return on the writ.

9 and 10 Hen. IV.—Various receipts and vouchers for payments made by the prior of Michelham, as receiver of the honor of Aquila, and allowed in the accompt of John Leventhorp, then receiver general of the duchy, including divers annuities, wages, and payments to the keeper and other officers of Pevensey Castle; also repairs there, with incidental costs and expences to tradesmen, including payments, as well before as after the coronation of King Henry IV.; the whole comprising twenty-eight instruments. Sussex.

Ric. II.—With an indorsement thus:—"Warranta tangent' compot' ministr' de Sussex de anno xix^o. Rici sec^di." This roll forms a collection of receipts, acquittances, and other vouchers, for payments of costs and charges touching the repairs of the castle of Pevensey; and of divers annuities and other payments, on account of the chace of Asshedowne and of Pevensey honor; as also warrants affecting the manors of Shiffield, Wamyngore, Werplesborne, Worthe, and Radyngton, and also rents, services, reversions, fees, and advowsons of churches and chapels, reliefs, and respites of homage in the counties of Sussex and Surrey, in the time of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, of John Preston, William Geverle, and John Legburne, and Richard Leukenore, duchy receiver, and of Sir Thomas Herdewicke, clerk, auditor, and containing a total of thirty-eight instruments, relating to Surrey and Sussex.

Hen. IV.—Estreat Roll d' fin' et exit' de Banco, and exit' for', coram Baronib' de Scaccio; divers

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counties: viz. Dorset, Chepyng Blandford, Wymborne Mynster, and Stywenham, Somerset and Dorset; Wynterborne, Stepylton, Wilts; Bradyngstoke, et al', with particulars of fines and issues.

Hen. VII. and VIII.—Part of another estreat roll of the like nature, of fines and issues, chiefly in Midd'x.

16 Ric. II.—An indenture of lease by John Duke of Lancaster, to William Burgoigne and John Leventhorp, of the manor of Daventree, and the appurtenances for twelve years, at a rent of £22, payable to the receiver of the honor of Leicester, (with saving of advowsons, liberties, &c.) This instrument is tested at the abbey of Cristall, and hath a fair seal of John Duke of Lancaster, and thereon is a corresponding indorsement. Northton.

15 Hen. III.—The King's grant to Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, and Margaret his wife, and to their heirs, of lands and tenements in Ringstede, Stanwygge, Chelveston, and Coldecotte, and other lands and tenements in divers counties. The grant is thus indorsed:—"Carta de confirmac̃oe om' t'rar' in anno xv°. ex'is Watcleye et Kingesdon; feod' tall' tang' honor̃ de Horneby et alia." It appears to have been given at the hands of Richard Bishop of Chester, the King's Chancellor, at Westminster, the 14th April, in the fifteenth year of the said King, and has the greater part of the royal seal thereto pendent.

S. D.—Particulars of knights' fees, tenures, rents, and services in the manors of Jevyngton, Selmeston, Horsted, Keynes, Toryng, and others. Sussex.

S. D.—The like, in Hampoll Parva, and in other manors in Morley and Staincross wapentakes, in the honor of Pontefract. Yorkshire.

S. D.—Knights' fees, &c. in Warwickshire.

S. D.—Knights' fees, &c. in Preston Jacklyn. Yorkshire.

S. D.—The answer of John Gage, son and heir of William Gage, for discharge of a relief for the manor, of Torryng, whereof he was seised, as holden of the fee of Leicester by half part of a knight's fee; and also seised of Aston Clinton manor, holden of the King in chief by knight's service; showing, that after office found before the King's escheator, the custody and lands of the said John Gage were granted by the King's letters patent to Robert Tate, during the nonage of the said John Gage, and during which the King ought not have relief for the premises. Sussex; Bucks.

S. D.—Complaint against John Brerage, bailiff of the duchy liberties, for injury done unto Richard Smyth, the King's farmer as of the manor of Southam. Gloucestershire.

S. D.—Complaint against Richard Smyth, otherwise Richard Techet, the King's farmer of the manor of Soham, for destruction of timber and other offences. Cambridgeshire.

S. D.—Complaint on behalf of the King's tenants of Oggemore in Wales, touching wrongs and extortions by Ralph Gamage and his servants. Glamorganshire.

S. D.—Robert de Broune of Cotene to Edmund the son of King Henry III.; grant and release of lands within the burgh of Tuttebury and Blakewalledich in exchange for other lands in the manor of Tuttebury as described. Staffordshire.

FURTHER NOTICES OF NEWLY-DISCOVERED RECORDS.

No. 1.—Abstract of some proofs relating to Billingsgate, Queenhithe, and other free ports of London paying no tolls to the King. Midd'x, temp. James I.

This document details certain interrogatories and depositions in the duchy court between the attorney general, at the relation of Edward Jeffrey, against John Barbon, and a draft of the decree, whereby it appears that the party mentioned paid no anchorage, toll, wharfage, or groundage for shipping or unshipping goods; and it was ordered that the suit should be dismissed, subject to future discovery on behalf of the duchy. The interrogatories relate also to payment of tolls or customs by the citizens of London at other ports of the kingdom, including Kingston-upon-Hull and Pevensey in Sussex.

No. 3.—Kirkebie Park, Linc', 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary.

Commission and return as to the state of the park, the timber, herbage, and keepership, whereby Bolingbroke Castle was described as the stateliest duchy house in the county, and the park to have existed before the 8th year of the reign of King Henry V.

No. 5.—Indorsed "The Queen's Maj'ts Commission to Edwd Stanhope, Esqre., and Anthony Bevercotes, Gent., and others directed." Yorksh. 18 Eliz.

This contains an inquisition taken at Doncaster, 18 Eliz., exemplifying an inquisition in chancery as taken at Thirsk upon the death of Sir Charles Brandon, Knight, in the 6th year of King Edward VI., and an abstract of tenures of record in the duchy. It specifies divers manors and lands, chiefly in Yorkshire, holden of the Bishop of Durham, the honor of Pontefract, and castle of Richmond, Sir John Huddlestone, Knight, Sir Christopher Danby, Knight, the abbot and convent of York, the prior and convent of Kirkham, the Earl of Lenox, the Marquis of Northampton, and William Constable, by knights' service, homage and fealty, suit of court, and other services, with the annual value in rents; and it was, by the said inquisition and by office, found that the said Sir Charles Brandon devised the said premises by will, and was illegitimate, and that therefore a third part of the fee simple became escheat to the Queen.

No. 2.—6th James I. A Commission and Return touching Tenure of the duchy in Norfolk.

A commission under the duchy seal and return thereto, touching manors, lands, and appurtenances in the county of Norfolk, held of the duchy as well by knights' service as by socage, and the claim to respite of homage and reliefs and to escheats. The commission is indorsed "A Commission to inquire of tenures in the county of Norfolk, pro Rege;" and the articles of inquiry thereto annexed are to the following effect; namely,

What honors, manors, lands, &c., were then parcel of the duchy; the tenure thereof, and the names of the owners or tenants?

Of what towns or lands the duchy was chief lord only?

And what lands intermixed were within the manors and seigniories of the duchy?

How the owners came into possession, and whether by purchase or descent?

Whether of full age or under age at the death of their ancestors since the first year of Queen Elizabeth?

And lastly, What lands or tenements were escheated to the duchy or concealed and encroached therefrom?

The return is under seal, and by divers inquisitions taken upon oath, and dated 7th James I., showing that the then King was seised in right of his said duchy of Lancaster of the several hundreds of North Erpingham and the manor of Gymingham, waifs and strays in North Walsham, Swaffield, and Bradfield.

Also in right of the duchy, chief lord of the towns of Gymingham, Trymyngham, Southreppes, Northreppes, Trunche, Sidestrond, and Mundesley; the manor of Gymingham extending to divers towns in the hundred of Tunsted, as specified on the record.

That the manor of Gresham was holden of the duchy by knight's service, and of which manor Sir William Paston, Knight, was then seised.

The manor of Knapton was holden of the duchy by knight's service, the Earl of Exeter being seised in fee of a moiety thereof, and John Greene of the other moiety.

Sir Richard Gresham, Knight, was seised in fee of the manor of Thorpe Markett, holden of the duchy by knight's service.

The manor of Beeston Regis, parcel of the duchy, Sir Nathaniel Bacon, Knight, and Sir Henry Windham, Knight, being lessees.

The tenants in Sheringham paid rent to the priory of Walborne for lands called Marhams.

Sir William Paston, Knight, was seised in fee of lands in Gresham called Braunches.

And that the said tenants, specified by name, were of full age at the death of their ancestors.

The manor of Tunsted holden of the duchy, and specifying the names of divers tenants of lands and tenements in Skornston, and divers specified places and particulars of tenure.

The second inquisition relates to the hundred of South Erpingham, of which it was found the King was also seised in right of his duchy, as also of the manor of Aylesham within the said hundred.

The provost of King's College, Cambridge, was seised of the manor of Cotteshall, and held of the duchy by knight's service.

Sir Christopher Heydon, Knight, was seised of the manor of Baconsthorpe; Anne Lady Townshend, of lands and tenements in Heydon, Corpestye, and Owlton, belonging to the manor of Stinton Hall; Richard Godfrey, of Itteringham manor; Sir William Paston, Knight, of Oxnett manor; and Edward Paston, of Skeyton manor; but not returned by what services.

Taverham hundred. The return stated the town of Drayton as within the hundred, and being part duchy and part guildable. The tenants of lands in Drayton, in Taverham, in Attlebrigge, Felthorpe, Heynsthorpe, Frettenham, Spickesworthe, Costwright, and Catton, as holden of the duchy by divers tenures and titles.

Gallowe hundred, returned as parcel of and within the liberty of the duchy by another inquisition. The manor of Fakenham, with the appurtenances in Althorpe and Thorplande, as parcel of the duchy, and then in the King's hands, and whereof Richard Gwynne was farmer.

The manors of Fulmodestone or Fullmerston and Croxton or Croustone, holden by Sir Edward Cooke, Knight. Richard Townsend, under age, held the manor formerly of the prior of Oxford, in Est Rudham, Sidesterne, and Barmer. Henry Clifton, the manor of Toftrees in Shereford, and South Creake, and lands in Hempston; and other specified tenants of the manor of Sidesterne, and divers specified places.

Harpley manor and advowson within Freebridge hundred citra Lynne, Sculthorpe manor and lands there, the manor in Est Barsham called Richford's, Pavelees manor in Riborowe Parva, Woodall manor in Riborowe, Testerton manor, Prichneyes et Bagswell manor in Totterford, et Tattersett otherwise Gateshead, Bagthorp manor, the manor of Havells et Ingoldstropp in Est Raynham, Scales Black et Sharbornes in South Raynham et West Raynham, Horsham, St. Faith, Halls, Paynes, et Staples in Hellougton, Hempton formerly of the prior there, Kittlestone, Walcotes, Bullet et Pitneys in Parva Snoringe, Pensthorpe, Duntowet, Doughton et Testerton.

Smithden hundred. By presentment the whole hundred was then parcel of and within the liberty of the duchy, Snettisham manor in the King's hands as parcel of the duchy, and Sir Wymond Carie, Knight, farmer thereof; and divers manors and specified premises in other hands.

Brothercrosse hundred; parcel of and wholly within the liberty of the duchy, Southcreake manor de Bodhams, Roses in Southcreake, Calthorpe et Powles in Northcreake, and other specified places; by various tenures and titles in fee for years or life; by gift, purchase, or descent, all holden of the duchy.

By further inquisition, Holte hundred, including the manors of Hunworth and other specified places.

Northgrenho hundred; parcel of and within the duchy liberty; Wighton manor in the King's hands, with other manors and premises in the hands of other persons, all held of the duchy by various titles and tenures.

The hundred of Tynesforde by further inquisition; same date. The manor called Crabgate Wooddallinge; parcel of the duchy, and the King capital lord thereof, with other manors and premises specified.

Mittforde hundred; Bottelers otherwise Benefeilds in Southberge; all of the duchy, by various tenures and services.

By further inquisition of like date; hundred of Laundishe, the manor of Gressenhall, the manor of Wissenham, and the manor of Est Lexham, with the appurtenances; all parcel of the duchy, as held or occupied by divers persons by knight's service; and also divers specified manors, places, and premises holden of the duchy.

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All the preceding manors and premises appear to have been holden at the date of the respective inquisitions of the duchy of Lancaster by various titles and tenures. The said inquisitions having been for many years mislaid, and considered as wholly lost out of the office, the particulars have been stated in detail for more ready access in case of future search or inquiry, and thereby information may be had of many manors and places in the county of Norfolk holden by duchy tenure.

No. 12.—Temp. Edw. VI. Grants to the city of London.

This number is indorsed "Ed. 6. A grant to the city of London of lands, &c. in Southwark." It purports to be the draft of a petition or bill for letters patent under the great seal, by direction to his Chancellor of England, in consideration of a sum of money paid to the King's treasurer of his court of augmentations and crown revenues by the mayor, commonalty, and citizens of London; and sets out the grant, in Latin, of divers messuages and lands in Southwark and Newington, St. George's Parish, Lambeth Marsh, St. George's Fields, and other parts of Southwark; also the lordship and manor of Southwark, late belonging to the monastery of Bermondsey, with the messuages, lands, rents, services, courts leet, views of frankpledge, waifs and strays, profits and appurtenances, and other premises, then late parcel of the possessions of the Earl of Suffolk and of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and therewith other messuages, lands, and rents in Southwark as particularized; also lands and tenements in Walworth, with all the woods, rents, and profits, together with the royalties and privileges, escheats, forfeitures, and other rights as therein specified, with the execution of writs and warrants, a fair and market and court of pie powdre, with power of commitment of malefactors and other offenders to the gaol of Newgate, with the right also of coronership and escheatorship and office of clerk of the market, with divers other extensive privileges, franchises, and appurtenances, and with an exception as to the King's Bench Prison and other particularized premises and limits. Habendum to the said mayor, commonalty, and citizens of London, and their successors for ever. Tenendum of the manor of East Greenwich in free socage, and not in capite.

V.—Books of Registers of Grants, &c. called Cowchers.

1. Cartæ Regum. Liber primus, containing, viz.:
   Cartæ et confirmacões, Hen. III^tii et Ed. I^mi.
   Cartæ tangent' dñium de Monmouth et castell' de Grossemont, Skenefrith, et Blanc Castel.
   Cartæ de Walliâ.
   Cartæ de Cestriâ.
   Cartæ de Lancaster, Northumberland, Cumberland, Ebor', Richmond, de partibus transmarinis; libertatum de warrennis, feriis, et mercatis; et cartæ regum in diversis comitatibus.
   A table of the contents at the beginning of this book.
2. Cartæ Regum. Liber secundus continet cartas, munimenta, &c. in diversis comitatibus.
   Liber secundus, pars secunda, ut supra.
3. A register of the abbey of Furnes.
   A table of contents to these books.
4. A cowcher of the honor of Tutbury, containing rentals, &c., knight's fees in com' Derb', Staff', Notting', Leic', et Warw'.
5. A register of St. Edmund's Bury.
6. A register of St. Nicholas, Burscough.
7. A cowcher of Kirkstall abbey in com' Ebor'.
   There is a calendar to the greatest part of this book in Ayloffe, No. 7, a° 1712, p. 78.
8. A cowcher of the abbey of Selby.
9. A register of the manor of Daventre and Tyngrith, Skyrwith; 50 Edw. III.
10. Extracts of charters and court rolls of Langeney in the rape of Pevensey in Sussex.
11. A register of duchy lands, temp. R^s Joh', H. III., et Ed. primi.
12. A register of John Duke of Lanc', temp. Edw. III.
13. A register, tempore Riči sčdi.
14. Ditto tempore R^s Hen. IV.
15. Ditto ditto.
16. Ditto of sundry reigns.
17. Ditto tempore Hen. V.
18. Ditto tempore Hen. VI.
19. Ditto tempore Edw. IV.
20. Ditto tempore Ric. III.
21. Jointure to Queen Katharine, a° 1665.
22. Jointure; liber secundus, 1672 et 1674.

VI.—Surveys, Maps, and Plans.

1.—Books of Surveys of Lands, Manors, &c.

1. Survey of the honor or lordship of Kidwelly in the county of Caermarthen; of Estre Park, Hunden, Erbury, and Stoke, in the county of Suffolk; 7 Jac. I.
2. Survey of Claret Hall, in the county of Essex; 7 Jac. I.
3. Survey of Pevensey, Langney, Willingdon, Seaford, Duddlewell in Ashdown Forest, Ashdown Forest, East Grenstead, Longbridge hundred, Flexborough hundred, Totnoure hundred, Haglesham half hundred parcel of, Dill hundred, Hellingley, Isinghurst borough, Grenstead hundred, Hartefeld hundred, Ryshmonden hundred, Danehill Horstead, Broadhurst borough, Wardeley borough, Alchorne borough, Selmeston, Ytford, and a rental of Endelwick bailiwick, in the county of Sussex; 6 Eliz.
4. Survey of Hartly Mawdit, Langestock, Somborne, and Stockbridge, in the county of Southampton; of Wynborne, Sapewick, and Kingston Lacy, in the county of Dorset; of Everley, Collingborne, Trowbridge, Alborne, Temple Closis, and Standen North, in the county of Wilts; and of Hungerford, in the county of Berks; 6 Edw. VI.
5. Survey of Wollaston, Wardington alias Warrington, Passenham and Denshanger tithing, in the county of Northampton; Standen North, Aldeborne, Hammington, Uphaven, Easterton Garnham, Maningford, Everlegh, Netherhaven, Barwick St. James, Poole, Wakesey, Aisheley, duchy woods adjoining to Braden Forest, in the county of Wilts; 33 Eliz.

6. A drag or field-book of the manor of Daventree cum Drayghton, in the county of Northampton; 13 Eliz.
7. A rental of Oggemore, in the county of Glamorgan; 7 Hen. VI.
8. Survey of the lordship of Monmouth; 11 Jac. I.
9. Survey of Grossemont, Skenfrith, and of Whitecastle, parcel of Monmouth honor, a° 1610; Jac. I.
10. Survey of Calldecote and Newton alias Shernewton, in the county of Monmouth; and of Sombourn R', Longstoke, Hartley Mawdit, Stockbridge, Sombourn R' hundred, and Shapwick, in the county of Southampton; Jac. I.
11. Survey of Kingston Lacy, Wymbourne, Capon's and Dixon's lands, Bradbury hundred, Blandford Forum, in the county of Dorset; and of Whetenhurst alias Whetnester, Rodley, Minsterworth, Tiberton, Rye, Southam, and Southrope, in the county of Gloucester; 33 Eliz.
12. Survey of Enfield manor and chase, in the county of Middlesex; 11 Car. I.
13. Ditto ditto 1686.
14. Survey of Eastgarston, Hungerford cum Sandon fee, Wodesfrene, Henton alias Henton Walrush, Duxford, and Walles, in the county of Berks; of Ascot Doyly, Dodington, and Kirklington, in the county of Oxford; and of Daventree, Long Bugbie alias Buckby, Irchester alias Irenchester, Rushden alias Russenden, Higham Ferrars, and Raundes, in the county of Northampton; 33 Eliz.
15. Survey of Daventree, in the county of Northampton; 15 Jac. I.
16. Survey of Alborne manor, in the county of Northampton; 1614.
17. Survey of Mildenhall manor, in the county of Suffolk; 1618.
18. Survey of Ogmore, in the county of Suffolk; 13 Car.
19. Survey of Glatton and Holme, in the county of Huntingdon; 22 Eliz.
20. Survey of Uttoxeter manor, in the county of Stafford; 1629.
21. Survey of Bolingbroke honor, in the county of Lincoln; 1562.
22. Survey of Tutbury honor, in the county of Lincoln; Hen. VIII.
23. Survey of Castle Donington, in the county of Leicester; 1617.
24. Survey of Stratford juxta Higham, in the county of Suffolk; 17 Jac. I.
25. Survey or certificates of chauntries in the county of Lincoln.
26. Survey or certificates of Lancashire.
27. Ditto of Tutbury honor, in the counties of Stafford, Derby, Leicester, and Warwick; 1 Eliz.
28. Survey or certificates of Barton.
29. Ditto of Marchington, in the county of Stafford.
30. Survey or certificates of Passenham, in the county of Stafford.

2.—Books of Surveys of Woods, and some Maps.

1. Survey of Woods in the South Duchy; 2 Eliz.
2. Ditto in the county of Lincoln.
3. Survey of Woods in the North Duchy, Leicestershire, et al'; a° 1587.
4. Ditto North Duchy; 1 Eliz.
5. Ditto North and West Ridings in the county of York; and in Norfolk; 1608.
6. Ditto Staffordshire and Derbyshire; 29 Eliz.
7. Ditto Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire; 6 Jac. I.
8. Ditto Tutbury honor, in Staffordshire and Derbyshire; 2 Eliz.
9. Ditto Hertfordshire and Essex; 5 Jac. I.
10. Ditto Monmouth county, viz. Hadnock, Whitecastle in Grismond, Skenfrith, and Caldecot, with maps of each; 1608.
11. Ditto Lancashire and Cheshire, with some maps.
12. Ditto Olney in Buckinghamshire, with a map; 1608.
13. Ditto Lancaster county, with a presentment of offences within the woods thereof; 1609.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER.
Appendix (C. 6. b.)

3.—Maps, Plans, &c.

In the large deal box deposited in the upper record room of the Duchy Repository the following descriptive maps, charts, plans, and ground-plots of parks, forests, chaces, commons, wastes, marshes, manors, and castles, demesne lands, rivers, and watercourses, divisions and boundaries, form the principal part of the collection, and they have been frequently found of importance, the most of them being of ancient date.

They are chiefly descriptive of boundaries, extents, and quantities of premises viewed under commissions of surveys for that purpose directed, and which have been issued for the support of duchy rights, or for elucidating the claims of parties in disputes pending in the Duchy Court, or otherwise contested, and consequently may be again useful in questions of a like nature hereafter.

In Suffolk:
- Broxtie Park
- Hunden Great Park
- Estey Park
- Mildenhall Fenn
- Swart Fenn
- Kenny Fenn
- Lakenheath
- Elyshede
- Frith
- Underley
- Sturmeare otherwise Sturmer Meare
- Undeley Fenn.

In Wiltshire:
- Minty Common
- Chelworth
- Alborne Chace
- The Lye Plain
- Ramsbury Manor.

In Derbyshire:
- Alsop otherwise. Alsop
- Edal
- High Peak Forest
- Brownside Commons
- Bowden Middlecale
- Glossop Parish
- Whittlewood
- Castleton Common and Wastes
- Hope
- Aston
- Thornehill
- Nether Alsop
- Heyfield otherwise Heafield
- Wormhill Commons
- Bradwall Commons
- Bowden Chapel
- Leyfrith Chapel
- Whitehaugh
- Chapel in le Frith
- Tideswell
- Wormhill
- Fairfield Town
- Bradwall
- Bradwall Edge
- Ashborne
- Fernleighe
- High Peake Wastes and Commons
- Chedmerton
- Flagg
- Wormhill
- Taddington

DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

Appendix (C. 6. b.)

Castleton
Priestcliff
Bradwall
Melburne Castle.

In Yorkshire:
The Steaner
Horbury
Netherton
Whitby
Pickering Lyth
Esk River
Derwent River
Rothwell Park
Carleton
Bolland Forest
Tanshelf Demesnes
Snayth
Eyre Water
Foobridge Moor
Pontefract Castle, and the Parks of Pontefract
Cridling
Wickoller
The Parks of Kippax, Ackeworth, Altofts, and Scolles
Knaresborough Castle
Knaresborough Forest
Parks of Hawrey, Bilton, and Haye
Sandall Castle
The Parks of Sandall, Old Wakefield, and New Wakefield
Tickhill Castle
Oldeton.

In Lancashire:
Wiersdale Forest
Agmoundeness Park, or Myrescough
Great Marton
Little Marton
Lytham
Hawes Common
Penwortham
Hooton
Howick
Mersey River
The site of Liverpool Castle
Worsley
Lyneshaw
Quernmore. (This has a box distinctly appropriated:)
Dedham
Blesedale
Hatley
Furston
Ormskirk
Lancaster Castle
Cliderow Castle
Wiswall
Pendleton.

In Norfolk:
Hindringham Common
Methwold Warren
Fulmodeston
Stibbard
Helgaye.

In Sussex:
Pevensey
Newich Wood
Langney Manor
Dill Hundred
Willingdon
Chittingley
Ashdown Forest, otherwise Lancaster Great Park.

In Wales:
Whitecastle and Demesnes
Grasmount Castle
Skenfrith Castle
Ogmore
Fleming Down
Kingswood Down
Old Castle Down
St. Brides
Sotherdown
Skenfrith.

In Buckinghamshire:
Olney Park
Yardley Chace.

In Lincolnshire:
Sutton
Holland Fenn
Wrangle
Lincolnshire Fenns
The Great Level
Lutton
Bolingbroke Manor.

In Middlesex:
Enfield Chase
Savoy
West Lodge.

In Huntingdonshire:
Huntingdon
Godmanchester.

In Cambridgeshire:
Soham Park
Soham Moor.

In Surry:
Southwark.

In Gloucestershire:
Deane Forest.

In Cumberland:
Nicholl Forest
Liddall Manor
Arthuret Manor
Raudelinton Manor.

In Staffordshire:
Berkeley New Lodge
Tutbury Castle
Needwood and Duffield Fryth Chaces
Castle
Rolliston
Stockley
Castlehay
Hanbury
Shirral
Barton
Highlynes
Agardsley
Shottell
Postern
Ravensdale
Maxwell
Beaurepair
Morley.

In Hampshire:
How Park in Somborne.

Appendix (C. 6. c.)

Appendix (C. 6. c.)

PARTICULARS of RECORDS cleaned, repaired, and bound since the Year 1800.

Number of Records cleaned, repaired, and bound.	Bound Volumes.	Sorts and Descriptions of Records.	In what Years.	Observations.
1,066	7	Inquisitions Post Mortem, 1 Hen. V. to 18 Charles I.	1818 and 1819	Cleaned, repaired, and assorted under the direction of the Secretary to His Majesty's Commissioners of Records, in readiness for binding, and paid for by them at the public expence.
2,503	23	Ditto - - ditto - -	1819 and 1820	Cleaned, repaired, and assorted under the direction of the Secretary to the Record Commission, in readiness for binding, and paid for by them at the public expence.
3,569	30	The binding of the above-mentioned thirty volumes was effected at the British Museum, under the direction of the Secretary to the Record Commission, and was paid for at the public expence.		
851	3	Cartæ Miscellaneæ, consisting of original grants and other instruments of ancient date - - - -	1821.	
494	2	Pleadings and Surveys, temp. Hen. VII.	1821 and 1822	Cleaned, repaired, and arranged under the direction of the Record Commissioners, and paid for at the expence of the public.
3,158	14	Ditto, 1 to 38 Hen. VIII. - -		
	6	Ditto, same reign, without dates -		
1,419	10	Ditto, Edw. VI., including 2 vols. s. d.		
906	8	Ditto, Philip & Mary, including 4 vols. s. d. - - - - -		

DUCHY OF LANCASTER.
Appendix (C. 6. c.)

Number of Records cleaned, repaired, and bound.	Bound Volumes.	Sorts and Descriptions of Records.	In what Years.	Observations.
614	6	Depositions and examinations, Hen. VII.		
1,162	42	Ditto, 1 to 17 Hen. VIII.	1822 to 1826.	
1,156		Ditto, 17 to 28 Hen. VIII.		
449		Ditto, 29 and 30 Hen. VIII.		
401		Ditto, 31 and 32 Hen. VIII.		
1,185		Ditto, 33 to 38 Hen. VIII.		
1,252	13	Ditto, Edw. VI.		
2,030	20	Ditto, Philip & Mary		
5,267	48	Pleadings, 1 to 14 Elizabeth	1826	Under the same direction, and at the public expence.
2,554	20	Ditto, 15 to 20 Elizabeth	1827 to 1831	Eighty-four volumes of Pleadings, tempore Elizabethæ, effected under the same direction, and at the public expence.
2,563	18	Ditto, 21 to 25 Elizabeth		
1,790	20	Ditto, 26 to 30 Elizabeth		
1,712	20	Ditto, 30 to 35 Elizabeth		
385	6	Ditto, 36 and 37 Elizabeth		

Duchy of Lancaster, April 7, 1832.

Appendix (C. 7.)

DUCHY OF CORNWALL.
Appendix (C. 7.)

RETURN from the Auditor of the DUCHY OF CORNWALL, to certain Inquiries contained in an Order from the Commissioners on Public Records.

1st Inquiry.—The answer to this Inquiry is necessarily similar to the return made by the deputy auditor in the year 1800. They consist of—

MINISTERS' and RECEIVERS' ACCOMPTS from the 16 Edw. III. to the present time.

CHARTERS and GRANTS to the Dukes of Cornwall, from 11 Edw. III. to 18 Charles I., 1644.

TIN ROLLS, containing an accompt of the tin coined in Devon and Cornwall, 43 Eliz. to the present time.

COURT ROLLS and COURT BOOKS of various manors, hundreds, and boroughs belonging to the duchy of Cornwall, and of some manors not parcel of the said duchy, 1 Edw. I. (but not in regular succession) to the present time.

ASSESSION ROLLS and BOOKS, containing the assessions held every seven years by commissioners appointed for that purpose, 7 Edw. III. to the present time.

ARTICLES and ANSWERS from the tenants of the several assessional manors in Cornwall.

INROLMENTS of patents, leases, &c. on rolls, and in various books, 8 James I. to the present time.

TREASURERS' ACCOMPTS, commencing with those of Edward first Duke of Cornwall.

WARDROBE ACCOMPTS of Prince Charles (afterwards King Charles I.), including the funeral of James and the coronation of King Charles, 1625 and 1626.

PRINCE CHARLES in SPAIN, privy seals, &c. with a correspondence between the Prince and his council during his expedition to Madrid.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS of the duchy, or commissioners of the revenues of different princes; 18 James I. to the present time.

GREEN WAX, and some miscellaneous ACCOMPTS; James I. and Charles I.

SURVEYS and PLANS, including the parliamentary surveys taken during the period of the commonwealth, (in pursuance of an ordinance of the parliament during the civil wars, previous to the sale of the lands and other possessions of King Charles I., his Queen, and the Prince of Wales;) 11 Edw. III. to the present time.

SALES of MANORS and ESTATES, 1601 to 1654, and afterwards under the Land Tax Redemption Act of 1798, to the present time.

STANNARIES. The record of the convocation of the stannators or parliament of Tinners; 26 George II.

APPEALS in Stannary Causes.

Note.—Two records in a high state of preservation have recently been discovered in the Chapter House by Mr. Charles Devon, who has made copies of them by order of the duchy.

The first is a return made by the steward of the stannaries in the duchy, for several years previously to the 33d of Edw. I., of the produce and expences of a mine in the county of Devon.

The second is a very voluminous entry of the warrants of Edward the Black Prince. This has been productive of much labour to Mr. Charles Devon.

2d Inquiry.—The building is considered to be in perfect security with every accommodation for the records deposited therein; but the Lords of the Treasury have recently expressed a desire to have this building for other official purposes, and to provide another office for the duchy of Cornwall.

3d Inquiry.—The records are generally in good preservation, and are arranged in chronological order under their respective titles.

4th Inquiry.—The general catalogue has been from time to time continued, and particular indexes to some of the records have been recently made. There are generally Indices Nominum et Locorum attached to the books. None of these calendars or indexes are private property.

5th Inquiry.—The printing any of the calendars or indexes would take up an infinite deal of time, without an adequate degree of advantage, besides not being of the least use or benefit to the public,

DUCHY OF CORNWALL.
Appendix (C. 7.)

as from their nature none but the duchy and their immediate tenants could be interested therein.

6th Inquiry.—Four small volumes of indexes to leases from 1589 to 1829; miscellaneous letters and papers in bundles, of various dates; court rolls of the assessionary manors; court rolls for the county of Dorset; view books of receivers' accompts.

7th Inquiry.—A record clerk with a salary of £120 per annum has been appointed, whose immediate duty is to attend to the records. He has made several of the indexes before enumerated, and is now employed in making copies of the ancient ministers' and receivers' accompts in books, so that those which are mutilated or decaying will be rendered legible and easy of access to those who may wish to consult them.

8th Inquiry.—The auditor and his deputy are entrusted with the care of all the records and other papers, with the exception of those which exclusively relate to the office of the surveyor general of the duchy. These last are under the care of the surveyor general and his deputy.

9th Inquiry.—The searches are so few and unimportant that I have kept no account of them.

10th Inquiry.—Some of the records relative to the duchy of Cornwall, which were formerly in the Augmentation Office and Exchequer, have been transferred to this place; and I think it worthy of the consideration of the Commissioners whether all documents relating *solely* to duchy matters should not be transferred to this their proper repository. This would be of great utility, and advantageous to the public at large, as then they would be of easy access both for the purposes of history and evidence.

11th Inquiry.—Several of the Assession Rolls, and some others, have been cleaned and repaired by the direction of the auditor, and at the expence of the duchy.

12th Inquiry.—There are no matters not comprised in the preceding inquiries, or in the answers thereto, which appear to me to be necessary or expedient for rendering the use of the said records more convenient to the public.

In conclusion, I beg to call your attention to the following proper suggestion (in which I fully concur) made in the return by the deputy auditor to the Committee on Public Records in the year 1800, viz. "that as *many* of the documents before enumerated are not of the nature of public records, they could not undiscretionally be open to public inspection."

May 26, 1834. GEO. HARRISON, Auditor.

Appendix (C. 8.)

COLLEGE OF ARMS.
Appendix (C. 8.)

RETURN from the Kings, Heralds, and Pursuivants of the COLLEGE of ARMS to the Inquiries of the Commissioners on the Public Records.

Sir, College of Arms, 7th September.

In obedience to an order of Chapter, I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying Return from this College for the information of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records.

The Return has been prepared, in answer to the questions proposed by your letter, and I trust that it will be found satisfactory.

I remain, sir,
Your very obedient servant,
CHAS. GEO. YOUNG,
York Herald and Register.

Charles Purton Cooper, Esq.,
Secretary to His Majesty's Commissioners
for Public Records.

I.—The COLLEGE of ARMS is a body corporate, by the name and description of "The Kings, Heralds, and Pursuivants of the College of Arms," and was first incorporated in the first year of the reign of King Richard III. By a second charter in the second year of the reign of King Philip and Queen Mary, it was again incorporated; and a building granted to them, which was destroyed in the great fire of London in 1666. Upon the site of the building so destroyed the present one was erected. There is not any keeper or deputy keeper of the records in particular, every member having free access to the library. The registrar has in his immediate custody only such records and papers as relate to the current transactions of the office, and refer to the proceedings and correspondence of the chapter, &c., and which, at certain intervals, are deposited in the evidence room, with all the other records and documents, which, though accessible to all the members, are, in fact, properly under the custody of the officers in attendance in monthly rotation of duty in the public library.

In their corporate capacity, they have in their custody the various records and documents which were described in part in their return made to a Select Committee of the House of Commons on the 2d May 1800.* The records, however, of official transactions, during the years which have elapsed since that report was made, have considerably increased the number and extent of a portion of such documents: and numerous manuscript genealogical collections have, within the last thirty years, been acquired by the college. The records strictly deemed official may, perhaps, be divided into twelve classes, and the nature of their contents described under the following heads:—

1. A series of books or records, called the VISITATIONS, containing the pedigrees and arms of the nobility and gentry, taken under the authority of royal commissions, from the 20th of Henry VIII. 1528–9, when the first commission was issued to Thomas Benolt, Esq., Clarenceux king of arms to the latter end of the seventeenth century, the last commission having issued in the 32d year of King Charles II. to Sir Henry St. George, Knight, Clarenceux king of arms. During the period in which it was the usage to issue such commissions, the provincial kings of arms, Clarenceux and Norroy, usually received, soon after their investiture in office, a commission under the Great Seal, authorizing them or their deputies to visit the several counties within their respective provinces "to peruse and take knowledge, survey, and view of all manner of arms, cognizances, and crests, and other like devices, with the notes of the descents, pedigrees, and matches of all the nobility and

* See First Report from the Select Committee on Public Records, (Appendix C. 8, p.) 82.—C. G. Y.

gentry therein throughout contained; and also to reprove, control, and make infamous by proclamation all such as unlawfully and without just authority usurp or take any name or title of honor or dignity, as esquire or gentleman," &c. &c. The entries appearing in these books were made during the visitation of those officers or their duly authorized deputies through the respective counties visited.

2. Books or registers, containing entries of MISCELLANEOUS PEDIGREES and ARMS of the nobility and gentry, taken in the office as well during the time when visitations were made as since that period. These entries consist, in some instances, of large pedigrees, wherein the various branches of an extensive family are brought together, compiled by divers officers of arms; in other instances they exhibit the continuation of the chain of descent of different families, whose pedigrees were entered in the Visitations; pedigrees, deducing the lineal descents or kindred of persons from or to founders of colleges and of scholarships or fellowships in the different Universities; and also other pedigrees and descents of various descriptions, recorded from time to time with a view to perpetuate the pedigrees of families, or to exhibit the descent of property and dignities.

3. Registers containing the PEDIGREES and ARMS of the PEERS, proved pursuant to the standing orders of the House of Lords, made the 11th May 1767, which continued in force until the year 1802, when those standing orders were rescinded; since which period the pedigrees of such Peers only are recorded as have thought proper to cause an entry to be made, showing their descent, or the existing state of their immediate family, and are registered with those of the nobility and gentry generally, or in another register by themselves, kept for that especial purpose.

4. Records, containing the PATENTS and PEDIGREES and ARMS of BARONETS, registered by virtue of directions contained in a royal warrant, dated 3d December 1783, "For correcting and preventing abuses in the order of Baronets." The pedigrees and arms of Baronets had theretofore been entered, in the usual course and rule of office, among the miscellaneous records of pedigrees and arms of the nobility and gentry before described, and not in registers peculiarly appropriated to the Order of Baronets. The patents of Baronets had not, previous to the date of that order, been registered in the College; the first registration took place under this authority, and the practice of recording every patent at length continues to the present day.

5. Books or registers, termed FUNERAL CERTIFICATES, being attested accounts of the time of death, place of burial, and of the marriages and issues of the several persons of the nobility and gentry, whose funerals were attended by officers of arms, or their deputies, and in many cases set forth an account of the marriages and issue of the collateral branches of the family of the deceased. These books, containing a body of most valuable and authentic information, refer to nearly the same period of time as the visitations, being first taken under the orders of the Earl Marshal, issued in the 10th Elizabeth 1567, and continued under subsequent orders. There are but few of these entries after the year 1717, the practice of taking such certificates having ceased with the discontinuance of the custom theretofore prevalent of solemnizing the funerals of the nobility and gentry, under the direction of officers of arms.

6. Books, containing accounts of ROYAL MARRIAGES, CORONATIONS, FUNERALS, and other ceremonies of state.

7. Books, called EARL MARSHALS' BOOKS, commencing in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and continuing to the present day, containing entries of such instruments and warrants, passed under the royal sign manual, as relate to the arms of the blood royal, licences from the Crown for the change of surnames and arms, or for acceptance of foreign honors; warrants for the grants of precedency and augmentations to arms for public services, &c.; and generally whatever relates to that part of the office of Earl Marshal which concerns the superintendence of the College, or relates to matters of state, concerning which the public orders are issued by the Earl Marshal, or within his department. The early volumes of these books contain entries of some few proceedings in the Earl Marshal's Court, from the time of Queen Elizabeth to that of King Charles II. inclusive; and it may here be stated, that such of the original documents and records as still exist, relating to suits and proceedings of the Court of Chivalry between the years 1630 and 1707, are deposited in our library.

8. Registers of the ARMS of the Nobility and Gentry, Knights of the Garter and Bath, containing docquets or copies of all grants or exemplifications of arms, and commencing about the reign of King Henry VIII., and continuing to the present time.

9. LIST of KNIGHTS from early periods, and the only authentic record of the names, &c. of individuals upon whom the honor of knighthood has been conferred, from the commencement of the reign of King James I. to the present time.

10. Register, containing the PEDIGREES and ARMS of KNIGHTS of the BATH, and their respective esquires, recorded, in pursuance of the King's command, declared by a statute of the Order of the Bath, bearing date the 8th day of May 1804.

11. Registers, containing arms and pedigrees relating to SCOTCH and IRISH FAMILIES, being the record of certificates and grants of armorial ensigns and copies of pedigrees transmitted from the respective offices of the Lord Lyon king of arms of Scotland, and Ulster king of arms of Ireland.

12. A series of books, termed PARTITION BOOKS, commencing in the reign of Henry VIII., containing an account of fees received on the creation of Peers, Baronets, and Knights, and upon the consecration and translation of Bishops, as also for the attendance of the officers of arms at royal coronations, funerals, and other public ceremonials.

The foregoing may be considered as coming under the description of OFFICIAL RECORDS, as they contain entries made by the proper officers in the regular exercise of their official duty, but the library of the College of Arms contains also nearly 1,200 other manuscript volumes, consisting of copies of visitations, collections of pedigrees and arms, transcripts and abstracts of charters, deeds, inquisitions, and other records applicable to genealogical, antiquarian, and topographical researches,

COLLEGE OF ARMS.
Appendix (C. 8.)

comprehending the accumulated labours of Glover, Camden, Vincent (whose collections alone present upwards of 200 volumes), Philipot, Walker, Dugdale, Le Neve, Dale, Brooke, and Townsend, with those of some other distinguished and able members of the College.

It should also be stated, that, independently of such various miscellaneous collections, relating more immediately to heraldry and genealogy, there are many volumes of very considerable value and of peculiar interest to the historian and the topographer. Among the former may be mentioned portion of the celebrated Arundel Library, containing several chronicles and other volumes of historical value, as also an important collection of letters, known as the Shrewsbury Collection, both of which collections were the donations of Henry Duke of Norfolk. Among the latter are Cuerden's collections for Lancashire; the collections for a history of the county of Derby (particularly in reference to the hundred of Scarsdale), by the Reverend Samuel Pegge, LL.D., an eminent antiquary; the collections of John Charles Brooke, Esquire, Somerset herald, for a history of the West Riding of the county of York; and some collections for the counties of Essex and Suffolk.

Of the Arundel collection of MSS. a catalogue was made a few years since by Mr. Black, under the direction and at the expence of Charles George Young, Esquire, York herald, and who subsequently printed a limited number of copies for private distribution. From the Shrewsbury correspondence selections were printed in the year 1791, in three volumes quarto, under the title of "Illustrations of British history, biography, and manners in the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, Elizabeth, and James I., exhibited in a series of original papers selected from the manuscripts of the noble families of Howard, Talbot, and Cecil, by Edmund Lodge, Esq.," the present Norroy king of arms.

II.—The nature of our tenure in the building was stated in the former report. (See Answer 2.)

Its condition as to its state of repair has not improved during the last thirty years; the very small means arising in part from the confiscation of fees and salaries being the only sources from which we have, until very lately, had funds particularly applicable to repairs, and the amount arising even from such sources has been so very limited, that those repairs only have been made which were absolutely necessary to preserve the building from actual ruin; the funds derivable from the small annual income of the office being required for the payment of taxes, parochial rates, and other disbursements contingent upon the maintenance of the establishment. A fund was, however, created in 1820, by virtue of a royal warrant directing the payment of certain fees on the creations of Peers and Baronets, to be applied, under the direction of the Earl Marshal, "towards the reparation and support of the College, and for the better security of the records therein deposited." This fund has not been at present, to any considerable extent, available for such objects, but in the course of the next twenty years it may probably produce a sum equal to the purposes of a repair and extension of the library, which is now and has long been actually necessary; in the meantime, being left to our own resources, the building is proceeding rapidly to a state of decay.

The accommodation for the keeping of the records has not, in any material or convenient degree, been augmented since the last report; the very considerable increase of manuscript and printed books, during the last thirty years, has of course rendered it absolutely necessary to erect additional presses in the hall adjoining the library, where by far the greater portion of the historical and topographical works are obliged to be deposited, subject, however, to great injury arising from damp; at present any other arrangement is impracticable, and the great inconvenience arising from want of a better facility of access to the books which are in constant use must continue to be felt, until some funds shall be available for a general repair and extension of the library.

In respect to its security it is to be remarked, that the imminent danger which threatened us from the apprehension of fire (alluded to in the former report), to which the library and records were then hourly exposed from their contiguity to an adjoining sugar-house, has in some degree been removed. Shortly previous to that report a Committee of the House of Commons, after a personal survey of the building by some of their Committee, remarked, in their first report to the House, that this office "required to be removed into some public building, or secured from the extreme peril of fire to which it was exposed."

Subsequently to that report* several representations were from time to time made to the Commissioners appointed for the preservation and better arrangement of Public Records, touching the situation of the College and its records, with a view to procure their interference with the Government, and to recommend its removal. Urgent and well-founded as those representations appeared, and were admitted to be by the Commissioners, they did not succeed in obtaining the relief prayed for. In the year 1822 Mr. Alderman Smith, on retiring from business, offered the sugar-house for sale; to secure the records from the imminent peril to which they were then hourly exposed, the College, by considerable sacrifices which very seriously involved them for several years, purchased, at an expence of nearly 1,600*l.*, the said sugar-house, and pulled it down. The security of the building is therefore in some respect better, inasmuch as the danger arising from its former perilous situation is removed in a great degree, though the library, which is not fire-proof, is still surrounded by buildings. The ground upon which the sugar-house stood has been kept vacant, in order to continue such security as far as it can be, by which means, however, we are deprived of any return for our expenditure, which by leasing the ground for building might have been obtained, though of

* Reports from the Commissioners appointed to execute the measures recommended by a Select Committee of the House of Commons. Appendix to First General Report, p. 54. Second Report, Appendix D., p. 356 and p. 382, and Appendix F., p. 361-2.—C. G. Y.

course in such case the danger would not have been in so great a degree diminished.

With a view to procure a more enlarged and appropriate accommodation for the College, the exertions of the Earl Marshal and its members were continued, and several attempts were subsequently made between the years 1822 and 1827, and plans suggested for a new building, by which alone an expenditure was incurred amounting to upwards of 1,200*l*.. Those attempts all proved unsuccessful from the inability of the members to provide adequate funds, and it can now hardly be expected that the accomplishment of such an object, however desirable, can be entirely effected by individuals, who have not the means of making the large sacrifices required for the purpose;—individuals, moreover, whose tenure in their office is but for life, and who derive but very small emoluments from it. When the public nature of the establishment is considered, the vast importance of the muniments entrusted to the care of its officers, both as respects public interests in the descent of property and the inheritance of honors, it may not be unreasonable to think and hope that some aid for such purposes might be afforded from the public purse, and without which it is to be feared a proper, commodious, and safe deposit for the records is not likely to be provided within any very short period of years.

III.—In respect to the state of preservation of the records, there are doubtless very many which require repair and binding, and which is gradually doing as far as the very limited means available for that purpose will permit; indeed, when the extent of those means is considered, it may be said that repair and binding of manuscripts is annually effected to a considerable extent.

The arrangement is the best for the convenience of reference which the confined space will allow.

IV.—It is not practicable to answer the questions under this number strictly according to the manner in which they are put, the calendars and indexes not being in all cases arranged in collected volumes.

Generally speaking, the various visitations and volumes of pedigrees contain indexes to the pedigrees of the families at the end of each volume, and many contain a second index of the matches or names contained in those pedigrees. To some few classes of records and pedigrees there are what are termed general indexes, collected into one volume, under alphabetical arrangement, but these are not to any great extent nor entirely perfect. There are, doubtless, many of the miscellaneous volumes without any "Indices Locorum, Nominum, et Rerum" at all, and it is unquestionably true that there is sufficient and constant employ for one or two persons in compiling and arranging indexes and forming a proper catalogue of the manuscripts, which would then render them far more available to the public, and of greater utility. It is impossible to state the time which would be required for effecting such objects, because much must depend on the time per diem devoted to them, and the number of persons employed, which in a great degree, moreover, would depend upon the means of remuneration in the power of the College to bestow upon the parties employed. Unfortunately they have not funds at their disposal sufficient to accomplish such an object in any short period.

In respect to the last paragraph of the question relating to the catalogues or indexes, &c. in other repositories, they can only repeat the answer given in their former report to the Committee of the House of Commons;—that there are in the British Museum and in the libraries of the several colleges of Oxford and Cambridge various manuscripts which relate to the subjects of heraldry and genealogy, which might, with great utility to ourselves and advantage to the public, be deposited in this College if it were practicable to obtain them from the present possessors. In the State Paper Office is a volume of funeral certificates, which would be much more properly in the custody of the College, to which it formerly belonged and ought to be restored.

V.—They are not aware that the calendars of the pedigrees are of sufficient interest to the public generally to incur the expence of printing them, because indexes to a portion only of the visitations would be useless; unless therefore the whole series were printed, and with the local designation of the parties whose pedigrees are referred to, no useful object would be attained, and in such case, if published as authentic, the whole would require a very careful examination, and consequently occupy a very considerable time; and until such indexes so arranged were perfected, no idea can be formed of the extent to which they would run, or in what space they could be printed.

VI.—Several indexes have been added within the last thirty years, either by individual gifts, or made by persons employed for the purpose, and paid by the College.

VII.—This question, as far as it can be, is generally answered in the former report under No. V. It may be necessary to add, that the hours of attendance during which the office is now open are from ten to four o'clock. The fee for a search, since July 1802, has been 5*s*.; the fee for copies of pedigrees is still 6*s*. 8*d*. for the first, and 5*s*. for every other generation; a general search is 2*l*. 2*s*. The fee payable to the College funds for taking any book from the library to be produced in a court of law or elsewhere is 1*l*. 1*s*.; and the remuneration to the officer for his time and attendance depends upon the length of time and distance of his attendance. The net salary of Garter is 49*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*.; of Clarenceux, 20*l*. 5*s*.; of Norroy, 20*l*. 19*s*. 8*d*.; of a herald, 17*l*. 6*s*.; of a pursuivant, 13*l*. 19*s*. The average profits of their emoluments in the office, which is confined to the heralds and pursuivants, arising, during their public attendance, from searches, copies of records, or attendance with records at trials, or elsewhere, does not exceed 20*l*. per annum to a herald, and 30*l*. to a pursuivant.

COLLEGE OF ARMS.

Appendix (C. 8.)

VIII.—This question will be found answered in part in the former report under Nos. V. and VI. There is not any person specially entrusted with the care of seeing every book returned to its place when taken away; but it is, strictly speaking, the duty of the officers in monthly attendance to see all records replaced before the library is closed.

IX.—To this question no other answer can be made than was returned to a similar question in the former report under No. V.; and for the same reasons the practice of dividing the receipts continues the same. There is no reason, however, to consider that the average of the emoluments arising from searches and copies exceeds what is stated as their source of emolument under No. VII.

X.—Since 1800 several manuscripts have been acquired by purchase; among others, a valuable collection of the pedigrees of Baronets, by Peter Le Neve, Esquire, Norroy; several volumes relating to public ceremonials, particularly some volumes relating to the coronation of King George III. and Queen Charlotte, purchased of the representatives of Henry Hill, Esquire, Windsor herald, and secretary to the then Earl Marshal; as also twenty-eight volumes, containing the pedigrees and descents of Welsh families, purchased of Edward Protheroe, Esquire, M. P. To these, within the last two years, have also been added upwards of one hundred and sixty volumes, purchased from the representatives of Sir George Nayler, Garter, and Francis Townsend, Esquire, Rouge Dragon pursuivant, containing miscellaneous and valuable collections of pedigrees, abstracts of wills, church notes, and other matters connected with heraldry and genealogy, amongst which are the collections of the late Francis Townsend, Esquire, Windsor herald, with a view to a new edition of Sir William Dugdale's Baronage.

Such alterations as have taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of the library since 1800, have been before spoken of under No. II.

XI.—Since the year 1800 numerous volumes of visitations, originals as well as copies, and others of the records, and miscellaneous volumes of pedigrees, have been bound and repaired from time to time; but it is not practicable, without a very troublesome and difficult examination of the treasurer's and other accounts during the last thirty years, to detail the exact number, or specify more than thus generally the sorts and descriptions of the same, which at different times have been bound and repaired either under the direction of the Chapter, the officers in waiting, or the Register, according to the circumstances of the case. But in every instance previous to the year 1820 the expences attending the same have been defrayed by the College, in the same manner as the payments for repairs have been made, as before stated; but since that period a considerable portion of the expences attending the purchase and binding of manuscripts has, with the sanction and approbation of the Earl Marshal, been defrayed out of the fund (before mentioned under No. II.), created in 1820 for "the reparation and support of the College, and better security of its records," and expressly placed for such purposes under his Grace's control. It may not be improper here to remark, that since the last report sums amounting in the whole to between £4,000 and £5,000 have been expended by the College, partly in the endeavour to render more secure (whilst in their present situation) the muniments in their charge, and to obtain a more safe and more convenient repository by removal to another place, and partly in the purchase of valuable genealogical collections, towards which latter object alone a sum not less than £1,600 has been devoted. These objects have been effected without any assistance or contribution from the public purse, and are facts which, it is trusted, will at all events most strongly testify the anxiety of the members to avail themselves of every opportunity, even at the considerable sacrifice of their own private interests, to promote the objects for which they were incorporated, as well as of their zeal in exercising a vigilant care for the protection of muniments in which the nobility and gentry in particular, and the public in general, are greatly interested.

XII.—There are not any other observations, in addition to those occurring in the answers to some of the previous questions, which it appears expedient to make or to suggest for rendering the records of this College of greater convenience and of more practical utility to the public, other than such objects would be more speedily effected if a public grant could be made to remunerate proper and capable persons for their time and trouble in devoting themselves to the compilation of more perfect indexes, both particular and general. At present the means applicable to such purpose being, as already stated, extremely limited, the progress in accomplishing must necessarily be retarded. It is to be borne in mind that the officers of this establishment have not any public funds to apply to for the purpose of effecting such objects, however desirable. The total amount of the salaries of the thirteen officers received from the Crown is not equal to the salary of any one of the chief officers of the public record establishments; and individually none of their salaries amounts to any thing like that paid to the most junior clerk in any other of the record offices.

By order of Chapter, Sept. 2, 1833.

CHARLES GEORGE YOUNG,
York Herald and Register.*

* Since the date of this return seventy-five volumes of manuscripts, the collection of Stephen Martin-Leake, Esquire, many years Garter king of arms, have been acquired by purchase from his son George Martin-Leake, Esquire, Chester Herald, who died in November 1834, by the members of the College. They form a valuable addition to the miscellaneous collections formerly existing in their rich and most curious library, touching the annals of the College itself, the functions of its officers, and particularly in reference to ceremonials of state, and to the orders of the Garter and the Bath.

All the purchases referred to have been made without any assistance from the public, and solely with a view to the more efficient execution of the purposes for which the members of this College are incorporated. The sacrifices which they have in this way made have been very great; and neither in indexing, cataloguing, repairing, nor binding any of the official books (which are strictly books of record) have they at any time received any assistance from the funds placed at the disposal of any of the successive Record Commissions.

Appendix (D.1.) to (L. 28.)

COURTS OF JUSTICE.

Appendix (D. 1.) to (D. 13.)

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Appendix (D. 1.)

THE ROLLS CHAPEL.

RETURN of the KEEPER of the RECORDS in the ROLLS CHAPEL to the several Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records.

Record Office, Rolls Chapel,
Sir, Feb. 25, 1833.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant. The delay in sending you the return to the printed questions, directed to be sent to me by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records, has been occasioned by an expected alteration in the arrangement of the Records, which has not yet taken place.

The return shall be made out immediately, and sent to you as soon as possible.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
C. P. Cooper, Esq. THO. LEACH.

I.—The Records in the Rolls Chapel consist of—

1. The PARLIAMENT ROLLS.
2. The CORONATION ROLLS.
3. The TREATY or FOREIGN ROLLS.
4. The CHARTER ROLLS.
5. The PATENT ROLLS.
6. The CONFIRMATION ROLLS.
7. The FINE ROLLS, otherwise called the LORD TREASURER'S ROLLS.
8. The DISPENSATION ROLLS.
9. The ROLLS of PARDONS.
10. The CLOSE ROLLS.
11. The JUDGMENT or DECREE ROLLS.
12. The SURRENDER and SPECIFICATION ROLLS.
13. The PRIVY SEAL BUNDLES.
14. The SIGNED BILL BUNDLES.
15. The ESCHEAT BUNDLES.
16. The PARLIAMENT RETURN BUNDLES.
17. The CERTIORARI BUNDLES.
18. The MISCELLANEA.

1. The PARLIAMENT ROLLS contain all public acts from the first year of King Richard III. to the first and second year of His present Majesty inclusive.

There are indexes made at the time the rolls were brought in, and of late years printed tables have been brought in with the rolls.

2. The CORONATION ROLLS begin in the reign of King James I., and are continued regularly, including that of his late majesty King George IV., except that the Coronation Rolls of King Charles I. and King George III. are wanting.

There are no indexes to the Coronation Rolls; but as the whole proceedings at each coronation are contained in one roll, the claims, &c. recorded thereon may easily be referred to.

3. The TREATY or FOREIGN ROLLS commence with the reign of King Edward V., and are continued, but not regularly, to the nineteenth year of King Charles II.

There are no indexes to these rolls.

4. The CHARTER ROLLS begin with the first year of King Richard III., and end the eighth year of King Henry VIII. The subsequent charters have been inrolled upon the Patent Rolls.

There is a correct index to these rolls.

5. The PATENT ROLLS begin with King Edward V., and are continued down to the fifty-eighth year of King George III.

There are alphabetical indexes, consisting of many folio volumes, which have been made yearly by the different officers, according to the duty of the office, as these rolls have been brought in, under the names of grantees, referring to short abstracts containing the date and general purport of the grant, commission, &c.

6. The CONFIRMATION ROLLS begin with King Richard III., and end with the twelfth year of King James I.

There is a correct index to these rolls.

7. The FINE ROLLS, otherwise called the LORD TREASURER'S ROLLS, begin with King Edward V., and end with the seventeenth year of King Charles I.

There is no office index to these rolls.

8. The DISPENSATION ROLLS begin in the thirty-seventh year of Queen Elizabeth, and are continued, but not regularly, to the twentieth year of King George II., there being several chasms.

There are no indexes to these rolls.

9. The ROLLS of PARDONS begin with the reign of King Richard III., and are continued to the reign of King James I. inclusive.

There are no indexes to these rolls.

10. The CLOSE ROLLS begin with King Edward V., and are continued down regularly to the fifty-seventh year of King George III. inclusive, with the bundles of memorials of grants of life-annuities registered in Chancery pursuant to the act 53 Geo. III.

There are alphabetical indexes to these rolls and bundles, consisting of many folio volumes, which were made yearly by the different officers, according to the duty of the office, as these rolls have been brought in, under the names of grantees.

11. The JUDGMENT or DECREE ROLLS, containing the decrees and dismissions of the Court of Chancery, begin about the twenty-fifth year of King Henry VIII., and have been continued until about the sixth year of his late majesty King George III.; but very few inrolments have since been brought in.

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There are complete indexes, under the names of plaintiffs, referring to each decree, and an index containing the names of places selected from the other indexes.

12. The SURRENDER and SPECIFICATION ROLLS contain inrolments made in the Rolls Chapel Office, and commence at the restoration of King Charles II., and have been continued from thence to the present time.

There are complete indexes to these rolls; and, for the convenience of parties searching for specifications of inventions, Mr. Kipling caused to be extracted into the same volume the titles of the inventions and names of the patentees in all the specifications inrolled upon the Close Rolls, from the eleventh year of Queen Anne; and, in lieu of the accustomed fee of one shilling each year for a search, limited the fee to a shilling for searching any period for a specification, which fee only is now taken.

13 and 14. The PRIVY SEAL and SIGNED BILL BUNDLES commence with the reign of King Henry VII., and are continued, like the Patent Rolls, to the fifty-eighth year of his late majesty King George III.; but there are chasms to some of the bundles.

There are no indexes to these bundles.

15. The ESCHEAT BUNDLES, containing original inquisitions post mortem, commence the first year of King Henry VII., and are regularly continued to the twentieth year of King Charles I., and a few inquisitions taken upon writs of De lunatico inquirendo, and other inquisitions or offices finding titles in the crown after that period.

There are complete indexes for each year of the names of persons alphabetically arranged.

16. The PARLIAMENT RETURN BUNDLES contain the returns of members to serve in parliament from the thirty-third year of King Henry VIII. to the parliament next before the restoration of King Charles II.

There is a complete index to these bundles.

17. The CERTIORARI BUNDLES commence the sixth year of King Henry VIII., and are continued to the fortieth year of King George III.

There is a complete index to these bundles.

18. The MISCELLANEA consist of pleadings on the law side of the Court of Chancery on petitions of right, and on writs of scire facias, and judgments thereon respectively, in the time of King Henry VII., and in some subsequent reigns; two bundles of inquisitions called the Cardinal's Bundles, now bound in two volumes, No. 1, containing inquisitions taken of the several monasteries, &c. surrendered to Cardinal Wolsey, and No. 2, containing inquisitions taken after his death; rolls of acts of parliament passed in Ireland in the tenth year of King Charles I.; a few commissions and adjudications of sewers; commissions of charitable uses; and surveys of church livings for several counties, taken during the time of the usurpation of Oliver Cromwell; certificates of statutes of the staple; extents returned thereon, and liberates; certificates from the ecclesiastical courts, of excommunications; writs of scire facias, audita querela, ex gravi querela, and other writs and returns, with a few other instruments.

There are no indexes to any of the Miscellanea, except the Cardinal's Bundles.

II.—About the year 1819, upon the application of the late Sir Thomas Plumer, in order to render the chapel more convenient for the performance of divine service, various alterations were made by order of the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury; and many of the records were thereupon removed into the room in the roof; and those remaining in the body of the chapel having since been found very difficult of access, a representation was made to his honour the present Master of the Rolls of the many inconveniences attending their present arrangement, and of the injuries likely to result to the records therefrom; whereupon his honour was pleased, upon giving up the Rolls House as a repository for records, to submit a plan to the Lords of the Treasury, and which was approved by them, that three rooms on the ground floor should be used as an addition to the chapel; and he has since applied to the Office of Woods and Forests to have this plan carried into immediate effect, and it has been ordered accordingly; and when these rooms are altered according to the intended plan, the records will then be in a proper state of preservation.

III.—The said records are generally in a good state of preservation, except some of the Patent Rolls of Queen Elizabeth, and a few other rolls which suffered many years ago from damp; and some of the Decree Rolls have also suffered from the same cause, since they were removed in 1819; and many of the bundles have sustained injury from exposure to dust: but further injury will be prevented when the arrangement mentioned in answer to the preceding question is carried into effect. And the said records are arranged in regular order, with the exception of most of the Miscellanea, some of the Privy Seal and Signed Bill bundles, and the Decrees.

IV.—The following is a schedule of the number of volumes of calendars and indexes there are relating to the records in the Rolls Chapel, and how many belong to each class of records, and specifying to which of these classes there are Indexes Locorum, Virorum, et Rerum:—

1. To the Parliament Rolls, 2 vols., Index Rerum; Printed Tables (besides loose sheets), 3 vols., Index Rerum.

4. Charter Rolls (bound with Patent Index, Ric. III.), 1 vol., Index Locorum et Virorum.

5. Patent Rolls, 52 vols., Indexes Virorum. The volume of Anne has Indexes Locorum, Virorum, et Rerum. The subsequent volumes have Indexes Locorum.

6. Confirmation Rolls, 1 vol., Index Locorum.

10. Close Rolls, 64 vols., Indexes Virorum.

11. Judgment Rolls, 10 vols., Index Virorum. Alphabetical Index Locorum referring to above, 1 vol. Several have Indexes Locorum.

12. Rotuli Regis; Surrender Rolls; Surrender and Specification Rolls; bound together; 1 vol., Index Virorum et Rerum.

15. Escheat Bundles, 9 vols., Indexes Virorum.

16. Parliament Return Bundles, 1 vol., Index Locorum et Virorum.

18. Miscellanea, Cardinal's Bundles, 1 vol., Index Locorum. Total, 146 vols.

There are no general catalogues of the records in the Rolls Chapel, but the before-mentioned indexes supply, so far as they extend, the place of general catalogues, and there are not any of them defective. The Coronation Rolls, No. 2, containing the proceedings of the commissioners appointed to hear and determine claims of services to be performed at coronations; the Treaty or Foreign Rolls, No. 3, containing inrolments of commissions to ambassadors, treaties with foreign powers, &c.; the Fine Rolls, No. 7, containing inrolments of patents of offices in the gift of the Lord Treasurer, general liveries of land holden in capite, &c.; the Dispensation Rolls, No. 8, containing inrolments of faculties and dispensations which passed the Great Seal; the Rolls of Pardons, No. 9; the Privy Seal and Signed Bill bundles, Nos. 13 and 14, from which the Patent Rolls are engrossed; and the Miscellanea, No. 18, except the Cardinal's Bundles, are, as before stated, unprovided with indexes, and are placed as follows: The Coronation Rolls, and part of the Miscellanea, in the seats of the chapel; the remainder of the Miscellanea, with the rolls and bundles, are placed on shelves, and on the floor in the room over the chapel.

In respect to the existence of any other catalogues or indexes than those which belong to the office, I beg to refer you to Mr. Kipling's answer to a similar question, in his return to the Committee of the House of Commons in the year 1800, of which the following is a copy:—

"When I succeeded to the office in 1775, upon the death of the late Henry Rooke, Esq., I found great inconvenience from want of an Index Locorum; and having understood that Mr. Rooke had private indexes, several of which had been collected and purchased by him, containing Indexes Locorum and other useful matters in relation to the records, and others whereof had been made by him and his late brother, who preceded him in the office, containing like references, I made application to his executors in order to purchase the whole collection; but they having been encouraged by Sir Fletcher Norton, then Speaker of the House of Commons, to expect that these indexes would be bought of them for the benefit of the public, I was for some time unable to purchase them; the executors finding at length that no steps were taken for that purpose agreed to sell them to me, and I purchased them accordingly at a large price."

And the said private indexes, of which the following is a schedule, are now in the possession of Mr. Thomas Palmer, as the private property of himself and Mr. Henry George Holden, both of whom have been in this office for a very long course of years; Mr. Palmer thirty-seven years and upwards, and Mr. Holden twenty-three years.

PRIVATE INDEXES.

To Patent Rolls - - -	37 volumes.
To Fine Rolls - - -	3
To Close Rolls - - -	6
Indexes, being selections from Patent and Close Rolls - -	3
To Liveries - - -	4
	53

V.—In reply to this question I must also beg to refer you to the return of Mr. Kipling to a similar question by the Committee of the House of Commons in the year 1800, of which the following is a copy: [Report of 1800, p. 94.]

"I submit to the Committee that the Office Index to the Charter Rolls, No. 4., in my former Return; the Office Indexes to the Patent Rolls, No. 5; my private Indexes Locorum to the same Rolls; the Office Index to the Confirmation Rolls, No. 6; my private Index to the Fine Rolls, No. 7, when it shall be completed; my private Indexes to selections from the Close Rolls, No. 10, viz. Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, in the foregoing list of those Indexes; all the Office Indexes to the Escheat Bundles, No. 15; the Office Index to the Parliament Return Bundles, No. 16; the Index to the Cardinal's Bundles comprised in the Miscellanea, No. 18, and my private Indexes to Liveries last mentioned in the foregoing enumeration would be useful to the public to be printed.

"That the Office Indexes to the Charter Rolls, Patent Rolls, and Confirmation Rolls, and my private Index to Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, in the foregoing list, Indexes to selections from Close Rolls, the Office Indexes to the Escheat Bundles, Parliament Return Bundles, and the Cardinal's Bundles, and my private Index to Liveries, appear to me to be sufficiently correct and complete for the press, and may be printed from the original indexes, in case they can be done without hazard of damaging the same; as I have been informed by Mr. Hansard the printer, that the contracted words in the Latin may be printed with the contractions; but it will be necessary in the printed sheets of abstracts of instruments to continue the same numbers as are referred to by the present alphabets, notwithstanding the pages will be altered, and much compressed by the proposed mode of printing.

"That my private Index, No. 6, being selections from the Close Rolls, may be made sufficiently correct and complete for the press, by the ordinary diligence of the persons employed in this office, in the course of three months or thereabouts, from the time of beginning to prepare the same for the press, if begun so soon as the summer assizes shall be finished, after which time there is most leisure from the ordinary business of the office.

"That the Indexes to the Charter Rolls, Patent Rolls, and Confirmation Rolls, which would be very conveniently arranged together would, according to a careful computation, make about seven printed volumes and 120 pages in the same sized paper and type as the Rolls of Parliament, and containing 800 pages in each volume.

"That the Index to the Fine Rolls would, according to as accurate a computation as can at present be made, make, when completed, about 200 pages, and might be conveniently added to the Indexes to the Charter Rolls, Patent Rolls, and Confirmation Rolls.

"That the several selections from the Close Rolls, now ready for printing, would make about 180 pages, according to the before-mentioned computation.

"That the Index to the Escheat Bundles would, according to a like computation, make about 500

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pages, to which might be conveniently added the Index to the Cardinal's Bundles, and the Indexes to the Liveries, which would be, according to the above computation, about 460 pages, making together one large volume.

"That the Index to the Parliament Return Bundles would, according to a like computation, make about 80 pages."

"That my private Indexes Locorum to the Patent Rolls, which are before particularly enumerated and distinguished by letters, and the books of alphabets referring thereto, are not yet sufficiently correct and complete for the press, nor can be made so in three months, but I apprehend that they might be made sufficiently complete for publication, through the ordinary diligence of the persons belonging to this office, by Christmas 1802; and that it would be useful to the public to have them printed, as they would be a very important addition to the office indexes, which (notwithstanding I have experienced them to be correct and complete as Indexes Virorum et Rerum,) are very frequently found deficient, in regard that they seldom specify places; and although I cannot venture to say that my private indexes, voluminous as they are, contain all the places in the rolls, (and to make them precisely correct would be a work of very many years,) yet it will rarely happen that any place inquired after will not be discovered by an accurate search of all the several indexes to be printed. I apprehend that my private index to the Fine Rolls, before proposed to be printed, might be completed by the ordinary diligence of the persons belonging to this office, and made fit for publication by Christmas 1801." Since completed in three folio volumes.

"Having before submitted to the Committee, in answer to their questions, that several of the indexes to records under my care would be useful to the public to be printed, I request their indulgence in reminding them that the fees of this office mostly depend upon searches, the fees being one shilling for each year, and under every letter of the alphabet in which a search is made, and that they principally arise from the search of such office indexes as are proposed to be printed; and as the exact year and the reference to the roll will thus be ascertained, and where the parties have not sufficient information so as to discover the object of their inquiries by the office indexes, such information will, by the printing of my private collection of indexes, be laid open to the public; it is obvious that the fees for searches will be nearly annihilated, and therefore I beg leave to put myself upon the protection of the Committee for such compensation as they shall be pleased to consider adequate (with the other profits) to the trust and duties of the office, and to the expences incident to the execution of it."

VI.—During the last thirty years there have been added to the indexes as follows:—To the Patent Rolls, two large folio volumes, made by the officer according to the duty of his office; and Mr. Kipling, having reason to doubt the accuracy of the Office Index to the Patent Rolls of Edward V. and Richard III., caused a new and complete Index Rerum to be made to those rolls, consisting of a short abstract of each instrument, with an alphabetical index of the names of persons and corporations bound therewith, and added the same to the Office Indexes as a gift.

To the indexes to the Close Rolls, seven large folio volumes, made by the officer according to the duty of his office.

To the Rotuli Regis of King Charles I. containing demises of subsidies, &c. by the crown, and bargains and sales, surrenders, &c. to the crown, and to the Surrender Rolls from the Restoration of King Charles II., Mr. Kipling caused to be made complete Indexes Rerum, and added the same to the Office Indexes as a gift, by having them bound with the Office Index to the Surrender and Specification Rolls, and also caused to be extracted into the same volume the titles of the inventions and names of the patentees in all the specifications inrolled upon the Close Rolls from the 11th Anne.

VII.—I at present employ two clerks to attend to the arrangement of the records, and to make and transcribe indexes and copies, with occasional assistance in making copies of modern records and in ingrossing inrolments; but all applications for searches are made to my chief clerk. The hours of attendance are daily from ten in the morning till three, and from five till eight in the afternoon, except a week at Christmas and at Easter and Whitsuntide, and there is no access allowed to the records after three o'clock. The clerks have no salaries, allowances, or emoluments paid to them by the public, but are wholly paid by me out of the fees arising from searches, copies, &c. To my chief clerk, who has the use of the apartments attached to the office, with an allowance of coals and candles, I pay a salary of £220 per annum, and to my second clerk a salary of £150 per annum. Since Mr. Kipling's decease they have received to their own use the emoluments arising from searches in the private indexes, which have amounted to about £130 per annum.

The Table of the several fees demanded for each search, certificate, or copy of the said records, &c., or attendance therewith:

	£	s.	d.
For search of the calendar, each year, under each name	0	1	0
For taking down every roll	0	2	6
For taking out any instrument from any bundle	0	6	8
For every copy for each sheet (being copied close on 2s. stamped paper)	0	5	6
For a certificate of its being a true copy	0	2	0
For every attendance with a record (besides the copy)	1	1	0
For every vacatur (attendance, &c.)	1	5	10
For the re-examination of an old copy for evidence (besides the fee for search and taking down the roll), for each of the above sheets of paper	0	1	0

An Account of the annual amount of fees received for searches, certificates, and copies of records, &c., and attendance therewith, upon an average of three years, ending 31st December 1831, subject to a deduction for clerks' salaries and incidental expences:—

	£	s.	d.
1829 - - -	1,308	1	8
1830 - - -	1,351	5	6
1831 - - -	1,133	0	4
	3)3,792	7	6
Average -	1,264	2	6

I have not the particulars of Mr. Kipling's disbursements for 1829 and 1830, but taking the disbursements in the proportion of which they have been since I came into office, I believe the net average amount of three years to have been £845.

VIII.—The chief clerk is entrusted with the care of the records, whose duty it is to attend upon every search, and to take care that every record, &c. be duly and safely restored to its proper place; and it is a rule to restore all records to their proper places, at the farthest, on the first Saturday after they have been taken down for inspection, &c.

IX.—An Account of the number of searches and copies made in this office during three years, ending 31st December 1831:—

	Searches.	Copies.
1829 - -	1,220 - -	254
1830 - -	1,407 - -	394
1831 - -	1,202 - -	260
	3)3,829	3)908
	1,276	303

There are no certificates made, except of the correctness and examination of office copies.

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of this office since the year 1800, except by the addition of the records which are annually brought in according to ancient usage, and of those which are made up in the office, and except as herein-before stated in answer to Question II.

XI.—In the year 1819 His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records made an order for cleaning, repairing, and binding in books the Inquisitiones post mortem now preserved in the Rolls Chapel, and returns have regularly been made to the Commissioners of the progress of the work. There have been bound in the whole 206 volumes, comprising the inquisitions to the 26th Eliz., and seventeen are nearly ready to bind.

The surveys of church livings made during the usurpation have also been repaired and bound in three volumes by order of the Commissioners in 1831, when an order was also made for cleaning and repairing the returns to parliament, and two volumes of them have been bound, and seven are nearly ready to bind, comprising the returns from 33 Hen. VIII. to the 1st Eliz. Several volumes of the office indexes have also been repaired and newly bound by order of the Commissioners, and it would be very desirable for their preservation to have some others done.

COURT OF CHANCERY. Appendix (D. 1.) The Rolls Chapel.

XII.—None.

THO. LEACH.

20th March 1833.

Appendix (D. 2.)

Appendix (D. 2.) The Crown Office.

THE CROWN OFFICE.

The ANSWER of the DEPUTY CLERK of the CROWN in CHANCERY to the several Questions transmitted, by the direction of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, in a Letter from the Secretary to the said Commissioners to the Clerk of the Crown, dated the 31st day of October 1831.

I.—THE records, &c. in the custody of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery are as follows; viz.

Original returns of the Peers of Scotland to sit in the House of Peers during the last and present parliaments, and original writs for the election and original returns of members of the House of Commons to the same parliaments.

At every general election the original returns of the Peers of Scotland, and the original writs and returns of members of the House of Commons for one parliament, are delivered to the Clerks of the Petty Bag, so that those of two parliaments only remain in the Crown Office.

Entries of returns to the Convention in 1688, one vol.; ditto of members of the House of Commons from 1689, (see statute 7 & 8 Will. III. c. 7, s. 5,) and of the Peers of Scotland from the Union to the present time, in ten volumes (one yet remaining unbound), and in one book of entries of the returns of Peers of Scotland and members of the House of Commons for the present parliament.

The original writs and returns at each general election, and the entries in the several books, being arranged in the order of the several counties in England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, placed alphabetically, and the single writs and returns subsequent to the general election according to the dates of their delivery into the Crown Office, and marked with numbers corresponding with those of the entries, all the purposes of an index are by this means answered.

Original instruments under the hand and seal of the Speaker, appointing members to issue warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in the cases specified by statute 24 Geo. III. c. 26, prefixed to the entries of the respective parliaments to which they refer.

Lists of the Peers and members of the House of Commons nominated pursuant to the statute 24 Geo. III. sess. 2, c. 25, (for the trial of offences committed in India,) under the hands and seals of the respective Speakers, according to their dates from the passing of the statute to the present time; but no lists of Peers appear to have been delivered into the Crown Office in 1789, 1795, 2d sess. 1796, 1797, 1799, 1801, 2d sess. 1801, 1810, or 1813, nor any lists of members of the House of Commons since 1813.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 2.)
The Crown Office.

The commissions for holding the court of claims at the coronation of King George IV. and of His present Majesty.

Copies of the proceedings of the court of claims upon the coronation of King George II. and King George IV., contained in two books.

Five commissions, appointing the puisne judges and barons and masters in chancery to hear causes, &c. in the Court of Chancery, dated respectively from the year 1807 to 1823.

A commission, dated 1st September 1714, for putting in execution an act for better fortifying and securing the harbours and docks at Portsmouth, Chatham, and Harwich, and the return of the commissioners thereto.

Ditto, 27th July 1758, for the docks, &c., at Portsmouth, Chatham, and Plymouth, and return of commissioners.

Return of the commissioners nominated by statute 31 Geo. II. c. 38. for better fortifying and securing Milford Haven.

A commission, dated 17th September 1760, for removing the gunpowder magazine from Greenwich to Purfleet, and return of the commissioners.

Return of the commissioners nominated by statute 32 Geo. II. c. 26. for better fortifying and securing Milford Haven.

A commission, dated 19th July 1762, pursuant to an act for vesting lands on which forts had been erected for defence of the coasts, in trustees, and return of the commissioners.

A commission, dated 26th August 1780, for putting in execution an act for better securing the docks, &c. at Plymouth and Sheerness, and return of commissioners.

Ditto, same date, for same purposes at Chatham, and return of commissioners.

Ditto, 26th September 1782, and a like return for ditto.

Ditto, 26th August 1784, for putting in execution an act for better securing the docks, &c. at Portsmouth and the gunpowder magazine at Faversham, and return of commissioners.

Ditto, 30th September 1784, for same purposes at Portsmouth and Plymouth, and return of commissioners.

10th November 1830, decree and judgment of the commissioners for purchasing land, belonging to the see of Winchester, at Gosport, by virtue of a commission dated 29th September 1806.

Privy Seal bills and King's warrants for patents and commissions, prepared at this office during the current year, in order to pass the Great Seal; also original proclamations issued during the current year. These are delivered over annually to the riding six-clerk in order to their enrolment, and being few in number, objects of recent attention, and filed according to their dates, no index is required to them. The entries, however, in the books named in the following article fully answer the purpose of an index.

Entries or docquets of patents, commissions, and writs issued from this office, from 1595 to 1602, and from 1643 to the present time; the whole contained in eleven volumes, with an index to each volume, and in two books, being part of another volume now in progress.

Entries or docquets of writs of extent issued from this office, from 1601 to 1775, contained in two volumes. No writs of extent appear to have been issued from the Crown Office since the year 1775.

Entries or memorandums of administering the oaths to various officers (chiefly of the law, as judges, serjeants, attorney and solicitor general, King's counsel, &c.) sworn into office by the Clerk of the Crown, in three rolls and two volumes, from 1639 to the present time, with an index to the last volume, commencing in the year 1760.

A roll, containing the oaths administered, with others now long disused.

A transcript of such oaths as are now in use, in one volume.

The other books and papers in the office consist of warrants and other authorities for business issued from and transacted in the office, namely, warrants from the Speaker of the House of Commons for issuing writs for the election of members of parliament, from 1694; warrants from the Lord Chancellor for issuing dedimuses for administering the oaths to masters extraordinary in the Court of Chancery, from 1683; fiats from the Lord Chancellor for commissions of the peace, from 1706; fiats from the Lord Chancellor and two Chief Justices for commissions of sewers, from 1685; warrants under the sign manual, and fiats for the several circuit commissions, from 1705; fiats for various special commissions for the trial of offences, issued during the last century.

The foregoing, except the fiats for commissions of the peace and special commissions, are preserved in volumes with indexes; the fiats for the commissions of the peace are preserved in bundles, from 1706 to the present time, and those for the special commissions are contained in two bundles. There are also in the office several lists of names, collections of precedents, drafts, copies, extracts, and memorandums, the most modern of which are in use for transacting the business of the office; some bound and indexed, others unbound.

II.—The business of the Crown Office is now and has been for several years transacted in two rooms or offices, appropriated to the Clerk of the Crown, upon the ground floor of a substantial brick building in the Rolls Yard, Chancery Lane, erected about the year 1810. For the security of the records and papers of the Crown Office, an arched fire-proof brick closet, with an iron door, has been constructed in the inner office.

III.—The arrangement and order of the several records, which are in good preservation, and the state of the indexes, will be found in the answer to the first question.

IV. V. and VI.—In answer to these questions the Deputy Clerk of the Crown has no observation to offer.

VII. and VIII.—The officers employed in the execution of the general business of this office, con-

sisting of the deputy and two clerks, participate in the care and management of the records, &c.; and it cannot be stated that any one is specially entrusted with such care and management. Attendance is ordinarily given at the office from the hour of ten until two in the morning, and from five until eight in the afternoon.

Table of the several fees demanded for each search, certificate, or copy of the said records, &c., or attendance therewith:—

	£	s.	d.
For every certificate of a single return of a member of parliament -	0	2	6
For every attendance with a record out of the office (commonly taking up the whole or greater part of a day) - - - - -	1	1	0
For every copy - - - - -	0	12	6
If exceeding twelve folios, then at the rate of 1s. per folio.			
For every search of a record filed -	0	3	6
Ditto of a book - - - - -	0	1	0

The net annual amount of the foregoing fees (which are derived chiefly from the parliamentary returns, and are therefore much influenced by the frequent dissolution or extended duration of the parliaments,) has, upon the average of the last three years, amounted to 36*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* per annum, exclusive of searches of which no account has been kept, but which may be computed to have amounted to from 30 to 40 shillings per annum.

IX.—The number of certificates and copies respecting the said records, &c. (chiefly parliamentary returns), that have been made in this office during the last three years, of which any account has been kept, are for the years ending Michaelmas day 1829:—certificates (of returns of members of parliament), 35; copies, 2; attendances with returns, 2. For the year ending Michaelmas day 1830:—certificates, 23; copies, 15; attendances, 8; and for the year ending Michaelmas day 1831:—certificates, 85; copies, 47; attendances, 31. No account has been kept of searches during the above period.

X.—No material alteration has taken place in the contents or arrangement respecting the records since the year 1800; but the condition of the office has been improved in the manner stated in the answer to the second question.

XI.—No cleaning, repairing, or binding of the records, &c. in this office, nor of the books and papers preserved there (other than the occasional binding of the docquet books, warrants, and other authorities for the business transacted in the office, when amounting to a sufficient number to form a volume,) has taken place since the year 1800.

XII.—From the limited number of records, &c. kept by the Clerk of the Crown, it does not appear to the Deputy Clerk of the Crown that there are any matters not comprised in the preceding questions which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of such records more convenient to the public.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 2.)

Appendix (D. 3.)

Appendix (D. 3.) *The Cursitor's Office.*

THE CURSITOR'S OFFICE.

No Return.

Appendix (D. 4.)

Appendix (D. 4.) *The Hanaper Office.*

THE HANAPER OFFICE.

LETTER of J. G. SETON, Esq., Deputy Clerk of the Hanaper.

12, George Street, Adelphi,
2nd Dec. 1831.

Sir,

IN reply to your letter of the 31st October requiring answers to certain questions therein enclosed, for the information of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, I beg to state that in this office no public records are deposited, and consequently none of the above questions appear to be applicable to it.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
J. G. SETON,
Deputy Clerk, Hanaper.

To C. P. Cooper, Esq.

Appendix (D. 5.)

Appendix (D. 5.) *The Petty Bag Office.*

THE PETTY BAG OFFICE.

STATEMENT by the CLERKS of the PETTY BAG in CHANCERY in Answer to the Letter addressed to them by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THAT the several sorts of records in their custody as clerks of the Petty Bag consist of the particulars following:

1. SPECIAL COMMISSIONS to inquire of ESTATES FORFEITED or ESCHEATED to the crown, with the inquisitions and traverses thereon, from Charles I. to the present time, and there are few in the reign of James I. These are put up in thirteen different parts or bundles, and entered in a calendar under the several heads of treason (the last commission issued 1 Anne); murder and felonies (the last, 56 George III.), two parts; lands given to superstitious uses (the last, 11th William III.); concealed lands (last, 6 William and Mary); aliens (last, 1st William IV.), two parts; derelict lands (the last, 8th George IV.); lands escheated to the crown for want of an heir (the last, 2nd William IV.), three parts; forfeitures of offices (the last, 58th Geo. III.); miscellaneous special commissions (the last, 56th George III.); and depopulations, being six commissions, all of which issued 5 James I.

2. INQUISITIONS and DECREES of the COMMISSIONERS of CHARITABLE USES pursuant to statute 43 Elizabeth, with proceedings on such decrees from the commencement of the statute to this

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Appendix (D. 5.)

The Petty Bag Office.

time, together with the inrolments of the confirmation or dismission of such decrees made on appeals from the commissioners' decrees.

The inquisitions and decrees are contained in sixty parts or bundles, and entered in a calendar with the name of the county and place to which the charity belongs; and in many instances the donor's name, and the name of the person or persons against whom the decree is made. The last commission returned was in 1803, previously to which time there had not been any return under this head for twenty-eight years. The exceptions to such decrees and answers thereto are contained in twenty-one parts or bundles, and entered in a calendar with the like references. There have been no exceptions to any decree since 1750. The inrolments of confirmations and exonerations of such decrees are contained in thirty-seven parts or rolls, and entered in a calendar with similar references; the last confirmation, &c. was in 1743.

3. EXTENTS, re-extents, and other proceedings on the STATUTE STAPLE from the beginning of the reign of Charles I. to this time, and a few in the reign of James I.

These are put up in bundles, and are entered under the title "Writs of Execution" in calendars of the term in which the proceedings were had, and which refer to such bundles; but no proceedings have been had upon this statute since 15th Geo. III.

4. BREVIA REGIA: — viz. writs of ad quod damnum; dedimuses to swear masters extraordinary in chancery, justices of the peace, and sheriffs; inquiry of damages; certioraris to remove records; writs for calling serjeants at law, and returns of writs for electing coroners, and verderers and regarders of forests, from 9th Charles I. to this time.

These are put up in annual bundles, and are entered in calendars referring to such bundles.

5. LAWS and ADJUDICATIONS of SEWERS.—A few in the reign of James I. and Charles I., and several in Charles II.; one in the reign of George III., and one in the reign of His present Majesty.

These are put up in two bundles, and entered in a calendar referring to such bundles.

6. Decrees or awards of the commissioners for settling the draining of the BEDFORD LEVEL.

These are put up in eight different parts or bundles, and are entered in a calendar referring to such bundles.

7. PROCEEDINGS on SCIRE FACIAS to revoke letters patent; to put recognizances taken by order of the Court of Chancery in suit; and also in actions by and against officers of the Court of Chancery, from 1 Charles I. to this time; and some few in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.

These are put up in bundles, and entered in calendars of the term in which such proceedings were had, with references to such bundles.

8. Commissions and inquisitions of LUNACY and IDIOCY, and traverses thereon, from the last year of Charles I. to the present time.

These are put up in parts or bundles, and entered in calendars referring to such bundles.

9. One bundle of PERAMBULATIONS OF FORESTS in 17 Charles I.; and a survey of the King's manor of East Greenwich, in the county of Kent, containing the names of all the tenants, the quantity of land, and other descriptions of their tenements; and what rents were payable for the same, and other particulars relative to that manor, taken by virtue of a commission 7th William III.

These are put up in one bundle, and entered in a calendar referring to such bundle.

10. Certificates of QUALIFICATION of MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, of POPISH CONVICTS and of PERSONS CONCEALED, in the reign of Queen Anne, and from thence to the present time.

These are put up in bundles, and entered in calendars referring to such bundles.

11. Indentures or RETURNS of MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT from 12 Charles II. to 1st William IV., from which time they are in the hands of the Clerk of the Crown.

These records, from the Restoration to the end of the parliament immediately preceding the general election in 1830, are in the Petty Bag Office, since which time they are at the Crown Office in Chancery, it being the practice to retain in that office the returns to two parliaments; but as soon as a third parliament is called the indentures or returns to the first are delivered over to the Petty Bag Office, where they are put up in bundles with labels, and entered in a calendar or index referring thereto.

12. PARLIAMENTARY PAWNS from 21 Henry VIII. to the present time, containing an abstract of all the writs of summons and writs of election issued on the calling of a new parliament.

These are kept in three parts or bundles, and entered in a calendar referring to such parts or bundles.

13. Inrolments of BISHOPS', CUSTOMERS' or COLLECTORS', KING'S WAITERS' or SEARCHERS' PATENTS from 1725 to the present time, with the Privy Seal bills and warrants from the Lords of the Treasury for making out the same.

These are put in rolls or bundles, and entered in calendars referring thereto.

14. Inrolments of PATENTS with the WARRANTS or PRIVY SEAL BILLS for the same, annually sent from the Six Clerks Office in Chancery to the Petty Bag Office.

These are put up in parts or bundles, and entered in a calendar referring thereto.

Ten years of these inrolments have immemorially remained in the Petty Bag Office. At the last seal after every Trinity Term the inrolments and estreats thereof, with the warrants or Privy Seal bills for the same for the preceding year, ought to be delivered from the Six Clerks Office to the clerks of the Petty Bag, and on the receipt of which the clerks of the Petty Bag deliver over the first year's inrolments with the Privy Seal bills or warrants in their possession to the clerks of the Rolls Chapel; at present there are in the Petty Bag Office the inrolments, &c. for ten years, ending 29th January 1826. The inrolments, &c. since that period have not yet been received from the Six Clerks Office.

15. Inrolments of SPECIFICATIONS of PATENT INVENTIONS and SURRENDERS OF OFFICES, from 8 Anne to the present time.

These are put up in 178 parts or bundles, and entered in a calendar referring to each part or bundle, to which there is also an alphabetical index.

16. Inrolments of ADMISSIONS of OFFICERS of the COURT OF CHANCERY, SERJEANTS AT LAW, KEEPER of the COTTONIAN LIBRARY, KEEPER of the RECORDS in the TOWER, &c. &c., from 40 Elizabeth to the present time.

These are contained in sixteen parts or rolls, and entered in a calendar referring to the inrolment of each admission.

17. Reports of Commissioners upon INQUIRIES respecting different COURTS of JUSTICE, &c. from 1740 to this time, amounting in the whole to twenty-one.

These are entered in a calendar with a reference to each report.

18. Twelve rolls of OATHS, &c. to be taken and subscribed by different persons, viz.

1. The roll containing the oaths and declarations to be taken and subscribed by persons qualifying for offices in England.

2. The oaths and assurance and declaration to be taken and subscribed by persons qualifying for offices in Scotland.

3. The oaths and declaration to be taken and subscribed by persons qualifying for offices in Ireland.

4. The oaths and declaration to be taken and subscribed by Papists conforming to the Protestant religion.

5. The oaths and declaration to be taken and subscribed by Scotch Peers on qualifying to vote on the election of the sixteen peers to sit in Parliament on the part of Scotland.

6. The oaths of allegiance and supremacy and abjuration to be taken by any person requiring them to be administered.

7. The oath to be taken and subscribed by persons admitted solicitors of the Court of Chancery.

8. The oath to be taken and subscribed by the commissioners appointed, under statute 20 George III., to examine, take, and state the public accounts of the kingdom.

9. The oath to be taken and subscribed by the commissioners appointed, under statute 26 George III., to inquire into the losses of all such persons who have suffered in their properties in consequence of the cession of the province of East Florida to the King of Spain.

10. The oath to be taken by His Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects pursuant to statute 10 George IV. c. 7.

11. The oath to be taken by the commissioners appointed under statute 11 George IV. for affixing the royal sign manual.

12. Declarations by persons holding offices under the crown, pursuant to statute 9 George IV. c. 17.

II.—The building in which the records are deposited is situate in the Rolls Yard, Chancery Lane. The office and a fire-proof room for keeping the records in were rebuilt in the year 1812; the expence of which was provided for by a grant out of the suitors' fund of the Court of Chancery. The record room is considered perfectly safe, and at present there is sufficient accommodation for the records, but in a few more years a larger space will be required.

III.—The records are in as good a state of preservation as from the age of many of them can be expected. They are arranged in the manner stated in answer to the first question, and deposited on shelves and in presses.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 5.)
The Petty Bag Office.

IV.—There are thirty-one volumes of calendars or indexes relating to the records in the Petty Bag Office, viz.

One volume, containing the Indexes to Special Commissions, Perambulations, and Surveys; Admissions of Officers of the Court of Chancery; Reports of Commissioners of Inquiry relative to Courts of Justice, &c., and Declarations under statute 9 George IV. c. 17.

One volume, containing the Index to the Inquisitions and Decrees of the Commissioners of Charitable Uses.

One volume, containing the Index to the Exceptions and Answers thereto.

One volume, containing the Index to the Confirmations and Exonerations of such Decrees, and also the Index to the Parliamentary Pawns.

One volume, containing the Index to the Parliamentary Returns.

Eleven volumes, containing the Index to the Brevia regia, Commissions and Inquisitions of Lunacy, and Certificates of Qualifications of Members of Parliament. One of the above eleven volumes also contains the Indexes to the Laws of Sewers, and to the Decrees of the Commissioners for settling the draining of the Bedford Level.

Four volumes, containing the Inrolment or Entry of Solicitors' Admissions in Chancery.

One volume, containing the Entry of Proceedings in Actions, by and against officers of the Court of Chancery, and on Scire facias and Traverses.

One volume, containing the Inrolment of Bishops', Customers' or Collectors', King's Waiters', and Searchers' Patents.

Two volumes, containing the Index to the Inrolments of Patents.

Three volumes, containing the Index to the Inrolments of Specifications of Patent Inventions, and Surrenders of Offices.

One volume, containing the Entry of Articles of Clerkship to Solicitors registered in Chancery.

One volume, containing the Entry in Chancery of Solicitors' Certificates to practise.

Two volumes, containing a List of Persons taking Oaths, &c. under Test Act, in Chancery, from 8 William III. to 8 Anne.

There are Indexes Locorum in this office as to the commissions and inquisitions upon lands, &c. given to charitable uses, and to the awards or decrees of the commissioners for settling the draining of the fens called the Bedford Level; and Locorum et Virorum as to sheriffs, justices of the peace, masters extraordinary in chancery, special commissions and inquisitions on escheats and forfeitures, coroners, verdurers, and regarders. There are no general catalogues, calendars, schedules, or repertories. There are detailed calendars, indexes, or repertories to each sort or species of record in this office, as stated above in the answer to this question, and also in answer to the second question.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 5.)
The Petty Bag Office.

The calendars and indexes have always been found sufficient for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any record inquired after was in this office; and, if there, to refer to it for inspection. The Clerks of this office think that no utility would result from having any other catalogues, calendars, schedules, repertories, or indexes, and they cannot form an estimate of the time or expence of making them. The time of the persons employed in the office is so completely occupied in the performance of the ordinary duties, as to render it impracticable for them to make any catalogues, calendars, schedules, repertories, or indexes, other than in annually completing or continuing the existing catalogues, &c., as the records come into this office. It is not known that any catalogue, calendar, repertory, schedule, or index relative to the records in this office exists elsewhere.

V.—The Clerks of the Petty Bag think that no utility would arise to the public from the printing of any of the above calendars; they are sufficient for the purposes of searching and reference in the office; but would require great labour and considerable time to adapt and complete them for the press. It would be wholly out of the power of the Clerks in the office to dedicate their time to such a purpose. The time that would be requisite to prepare any of the calendars for the press, or how many printed volumes each or any set would make, the Clerks of this office are unable to state.

VI.—There has been a new and considerably enlarged catalogue or index to the Commissions and Inquisitions on lands, &c. given to Charitable Uses, made by one of the clerks employed in this office within the last thirty years; and since the present deputy clerk of this office was appointed, the only other additions are by annually continuing the former catalogues or indexes, as the records come in. No catalogue or index has been added by gift or purchase.

VII.—The officers for the custody and arrangement of the records are the three Clerks of the Petty Bag, and they jointly appoint a deputy, who with two clerks employed by him are occupied, amongst other duties of the office, to arrange, take care of, search for, make copies of and attend with the records when required. The office hours are from ten till two, and from five till eight—(three holidays each at Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide, Good Fridays and proclaimed fast days excepted). Such deputy is paid by the Clerks of the Petty Bag for his attendance and trouble, and is allowed to retain to his own use the emoluments resulting from searches in the said office. He pays the two clerks engaged by him; but he does not receive any salary, allowance, or emolument from the public in respect of such attendance and trouble, nor do the Clerks of the Petty Bag, or either of them, receive any salary, allowance, or emolument from the public, for or in respect of the custody of such records, other than what arises from fees demandable for each search, certificate, or copy of or attendance with the said records, according to the table of fees following, that is to say:—

	£	s.	d.
For searching for a specification of an invention any number of years	0	1	0
For searching for any other record (except specifications) each year	0	1	0
For taking down each bundle, and for the inspection or perusal of each record	0	2	6
For copying per folio (containing seventy-two words) besides stamps	0	0	8
For a certificate signed by one of the clerks that such copy is examined	0	3	4
For a certificate of any record being returned and filed	0	2	6
For attending out of the office with one record each day	1	1	0
For attending out of the office with any number of records for the first day, each record	0	10	6
For every subsequent attendance with the whole or any part thereof	1	1	0

The fees arising in respect of the custody of such records, so far as relate to certificates, copies, and attendances, upon the average of the last three years, from 31st December 1828 to 31st December 1831, amount to the annual sum of £225. 0*s.* 10*d.* No account has been kept of fees arising from searches; the best estimate that can be made of them is, that on an average during the same period they amount to the annual sum of £120. Average of the last three years, ending 31st December 1831, £345. 0*s.* 10*d.*

VIII.—There is not any person specially entrusted with the care of the records in this office, other than as mentioned in the answer to the last question. It is the duty of the deputy, or one of the clerks engaged by him, to attend upon every search, and to take care that every record is duly and safely restored to its proper place.

IX.—The Clerks of this office cannot state the number of searches within the last three years, no account having been kept thereof, the deputy being entitled to retain to his own use the fees resulting from that source. The following is an account of the certificates and copies.

1829	90 office copies	399	certificates.
1830	227 —	448	—
1831	154 —	623	—

The certificates contained in the above statement were issued on the filing of writs of dedimus potestatem for swearing sheriffs, magistrates, masters extraordinary in chancery; and writs for the election of coroners, verdurers, and regarders. Where no office copy is made on filing, but exclusive of those certificates on filing where no office copy is taken, there is an official certificate to each of the above office copies, as stated in the above table of fees payable in this office.

X.—The only alteration that has taken place in the office has been the pulling down of the old

building, and erecting a new one in the year 1812, as mentioned in the answer to the second question. No alteration has been made in the arrangement of the records.

XI.—None of the records in this office have been bound. During the leisure of the past year, for several years past, one of the persons engaged in the office, when his ordinary hours of attendance were not occupied by the other business of the office, has been employed in making a new and enlarged index or calendar to the Inquisitions and Decrees of the Commissioners of Charitable Uses, (consisting of sixty bundles;) forty-one bundles have been also cleaned, and it is intended to clean the remaining nineteen bundles whenever the other business of the office will permit the necessary time to be dedicated to that purpose. The particular years in which the above records were indexed and cleaned cannot be distinctly stated; it occupied portions of several years in the long vacation, when his time was not required to be otherwise occupied; and upon numerous other occasions, when ancient records have been searched for and found to want cleaning, they have been cleaned before they were restored to the bundles to which they belonged. No payment or compensation has been received upon any of the occasions mentioned in this answer to the eleventh question.

XII.—The Clerks of the Petty Bag are not aware of any matters not comprised in the questions asked by the Commissioners, which it is necessary or expedient to observe, to render the use of the said records, &c. in their custody more convenient to the public.

J. BENTALL,
T. H. PLUMER.
L. B. ALLEN.

Petty Bag Office,
29th March 1832.

Appendix (D. 6.)

THE PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE.

No Return.

Appendix (D. 7.)

THE OFFICE OF THE MASTERS IN CHANCERY.

LETTER in reply to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners on the Public Records.

Southampton Buildings,
Dec. 5th, 1832.

Sir,

IN reply to your circular, dated 17th November, transmitting certain questions respecting the records and manuscripts under the superintendence of the Masters in ordinary of the Court of Chancery, I am directed to inform you that the Masters have not any public records, rolls, instruments, books, or papers in their custody.

The papers under the superintendence or custody of the Masters consist of the proceedings in the causes which have been referred to their respective offices, and of private deeds and other documents which have from time to time been ordered to be deposited with them, and have not since been delivered out of their custody.

These papers and documents are kept in receptacles built expressly for the purpose of preserving them, in Southampton Buildings, and they appear well adapted for the purpose, and the clerks of the Masters have indexes or catalogues to the papers belonging to their various offices, and can without difficulty procure any that may be required.

I have the honour to be,
Your faithful servant,
J. E. DOWDESWELL.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 7.)
Office of the Masters in Chancery.

Appendix (D. 8.)

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

2d March 1833.

Appendix (D. 8.)
Accountant General's Office.

ANSWERS to Questions transmitted to the ACCOUNTANT GENERAL of the Court of Chancery by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THERE are several series of manuscript books kept in the Office of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, mostly commencing in the year 1726, and continuing to the present time.

The more important of these are,

- The RECEIPT BOOKS, into which are copied all drafts issued by the Accountant General, and which are signed by the party receiving the same;
- The DIRECTION BOOKS, into which are copied all directions to the Bank, and the particulars of all purchases or sales of stock;
- The JOURNALS, in which every transaction is entered when completed, referring to the two series already mentioned.
- The LEDGERS, in which all such entries are posted.

Besides these, several series have been kept during a part of this period, but which are not of equal importance as books of record; such are the REPORT BOOKS (now discontinued) in which all certificates to the Report Office were copied; the SCHEDULE BOOKS, in which copies of the schedules of payees in a master's report are entered; the EXCHEQUER BILL BOOKS, in which the number, date, and amount of each bill are entered; and the POWER OF ATTORNEY BOOKS, in which such as extend to continuous payments are copied in alphabetical arrangement for facility of reference.

There is also an uninterrupted series of BALANCE BOOKS, in which the balances of each account as annually found are recorded.

The papers consist of powers of attorney, brokers' notes of sale and purchase, and receipts, solicitors' requests for investments, and life certificates.

II.—The books from the year 1726 to 1797 are lodged in a small room, badly lighted and ventilated, and without a fire-place; the books from that period to the present are distributed in presses in the three divisions of the office, some of very inconvenient access and much exposed to damp. The papers of the whole period are distributed in similar presses, all much exposed to the risk of being destroyed by fire.

III.—These books and papers are in sufficient preservation for the purposes of reference, but are beginning to suffer from the effects of damp.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 8.)
Accountant General's Office.

The books are arranged in chronological order; the papers are packed in parcels, the life certificates quarterly, the brokers' notes, receipts, and requests annually, and the powers of attorney in parcels of fifty.

IV.—There are seventeen volumes of indexes relating to the Ledgers, and several to the Report Books now discontinued. The indexes to the Ledgers are arranged by the names of the plaintiff and defendant in a cause, and by the leading name or word in an ex parte account. Of these, eight belong to the series of Ledgers closed in the year 1797, the eighth being a complete and digested arrangement of the contents of the other seven, and superseding their use. Of the nine others, three are in constant use, and the remaining six (two in each of the three divisions of the office) are those, the spaces of which having become full, are superseded by copying into new books the accompts open at the time. The condensation of these indexes into one would be a matter of great convenience, but is not one of absolute necessity.

V.—It would not, it is conceived, be useful to the public, that either of the above calendars should be printed.

VI.—The indexes above mentioned have been (except the eighth already noticed) made in the ordinary routine of business. The eighth was the voluntary undertaking of a clerk in the office, who executed it during extra official hours; but for this he was subsequently remunerated out of the suitors' fund.

VII.—There are no officers specially entrusted with the charge of the books, nor are they taken out or put in the presses by porters, as in other public offices, the junior clerk in each division being expected to do it.

VIII. and IX.—The closed series are accessible to each clerk, but any reference to them at the request of a suitor or solicitor is usually entrusted to one of the junior clerks in each division, who expects a trifling fee on the occasion. No account of such fees is kept, but it is known that the average amount annually received by the clerks in the three divisions does not exceed £5.

X.—Minor alterations have taken place in the presses, but none of a general or extensive description.

XI.—The closed series was repaired and rebound in the year 1829; the Journals and Ledgers were re-bound; the Receipts, Direction Books, &c. re-covered and lettered by Moon, of Threadneedle Street, by direction of J. S. Harvey, Esquire, then Accountant General, under the authority of an order from the Court of Chancery, and the expence was defrayed out of the suitors' fund.

XII.—References to the more modern books in the office are necessarily of constant occurrence, to the older series they are progressively rarer; but occasions frequently arise in inquiries instituted by individuals, and more particularly in those directed by parliament, which extend the search to the original institution of the office. Until the rebinding of the closed series, and the construction of the new index, this was in every case a matter of great difficulty, and, in many, of impossibility; but even now the state of the place appointed for their reception much reduces the value of the improvements then effected.

As the books and papers increase in number, some further accommodation will become absolutely necessary; even now the accommodation as well as the security is extremely defective. But the space allotted to the office affords no means of supplying these defects, being at present barely sufficient for the dispatch of the business of the suitors.

W. G. ADAM, A. G.

Accountant General's Office,
Chancery Lane.

Appendix (D. 9. a. to D. 9. c.)

THE REPORT OFFICE.

Appendix D. 9. a.

The ANSWER of ROBERT MARTIN LEAKE, Esquire, MASTER OF THE REPORT OFFICE in the High Court of Chancery, to the Inquiries of the Honorable the Commissioners for Inquiry into the state of the Records of the Kingdom.

I.—As regards the ACCOUNT side of the office:—

1. The books and papers of the Masters, prior to the establishment of the Accountant General's Office in 1726, contained in six chests.

2. The books containing the accounts of the suitors from that period to the present time, comprising Ledgers, 69 vols.; Indexes thereto, 16 vols.; Journals, 121 vols.; Dividend Draft Books, 181 vols.

3. The balance books for the same period, compiled annually on the 1st of October, showing the amount of cash and securities then standing to the credit of each individual account, comprising 111 vols.

4. The dividend books sent from the Bank, and filed quarterly by the Accountant General, containing the amount of the securities and dividends thereon then standing to the credit of each individual account, from 1771 to the present time, 244 books.

II.—It is not sufficiently secure from fire, considering the value of its contents; neither is there the requisite accommodation for the keeping thereof.

III.—1. They are in good preservation, making due allowance for their age.

2. They are bound and arranged in numerical order.

IV.—1. We have only the 16 volumes of indexes above mentioned; they are, in fact, calendars re-

ferring to the titles of the accounts contained in the Ledgers, together with which they are deposited in presses.

2. The first 10 volumes, relating to the period between 1726 and our first establishment in 1809, even if complete, which is to be doubted, are very much dilapidated by use and time. No copies of them are existing anywhere; and it is highly material either that they should be very carefully transcribed, should they be found sufficiently perfect for that purpose, or, if not, that one general index should be made to all the Ledgers, embracing the above-named period; and which was thought requisite to be done in the Accountant General's Office about two years since, excepting that their general index only extended to 1797, when the business of the office was divided into three divisions.

3. This could not be effected by the ordinary diligence of the persons employed in this office.

4. It is impossible to specify the time this would take. Perhaps some opinion might be formed by stating, that the index to the Accountant General's Ledgers (above alluded to) occupied a very intelligent clerk nine months, devoting at the rate of five hours daily to the work. It is an affair requiring great care and attention, and could not be well performed by one unacquainted with the nature of the books.

5. The expence would depend upon the time, and the value of the talent of those entrusted with the work. The clerk above mentioned received (as we are informed) £100.

6. Our index would embrace twelve years more than theirs, and our books might be found at a remote period less perspicuous or more difficult of arrangement.

7. The last six volumes are in good preservation.

V.—The printing of these indexes would neither be of benefit to the public (who have no access to them) nor to ourselves; they relate chiefly to things past, and are consequently not often referred to.

VI.—1. Not any have been added for the public use.

2. There have been added for our own use 6 volumes of indexes to the Ledgers, all written by the clerks in the office, consecutively as the accounts were opened, from the period of the establishment in 1809 to the present time.

VII.—1. There are ten clerks employed in this department.

2. Their general duties are to keep the accounts of the suitors in the manner laid down by the act 12th George I., a more particular description of which will be found in the answer to question XII.

3. Their hours of attendance are daily from ten till two, and five to seven; but when a pressure of business renders it necessary, further attendance is given. The holidays correspond exactly with those of the Accountant General's Office, as set forth in page 27 of the First Report of the Commissioners for examining into the Duties, &c., as to the Court of Chancery under the head "Accountant General."

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 9. a.) *The Report Office.*

4. Their salaries are as follows, paid out of the suitors' fund:—

	Pursuant to Act 49 Geo. III.	Pursuant to Act 58 Geo. III.	Total.
1 Chief Clerk, -	£330	£170	£500
3 Seniors of Divisions,	220	180	400
	198	152	350
	132	168	300
3 Juniors of Divisions, - - -		150	150
		150	150
		150	150

Three extra clerks, one to each division, appointed in July 1830, without which assistance the business of the office could not have gone on.

5. They have no allowances or fees whatever.

6. Their emoluments are as follows:—

The chief clerk retains two-pence on each certificate of principal money drawn, which is considered as a remainder returnable on the application of the parties. This is explained in the report before referred to, page 37, under the head of "Master or Clerk of the Report Office." The annual average of his emoluments is £33 16*s.* 8*d.* The other nine clerks occasionally receive gratuities for services which are not in any way imposed on them, but which they consider purely optional. These are chiefly for transcripts of accounts from the Ledgers and searches for the information of solicitors. The average annual amount of their emoluments is £22 14*s.* 7*d.* in the aggregate.

7. There is no table of fees in this office; the only fee demanded is 2*s.* 6*d.* on each certificate of principal money drawn, filed by parties, (those filed by the Accountant General for the purchase of stock, &c., being paid for in his office;) of this, 2*s.* 4*d.* is paid over by the chief clerk for the use of the Master of the office, he retaining the 2*d.* above mentioned. The annual average amount of these fees will be returned by the officer on the Report side.

VIII.—1. The books are considered to be in the custody of the chief clerk, though the seniors of divisions hold themselves responsible for their being kept in or restored to their proper places.

2. The Accountant General's certificates are considered to be in the custody of the officer on the Report side, to whom they are handed over after they have passed through this department.

IX.—1. This will be answered by the Report side. The money for the copies of all the Accountant General's certificates filed here, excepting the principal ones above mentioned being received in his office, being explained in the report already referred to.

2. The number of such certificates filed in this office last year will be found in answer to question XII.

X.—1. An establishment of four clerks for the Account side of the office in 1809, pursuant to act 49th George III.

2. An increased establishment of three clerks for the same in 1818, pursuant to act 58th George III.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 9. a.)
The Report Office.

3. The appointment of three extra clerks for the same in July 1830: these latter have no salary, but accepted their situations with the understanding that they would have the first claim to be permanently appointed, when the opportunity should occur.

XI.—The books have never required cleaning or repairing or re-binding, except what has been occasioned by wear and tear, and which has been paid for by the Master of the office.

XII.—1. It is highly expedient that the three extra clerks should be forthwith added to the permanent establishment.

2. The magnitude and importance of the duties performed on this side of the office do not appear to have been sufficiently brought under the public notice. In the report before referred to (pages 36 to 38), under the head of "Master or Clerk of the Report Office," they are very slightly touched upon, while in the same report (pages 25 to 29), under the heads of "Accountant General" and "Clerks in the Office of the Accountant General," the duties of that office so intimately connected with this are very minutely detailed. It might perhaps be inferred, that a perusal of the act 12 George I., requiring what the Accountant General shall, together with the said report of what he does, certify into this office, would imply such a proportionate quantity of business in each department as to supersede all necessity of a more particular description of the duties performed here. At all events it may not be deemed superfluous to state that this office is coeval with that of the Accountant General; that none of the acts of that officer affecting the property of the suitors are complete until registered here, for this is the office of record as well as of cheque; although the accounts of the suitors are likewise kept at the Bank, and all three compared monthly as to amount, as well as annually as to particulars. To this office especially the Accountant General is to certify the authorities under which he acts, and here are deposited those certificates which are in the nature of reports, in his capacity as Master. The only variation in the mode prescribed by the act 12 Geo. I. is in the following instance: The note of the Accountant General drawing for money is required to be taken to this office, together with the order under which the same is directed to be paid, that it might be there entered, and afterwards countersigned by the Registrar. For forty years certainly (as long as the recollection of any of the present clerks in either office will reach) this has not been complied with; the nature of things seems to have rendered it incompatible with the lapse of time and increase of business. The order for payment of drafts of course, namely, annuities, maintenance, life interests, &c. are only produced the two first times; after this the Registrar countersigns the draft on the faith of our intratur, considering the original copy taken here, and subsequently compared each time of payment with the draft, as being virtually tantamount to a production of the order every time. This imposes on us the necessity of very careful examination of all drafts of course, and which constitute one half of the number brought to this office. Every certificate of the Accountant General sent by him to this office is first compared with the Bank certificate annexed (if accompanied therewith), examined, entered, filed, endorsed, journalized, and posted to their respective accounts, and finally handed over to the custody of the officer on the Report side; the number of these filed last year was 11,305.

Every draft of the Accountant General, whether for interest or principal, is first examined both as to the sufficiency of assets to meet it, as well as the title of the account, and the correct setting forth of the authorities under which it is drawn, &c., then entered, journalized, and posted. This cannot be effected unless the business of the office is posted de die in diem; the number of these entered last year was 15,851.

The amount, Dr. and Cr., affected by the various transactions comprised under the above two heads last year was £18,156,529 15*s.* 9*d.*

The dividends on the securities standing to the credit of each particular account are written on as they become due, and compared with the dividend books sent from the Bank to the Accountant General, and by him filed in this office.

The number of accounts alphabetically arranged and spread over twenty-six ledgers, reckoning only those in full work, at the last balance was 9,498.

The balance of cash and securities at the same period was £40,027,466 18*s.* 2*d.*

ROBERT MARTIN LEAKE,
Master of the Report Office.

Appendix (D. 9. b.)

THE REPORT OFFICE — *continued.*

The Answer of ROBERT MARTIN LEAKE, Esquire, MASTER OF THE REPORT OFFICE in the High Court of Chancery, to the Inquiries of the Honorable the Commissioners of Inquiry into the State of the Records of the Kingdom.

As regards the REPORT side of the Office:

I.—DECREES and ORDERS of the Lord Chancellor, the Master of the Rolls, and the Vice Chancellor in manuscript books; original REPORTS of the MASTERS IN CHANCERY; CERTIFICATES of the ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

1. With respect to the Decrees and Orders, they are contained in folio volumes, from the reign of Henry VIII., with indexes belonging to each volume; the whole of which are strongly bound, and in good preservation.

2. From the year 1590 the Reports of the Masters in Chancery have been regularly deposited in this office, tied up strongly according to their terms and letters, and protected by pasteboards front and back, kept in presses with closed doors, with an index belonging to each year: both reports and indexes in good preservation.

3. From the year 1726 the Certificates of the Accountant General have been constantly lodged in this office, tied up strongly according to their terms and the first letters of the plaintiff's name, protected by pasteboards front and back, but no indexes: in good preservation.

II.—Double the space used at present is wanted for the accommodation of the records, and to have easy access to them. The building appears to be very strong, but whether sufficient to bear the yearly additional weight much longer, I do not feel myself competent to judge.

III.—All the records in the office are in good preservation, and are arranged according to their years, the Orders and Decrees being alphabetically divided into two parts; the first part, containing from A to K, marked A, the second part, from L to Z, marked B; to which there are indexes correspondingly marked. The Masters' Reports and Accountant General's Certificates are arranged in the manner described in No. I.

IV.—The number of indexes belonging to the records in the following classes are as under:—

To the Orders and Decrees, from the reign of Henry VIII. to the present year 1831 - 553

To the Masters' Reports, from the year 1590 to the same time - - 241

The Accountant General's Certificates have not any indexes, relating solely to transactions of cash and stock; all of which Certificates are entered in the books of the Account side of the office, by reference to which the date of any certificate can be ascertained, and immediately procured for the parties requiring the same; they also are arranged and deposited as described in No. I.

I do not consider any utility would result from having indexes to the Accountant General's Certificates, as the method of referring to them through the accounts is much more expeditious than it would be by means of indexes. There are not any indexes deficient or incomplete, being both for orders, decrees, and reports made up to Michaelmas Term 1831. There are not any indexes or records belonging to the Report Office in the possession of any other person whatever.

V.—No benefit would, in my opinion, be derived by the public from any of the above books or indexes being printed, as the correct and perfect state of them renders it unnecessary.

VI.—There have been added during the last thirty years the following indexes to the records of the office, viz.

Orders and Decrees - - -	60
Masters' Reports - - - -	30

The indexes to the Orders and Decrees are deposited in the Report Office by the entering registrars, or their agents, on the first day of every Michaelmas Term. Those to the Masters' Reports are made by the officer having the custody of the records.

VII.—There are employed in the custody and arrangement of the records one officer or agent to the Master of the Report Office and one assistant. The duties of such officer are to receive and file, and indorse all Reports and Certificates of the Masters in Chancery; to make and deliver out to the parties copies of all such Reports and Certificates; to arrange, bundle up, and make indexes to the same, and to attend at the Masters' offices when any alterations are to be made in the same; to receive on the first day of Michaelmas Term from the entering registrars the books containing the Orders and Decrees of the past year with their indexes, and to make such copies from the same as may be required by the suitors or their solicitors; to attend upon all searches, and to take care that the books are not in any manner mutilated or damaged, and that they are afterwards restored to their proper places.

The attendance is from the first day of every term to the fourth general seal after term (both days inclusive) from ten o'clock till two, and from five till seven; from the fourth general seal to the day before term (both days inclusive) from ten o'clock till three, except during the long vacation, when the hours are from ten till one o'clock. The office is shut from Good Friday till the Saturday in the Easter-week (both days inclusive), during the Whitsun-week, and from Christmas-day till Twelfth-day inclusive.

The annual income of such officer is derived partly from a salary paid by order of the Court, dated 25th March 1823, and partly from fees paid by the public; viz.

	£	s.	d.
Salary - - -	150	0	0
For every search for Orders, Report, or Certificate, each year -	0	0	2
For every attendance before the Master for any alteration, &c. -	0	6	8
Profits of writing - -	124	7	7

Never having kept any account of what arose from perquisites, gratuities, expedition examinations, attendances, or searching the records, I am not able to give any accurate return; but I can safely assert that the average of which for the last three years has not exceeded £544 7*s.* 7*d.*

VIII.—The officer, whose duties are enumerated in the foregoing article, is called Agent to the Master of the Report Office.

IX.—The number of Reports and Certificates filed and copied in the office during the last three years is as follows:—

Masters' Reports - -	12,825
Accountant General's Certificates	33,106
Searches - - -	1,980

X.—The alteration that has taken place since the year 1800 has been very considerable, by which the accommodation for the records and the convenience to the profession for references, &c. have been increased; but owing to the smallness of the building, and the length of time since such alterations were made, the greatest inconvenience is now felt for want of room.

XI.—There have not been any of the records cleaned, repaired, or bound since 1800, the state of

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Appendix (D. 9. b.) *The Report Office.*

preservation in which they are rendering the same unnecessary. The entries of all orders and decrees, which are annually deposited by the entering registrars, are in sheets, in which state they remain for one year, for the convenience of entering such as may have been kept out by the parties, and during the following Trinity vacation are bound up into eight volumes, with two indexes, which books are bound at the expence of the Master of the Report Office.

XII.—There are not any other matters necessary or expedient to observe, the whole state and duties of this side of the office being contained in the foregoing answers.

ROBERT MARTIN LEAKE,
Master of the Report Office in the Court of Chancery.

Appendix (D. 9. c.)

Appendix (D. 9. c.)

THE REPORT OFFICE—*continued.*

An APPENDIX added by Mr. LEAKE to his RETURN.

A RETURN of the Report Office in Chancery, made in pursuance of a Resolution of the House of Commons, dated the 18th day of August 1831, for "A Return of all offices and appointments under the Crown in the British Dominions, the duties of which are performed by deputy, distinguishing the names of the Principal and Deputies, the nature and situation of the office, the dates of the several appointments, the amount of the salary paid by the public, and the sums annually received by the Deputies, as far as the same can be ascertained."

Nature of the Office.	Situation.	Name of the Principal, and Date of Appointment.	Deputy.	Salary.
1. The Master is filer and keeper of all reports and certificates made by the Masters and the Accountant General. 2. Keeper of the books containing decrees, orders, and rules, which go as far back as Hen. VIII. 3. By statute 12 Geo. I. c. 12, the Master of the Report Office keeps an account of all funds, monies, and effects belonging to the suitors of the Court.	Chancery Lane, London.	Robert Martin Leake, Master, appointed by Lord Chancellor Eldon, 13th May 1809.	There is no Deputy, the duties are performed by the Principal.	Nil.

N. B.—By 49 Geo. III. c. 69, £110 per annum was granted out of the suitors' fund for coals, candles, and other necessary expences of the office. The emoluments of the Master arise from fees taken under the orders of the Court.

ROBERT MARTIN LEAKE,
Master of the Report Office in the Court of Chancery.

Report Office,
3d of April 1832.

Appendix (D. 10.)

THE OFFICE FOR REGISTER OF AFFIDAVITS.

No Return.

Appendix (D. 11.)

THE EXAMINER'S OFFICE.

ANSWERS required of me to the QUESTIONS from His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THE only public records, rolls, &c. in my custody are Interrogatories for the examination of witnesses in the Court of Chancery, and the Depositions taken upon such Interrogatories; the period from which they both commence is in the year 1725.

II.—The place in which the said Interrogatories and Depositions are kept, is a portion of a brick building secured by an iron door, the Interrogatories and Depositions being placed on wooden shelves therein; and there is a stove underneath the room for the purpose of warming it with hot air.

III.—The Interrogatories and Depositions are all in a good state of preservation, and tied up in term bundles.

IV.—The only indexes ever kept for the said Interrogatories and Depositions are indexes of the names of the causes in which they have been and are filed and taken, and which at present consist of a book containing the names of the causes, called an Interrogatory Book, and two other books containing the names of the causes, called Deposition Books, the latter being for the purpose of showing in what causes Depositions have been taken. These indexes are complete and correct, as far as I know, down to the year 1825; and probably would have been completed down to this present year had books been provided for the purpose, and for which application has been made, the non-completion of the indexes being occasioned by the want of room in the present index books for Depositions. The records now unentered in the books are those for 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, and 1830, and those for the present year. The utility to result from the completion of the indexes would only be additional facility of ascertaining in what causes Depositions have been taken in my office during that particular period. It is difficult to say the shortest time within which the said indexes might be completed, there not being any person specially employed for the purpose of entering up the Interrogatories and Depositions, and such entries being made by the copying clerk, as he finds time to spare from the more pressing and important duties of his office.

V.—I do not know that it would be of any use to the public to have any of the above indexes printed.

VI.—No addition has been made to the said indexes within the last thirty years.

VII.—No officer or clerk is specially employed for the custody and arrangement of the records in my office. The fees demanded for each search for Interrogatories is 1*s.* each cause, and for Depositions 2*s.* 6*d.* each cause, and which are payable to the copying clerk; and the fees for copies of records are 1*s.* 2*d.* a chancery folio, 11*d.* of which is payable to the Examiner, and the remaining 3*d.* to the copying clerk; no certificates are required respecting such records. Searches for Interrogatories or Depositions are not very frequently made, and therefore no account has been kept thereof; and as to copies of records, no account has been kept of the fees received for making copies of old records, distinct from the fees paid for copies made in the ordinary course of business, to be used on the hearing of the causes in which the Depositions have been taken; and therefore the amount of the fees for copies of old records cannot be ascertained. I do not know of any such copies having been made within the last three years.

VIII.—The only persons entrusted with the care of the said records are the Examiner and copying clerk.

IX.—For the reasons mentioned under No. VII., the number of searches and copies respecting the said records during the last three years cannot possibly be ascertained, except as to copies made to be used on the hearing of causes during that period.

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition in my office, or in any other material circumstance respecting the said records, since the year 1800, except by the erection of the building mentioned under No. II.

XI.—The said records are kept clean, and have not wanted any repair; nor have any of such records ever been bound, or required to be bound; and, from the nature of them, I believe they cannot be bound.

XII.—I do not know of any matters not comprised in the questions which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records more convenient to the public.

J. N. DANCER,
Examiner in the Court of Chancery.

Appendix (D. 12.)

THE SIX CLERKS' OFFICE.

RETURN of the SIX CLERKS to certain Questions from His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

THE Six Clerks of the King's Court of Chancery humbly lay before the Honorable Commissioners the following statement by way of return to the several questions of the Commissioners.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 12.)
The Six Clerks' Office.

I.—That the records under their care principally consist of Pleadings and Proceedings in causes between party and party by English Bill, all written or engrossed on parchment; viz. of bills, answers, replications, depositions of witnesses taken by commission in the country, with the interrogatories thereto annexed; commissions of partitions, for dividing lands, ascertaining boundaries, and assigning dower, with the returns thereof respectively; and also answers and examinations of parties taken by commission in pursuance of decrees of the Court, and examinations taken in the country by commission in matters in bankruptcy and lunacy; and likewise some inrolments of some of the decrees of the Court, with the docquets or warrants from which they have been inrolled.

All these records (except Depositions and Inrolments of Decrees) commence in the first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George I., 1714, and are continued in a regular series up to the present time; and the Six Clerks have under their care many depositions taken by commission, issued out of their office, of much earlier dates, viz. from about the year 1600 to the present time, which never have been published under any rule or order of Court, but remain sealed up, though they are still liable to be published by order of Court, and for that reason have been detained in their office, notwithstanding all other records before 1714 (except such depositions as aforesaid, and the inrolment of decrees,) have been transmitted to the Tower, as herein-after mentioned. And the Six Clerks have also under their care sundry inrolments of decrees of an earlier period, viz. from about the reign of Queen Elizabeth to the present time, which either have been brought to the Six Clerks' record room by the different sworn clerks and waiting clerks in their office, commonly called the Sixty Clerks (who have seats in the office of the Six Clerks), or have been found upon the seats of some of the Sixty Clerks who have died or quitted the office; and the Six Clerks have likewise under their care several rolls signed by His Majesty, containing the names of those who have been nominated yearly for Sheriffs of the several counties in England and Wales by the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council, which rolls also contain the name of the person appointed to be Sheriff by His Majesty in Council, (it being the duty of the Six Clerks to make out from thence the Sheriffs' patents.) These rolls commence about the year 1720, and are continued to the present time, except that some few of the early rolls are missing; and the Six Clerks have likewise under their care the Privy Seals or Signed Bills of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th years of His late Majesty George IV., and the first year of His present Majesty, from which the grants, charters, &c. which have passed under the Great Seal during those years were ingrossed, in order that they may inrol (as they are now inrolling) the same on the Patent Rolls, and make estreats therefrom, in order to their being sent into the Petty Bag Office. And the Six Clerks have under their care no other records or rolls, nor any public instruments, manuscripts, books, or papers, except their filing books,

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 12.)
The Six Clerks' Office.

(which are provided and paid for by themselves,) wherein the Six Clerks personally enter the names of the first plaintiff and all the defendants in each cause, with the times of filing the several pleadings; and except their rule books, wherein are entered the rules given for passing publications, &c., according to the course of the Court; from which several books the Six Clerks make their certificates to the Court of the state of the proceedings; and also another book in which entries are made by the Six Clerks personally of the rules from the Petty Bag Office of proceedings in that office, and except annual books, called Bill Books, from the year 1715 to the present time, wherein are entered alphabetically the name of the first plaintiff and first defendant of all bills filed, and the name of the Six Clerk and clerk in court or Sixty Clerk who files them, for the more ready finding of such bills when wanted.

II.—The building wherein the several records and other matters before mentioned are deposited is in excellent condition, and very convenient for the custody of such records, &c.

III.—The records above mentioned are in very good preservation, and are arranged alphabetically.

IV.—There are seventeen volumes of calendars or indexes, relating to the general records of the office, under the care of the Six Clerks, whereby any record may be immediately referred to, the Six Clerks being accustomed to have the records sorted and bundled annually, and to have such calendars or indexes as aforesaid made at the same time.

V.—The Six Clerks do not think it would be at all useful to the public to have such indexes printed, they being only useful to the Court and the suitors.

VI.—The calendars or indexes are added to as occasion may require by the Six Clerks, and not any by gift or otherwise.

VII.—The Six Clerks employ two clerks for the custody and arrangement of the records in their office under their immediate superintendence. One of such clerks has the care and custody of such records for the space of six terms from the filing, and to keep rough indexes of them in the Six Clerks' studies, being six small rooms appointed for them, before they are transmitted into the general record room; and to deliver such records to the Sixty or Waiting Clerks, as they may be required by them, for the purposes of the suit, as clerks in court for the parties, without payment of any fee to the Six Clerks for searching; and also to receive such records back again into the studies, and to put them into their proper places; and, when such records have been in the said studies for six terms, they are removed to the Six Clerks' record room, under the care and custody of the other of such clerks; and with proper assistance, and under the superintendence of the Six Clerks, are re-sorted and made up into fresh bundles, and new calendars or indexes made of them, for the more ready finding of such records when they are wanted to be referred to, as occasion may require: the last year so made up was the year 1829. The Six Clerks pay the clerk who has the custody of the records for the six terms £100 per annum, and the other of such clerks receives the fees arising from searches, &c. in the record room to his own use; a table of which fees the Six Clerks have annexed, together with an account of the net annual amount thereof, upon the average of the last three years, as far as the same can be made up. The said clerks do not receive any salary or allowance from the public, but are paid as before stated. Their attendance at the office is daily from ten in the morning till four in the afternoon, according to the orders of the Court.

VIII.—The clerks before mentioned are entrusted by the Six Clerks with the care and custody of the said records, and it is their duty to attend and make searches for them, and to see that such records are properly restored to their places; and they are called Deputy Record Keepers. The Six Clerks are the officers of the Court to whom the care of the records in their office doth belong, and they superintend the whole of the duty of their clerks before mentioned; but the custody of the said records, and of all the records in the various offices of the Court, doth belong to his honor the Master or Keeper of the Rolls.

IX.—The number of searches and copies, as far as such clerks have been able to make out the same, are, for the year 1828, 390 searches, 72 copies; for the year 1829, 338 searches, 73 copies; and for the year 1830, 318 searches and 47 copies.

X.—There has not been any alteration in the arrangement of the records since the return in 1800, except as to the appointment of such additional clerk, for the better regulation of them during the six terms that they remain in the Six Clerks' studies; but they increase annually by a succession of new suits.

XI.—The records contained in six of the beforementioned calendars or indexes, and which are marked with the letter "A," and indorsed "1714 to 1758," have been cleaned under the superintendence of the said two clerks, pursuant to an order of the Lord Chancellor, dated the 1st of August 1829, and put up in wrappers with new cords during the last two years; and such records, with new duplicates of the said calendars or indexes, are about to be removed to the Record Office in the Tower, pursuant to an order made by the Lord Chancellor, and dated the 12th day of August 1831, and a warrant directed to the Keeper of the Records at the Tower to receive

the same. They consist of bills, answers, depositions, interrogatories, examinations, commissions of partition, &c., and the expence of such new calendars or indexes, and the cleaning, &c. of such records, has been paid out of the suitors' fund by order of the Lord Chancellor, pursuant to an act of parliament of the 10th of George IV.

XII.—The Six Clerks are not aware of any matter requisite to render the use of all the records in their office more convenient to the public; but the Six Clerks beg to submit, that the records in their custody would be much better preserved by the use of wrappers, to be supplied annually when they make up their annual bundles, it having been the custom always to use one of such records for the purpose, by which means such record becomes exposed to dust and the danger of being torn or defaced.

All which the Six Clerks humbly certify to the Honorable Commissioners.

F. Vesey.
Edw. V. Utterson.
W. Turton.
L. B. Allen.
Rich. Pollen.
Dec. 23, 1831. Henry Gawler.

A Table of the several fees taken by the Six Clerks, or their clerk, for each search or copy of records, &c. in their record room, or attendance therewith, to which is subjoined an account of the net annual amount of such fees, upon an average of the last three years, ending December 1830, as far as the same can be made out:—

	£	s.	d.
For every search for a record transmitted into the record room, which is not usually transmitted thither until the same has been filed by the space of six terms, but during that time lies in the respective Six Clerk's study for the sworn clerks and waiting clerks to resort to without a fee - -	0	2	0
For copies of records in dormant causes, and causes at an end, and wherein no clerk in court is concerned, for each sheet containing ninety words - - - - -	0	0	10
For searching the Bill Books and Six Clerk Books, in order to find out when and in what division the bill was filed, and the parties thereto, for each year - -	0	1	0
For every attendance on persons desiring an inspection and perusal of any record deposited in the record room - - - - -	0	6	8
For the examination of any copy of any record in order to use as evidence, if forty sheets or under	0	6	8
If more than forty sheets, then for each sheet - - - -	0	0	2

The net annual amount of such fees received, upon an average of the last three years, is about £206. 0s. 6d.

Appendix (D. 13.)

The Inrolment Office.

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 13.) The Inrolment Office.

Return of the Clerks of Inrolments to certain questions from His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

The Clerks of the Inrolments of the King's Court of Chancery humbly lay before the Honorable the Commissioners the following statement by way of return to the several questions of the Commissioners.

I.—The records, &c. in their office consist merely of Claus or Close Rolls, bundles of recognizances brought to be inrolled, and bundles of memorials of deeds, and other securities for annuities, brought to be registered; of register books of deeds, recognizances, memorials, &c. brought to be inrolled or registered, and of calendars or indexes to the inrolments.

The Claus or Close Rolls contain inrolments made at their office of bargains and sales, settlements and wills, and deeds inrolled for safe custody, conveyances of bankrupt estates, recognizances, and specifications of new inventions. These rolls commence in 1817, and are contained in a regular series to the present time; the earlier rolls have been annually transmitted to the Chapel of the Rolls.

By an act of parliament, 53 Geo. III., the act of the 17th of that reign, relating to annuities, was repealed, and new provisions substituted in lieu thereof, whereby the memorials of annuities are entered in books kept in the office for the purpose, according to that act, and the memorial brought in by the party is considered as the record of such inrolment; and such memorials now remaining in the office commence in 1817, and are continued in a regular series to the present time; the earlier ones have been annually transmitted to the Chapel of the Rolls with the Close Rolls above mentioned. The bundles of recognizances commence in the second year of George II., and are continued to the present time.

The bundles of Memorials of Deeds and other securities for annuities commence in the 17th year of the reign of George III., and are continued to the 53d of George III., when the new act relating to annuities came into operation.

II.—The Inrolment Office being a part of the building denominated the Six Clerks' Office, it is very convenient for the custody of the records, as well with respect to security as accommodation.

III.—The records, &c. remaining from time to time are well preserved, and arranged in order according to years.

IV.—There are no distinct general catalogues, but there are alphabetical calendars or indexes under the names of the grantors to all the Close Rolls, now under the care of the Clerks of Inrolments, or their deputies, and also to those which have been annually transmitted to the Rolls Chapel, from the sixteenth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when the said office was instituted,

COURT OF CHANCERY.
Appendix (D. 13.)
The Inrolment Office.

which supply the place of a general catalogue; and any deeds, &c. so inrolled may thereby be immediately referred to. There are no indexes to the bundles of recognizances or memorials, but as all those instruments are inrolled upon the Close Rolls, which are indexed, it is not apprehended that any utility whatever would result to the public from indexes being made to the several bundles, as the proper evidence is from the Close Roll, (which is a record,) or an office copy thereof.

V.—The Clerks of Inrolments do not think it would be at all useful to the public to have such indexes printed.

VI.—The calendars or indexes to the records are added to as occasion requires by the Clerks of Inrolments or their deputies.

VII.—The two Deputies of the Clerks of Inrolments, (who are presented, elected, and admitted, and sworn before the Lord Chancellor according to certain Letters Patent of the sixteenth year of Queen Elizabeth whereby the Inrolment Office was instituted, and the Six Clerks and the three Clerks of the Petty Bag were incorporated by the name of "Clerks of the Inrolments of the High Court of Chancery,") under the superintendence of the said Clerks of Inrolments, have the care and arrangement of the before-mentioned records, assisted by an Under Clerk, who attends daily during each term, and till the second seal after Hilary term, and the last seal after Michaelmas term, from the hour of ten in the morning till two in the afternoon, and from six in the evening till eight, and at other times from ten till three o'clock, (except on the usual red letter days, and a week at Easter, Whitsuntide, and Christmas.) Neither the Clerks of the Inrolments nor their Deputies, nor their said Under Clerk, receive any salary, allowance, or emolument from the public in respect of such care, except the fees after mentioned; and they have hereunto subjoined a table of the several fees demandable for each search, certificate, copy of or attendance with the said records, &c., together with an account of the net annual amount of such fees upon an average of the last three years.

VIII.—It is the duty of the Deputy Clerks of Inrolments, or the said Under Clerk, to attend upon every search, and to take care that every record be duly and safely restored to its proper place, which is regularly done. The two Deputy Clerks of the Inrolments are the officers of the Court who have the immediate care of the records in the Inrolment Office, under the superintendence of the Clerks of the Inrolments, but the custody thereof belongs to his honor the Master or Keeper of the Rolls.

IX.—The number of searches, certificates, and copies relating to the Close Rolls before mentioned, as far as the same can be made out, are, for the year 1828, 618 searches, 135 copies, and 135 certificates; for 1829, 582 searches, 131 copies, and 131 certificates; and for 1830, 581 searches, 117 copies, and 117 certificates. And for memorials for annuities, for 1828, 788 searches, and 65 copies; for 1829, 791 searches, and 53 copies; and for 1830, 888 searches, and 82 copies.

X.—There has not been any alteration in the contents or arrangement of the records since 1800, except as to the annuities before stated, and the annual removal to the Rolls Chapel.

XI.—The records in the said office have not been cleaned, repaired, or bound, and the Clerks of the Inrolments humbly submit that it is not necessary they should be.

XII.—It does not appear to the Clerks of the Inrolments that there are any other matters necessary or expedient to be observed, for rendering the use of the records in their office more convenient to the public.

All which the Clerks of the Inrolments humbly certify to the Honorable Commissioners.

F. VESEY. J. BENTALL.
EDW. V. UTTERSON. THOS. HALL PLUMER.
W. TURTON. L. B. ALLEN.
L. B. ALLEN.
RICH. POLLEN.
HENRY GAWLER.

23d December 1831.

A Table of Fees demandable in the Inrolment Office for search, &c.

	£	s.	d.
For every search for a memorial of a deed or other security for an annuity	0	1	0
For every search for any deed or other instrument inrolled (except memorials), for the first year	0	1	0
For every subsequent year	0	0	3
For every certificate of the correctness of office copies of deeds and other instruments inrolled, except memorials	0	2	0
For copies of memorials of deeds for securing annuities (as altered by 53 Geo. III.), including 5*s.* duty, certifying, &c.	0	18	9
For copies of any deed or instrument inrolled, for every 90 words	0	0	8
For every attendance with a record	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Net annual amount of fees for searches for memorials, upon an average of the last three years ending Christmas 1830	68	16	8
The like for other searches	55	5	11
Net annual amount of fees for certificates upon a like average	12	15	4
Net annual amount of fees for copies of deeds, &c., upon a like average	56	7	0
The like for copies of memorials, &c.	43	6	8
Net annual amount of fees for attendance with records, upon a like average	3	3	0
	£239	14	7

Appendix (E. 1.) to (E. 6.)

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Appendix (E. 1.)

THE CROWN OFFICE.

No Return.

Appendix (E. 2.)

THE KING'S BENCH OFFICE.

LETTER from THOMAS LE BLANC, Esquire, Master on the Civil side in the Court of King's Bench, in reply to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners on the Public Records.

King's Bench Office, Temple,
Sir, 7th January 1833.

IN answer to your letter, requesting information upon the subject of records and manuscripts in this office, I beg to say that no documents of the description referred to exist here. The papers which come before us are bills of costs, briefs, and affidavits, which are not deposited with us; and we have some annual lists of names for convenience of search, but of no importance or value as records of a public nature.

I am, Sir,
Your humble servant,
TH. LE BLANC,
Master on the Civil side of the Court of King's Bench.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire.

Appendix (E. 3.)

THE CLERK OF THE RULES.

No Return.

Appendix (E. 4.)

THE CLERKS OF THE PAPERS.

The ANSWERS of the CLERKS of the PAPERS of the Court of King's Bench to the Questions transmitted to them by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THE several sorts of manuscript books and papers in the custody of the office of the Clerks of the Papers in the Court of King's Bench, are the several special pleadings in actions brought in the said court, and the books in which the names of the parties to the said pleadings are numerically entered.

II.—The building in which they are lodged is the office of the Clerks of the Papers, situate in Symonds Inn, Chancery Lane.

III.—The pleadings appear to be complete, with few exceptions, since the year 1786, and are in a good state of preservation; they are arranged by the several terms in the year. The books in which the pleadings are numerically entered are complete since the year 1759.

VII.—The clerks employed in the several duties of the office arrange the said pleadings; first entering them in the books, and then filing them. The office is open for that purpose, and to perform the other duties thereof, in term time, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two in the afternoon, and from five until nine in the evening; and part of the vacation, the same hours in the morning until eight in the evening; the other part of the vacation, from ten in the forenoon till two in the afternoon only. The said clerks do not receive any salary from the public, but are paid by the Clerks of the Papers; neither is there any fee paid for any search: when copies are made of the said pleadings (which are done for the parties in the cause) 4*d.* per sheet is paid for them. The amount paid for office copies of pleadings, during the periods under mentioned, is as follows; viz. from the 5th day of December 1829 to the 5th day of December 1830, £209 6*s.* 8*d.*; from the 5th day of December 1830 to the 5th day of December 1831, £219 12*s.* 8*d.*; from the 5th day of December 1831 to the 31st day of December 1832, £199 4*s.* To the above sums is to be added £3 14*s.* 8*d.*, for four office copies of suggestions in prohibition, which were, during the same period, taken at the rate of 8*d.* per folio.

It is, moreover, to be observed, that if the causes proceed to issue, and a paper book is made up, an additional charge of 4*d.* per folio is made for the pleadings subsequent to the declaration, if office copies have not been previously taken. The sum being embodied in that received for the paper book, and entered under one head, cannot be returned.

VIII.—The Clerks of the Papers are entrusted with the care of the said books and papers, whose duty it is, by themselves and clerks, to attend upon every search, and to take care that each paper be respectively and duly restored to its proper place.

IX.—It is impossible to state the number of searches that have been made for the last three years. The number of office copies of pleadings made during the periods under mentioned is as follows: viz. from the 5th day of December 1829 to the 5th day of December 1830, 1,031; from the 5th day of December 1830 to the 5th day of December 1831, 941; from the 5th day of December 1831 to the 31st day of December 1832, 896.

X.—Part of the above books and papers were removed a few years since from boxes (where it

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.
Appendix (E. 4.)
The Clerks of the Papers.

was discovered they were injuring by damp) to cupboards and shelves, where they now remain.

XII.—The Clerks of the Papers are not aware that there are any matters not comprised in the questions transmitted to them, which it is necessary or expedient to observe upon, for rendering the use of the said manuscript pleadings and books more convenient to the public. They beg leave, however, to observe, that all the said pleadings in causes that proceed to issue are finally engrossed on parchment, and filed of record in the Treasury.

SAMUEL PLATT.
JAS. PLATT.

Jan. 22, 1833.

Appendix (E. 5.)
Office of the Custos Brevium.

Appendix (E. 5.)

THE CUSTOS BREVIUM.

No Return.

Appendix (E. 6.)

THE CLERK OF THE ERRORS.

LETTER of THOMAS J. WATERS, Esquire, Clerk of the Errors in the Court of King's Bench, in reply to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners on the Public Records.

Serjeant's Inn, Chancery Lane,
8th Jan., 1833.

Sir,

IN answer to your letter addressed to me, as Clerk of the Errors in the Court of King's Bench, I beg leave to acquaint you, for the information of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, that I have no description of public records, rolls, instruments, manuscripts, books, or papers whatever in my custody, to which the several questions propounded by the Commissioners will apply.

And have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient humble Servant,
THO. J. WATERS.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

Appendix (F. 1. a.) and (F. 1. b.)

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Appendix (F. 1. a.)

Appendix (F. 1. a.)

No RETURNS: but the following REPORT, a copy of which was laid before the Board by order of the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, will be found to contain much of the information sought.

To the Right Honorable Sir Nicholas Conyngham Tindal, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of Common Pleas.

A REPORT on the removal of the Records of His Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, from Westminster Hall to the place appointed as their new depository, being the eastern part of the building formerly the King's Mews.

HAVING received directions from your Lordship to superintend the removal of the records of the Court of Common Pleas from Westminster Hall to the King's Mews, the place intended as their depository, and to arrange and classify them according to their several natures, qualities, and contents, so that the public might with facility and dispatch have immediate reference to any of them, as occasion might require; and the building having been surveyed with promptitude and mature deliberation by the officers of His Majesty's Honorable Board of Public Works, and being strengthened, and reported as capable to bear the very heavy weight (of more than ninety tons) of the records, and the frames and racks whereon they were to be placed; the work of removal, in two covered caravans, was begun on Friday the 8th of October 1830, (the Honorable the Commissioners of the Police having on application readily appointed policemen to attend on the occasion,) and proceeded until Friday the 15th October inclusive (with the exception of the 14th, for the reason herein-after given); during which time there were removed 2,601 large bundles of rolls, a mass of smaller bundles, deeds, and other records of various descriptions, all of which, with others subsequently removed, are particularly specified in the appendix to this report; and to which I beg leave to refer. Without detailing the mode adopted in the removal, it is only necessary to say that such precaution was taken in the withdrawing the records from their former repository, placing them in the caravans, and delivering them into this place, that I can say with confidence that none were lost or injured.

The rooms in which the necessary presses or racks were to be erected, and the design in dimensions and other requisites having been previously considered and determined on, and which were in progress, it became necessary now, as every room was entirely filled with the records already brought in, to commence the classification of some of the oldest of the bundles of the Communia Placita or Judgment Rolls, (separating them from the records called the Placita Terræ for the reason herein-after given,) preparatory to depositing them in the racks now ready to receive, in the basement lateral gallery south, then marked, and now continuing marked, with the letter (A). Accordingly, on the 14th October (on which day the removal from Westminster Hall was suspended for this purpose,) selections were made; and there were deposited on the racks in that gallery the following bundles of the above species of records, viz.

Two (being *the only* bundles of Judgment Rolls in this reign found) viz., one of Easter Term, 2d Henry VII., and one of Trinity Term, 23d Henry VII.; the bundles of the whole reigns

(with the exception of some terms, as noted in the appendix,) of Henry VIII. and Edward VI.; one bundle of Hilary Term, 1st Queen Mary; and six bundles in the reign of Philip and Mary.

By this deposit, room was made for more records on the floors, and therefore the 15th of October was employed in a further removal from Westminster Hall; and on that day 814 more bundles were removed (making, up to that time, 2,427 bundles), and laid on the floor in the centre gallery; and on the next day (the 16th) the selecting and depositing recommenced in the basement lateral gallery north, which was marked (B), the racks in which were now ready to receive, and in which were deposited this day three more bundles of Philip and Mary, and the bundles of Michaelmas and Hilary Terms, from the 1st to the 45th year of Queen Elizabeth, and of Easter Terms from the 1st to the 8th year of that reign.

The above collection of bundles (each of considerable bulk) filled the presses in the south and north basement lateral galleries (A) and (B); and as the racks in the large middle room proceeded in completion, so proportionate endeavours were made to fill them with the records. The work of selecting, separating, and classifying, preparatory to depositing them, as the racks in this room were got ready to receive, began on Monday the 18th of October, on which day were deposited in the rack, on the south side, at the western end of that room, the bundles of the Communia Placita of the Easter Terms from the 9th to the 44th Elizabeth, and of Trinity Terms from the 1st to the 31st of that reign. The centre rack in this large middle room being the only additional one yet erected, in order that progress may be made in filling it, it was necessary to form a calculation how many bundles of the records might be deposited on the side racks of the room, in continuation of the above-mentioned south side rack at the western end, and so to go in chronological order entirely round the south and north sides of the room. Such a calculation was made; and the supposed number of bundles, amounting to 780 or thereabouts, which it was thought might fill such side racks, when erected, would contain the records from Trinity Term in the 31st Elizabeth (where the depositing on the south-west rack ceased, as above stated,) to the end of the reign of Charles II.

Upon this calculation it was determined to proceed, by beginning to deposit on the shelves of the centre double rack in this middle room the records of James II. A selection, therefore, and classification of the records of the intervening space between these two periods was set about, in order to separate and set apart the records which might fill up that space, so that they might be in readiness to be deposited when the racks to receive them should be erected.

On Tuesday the 19th of October the depositing in this centre rack commenced, and there were placed on the shelves, in order of time, the records of Easter Terms from the 1st James II. to the 7th of William III.

It now being plainly perceived that the floor had swagged or sunk with the weight of the records and frames, application was made to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Board of Works; whose surveyor, upon a view, had requested that no further deposit should take place until the room could be propped up and supported, which was effectually done in the course of a few days by the erecting of six or seven strong beams of large timber under it, which rendered it perfectly secure.

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In the meantime the above-mentioned selection and classification of the records to supply the calculated vacuum commenced, from the Trinity Term in the 31st Elizabeth (where the depositing on the south-west side rack ceased), and proceeded through all the Trinity Terms of that Queen's reign, the whole of the Easter and Trinity Terms of James I., and to the Michaelmas Terms of the 7th of that King's reign; when the middle room being now effectually propped, the depositing in the centre rack was resumed, and the records (still Common Judgments) throughout the reigns of William and Mary, William alone, Queen Anne, George I., and through the Michaelmas and Hilary Terms of George II., and the Hilary Terms down to the 25th of that reign, were deposited; when, the whole of the hitherto erected centre rack being now filled, a cessation necessarily followed, until an additional rack could be put up.

In the meantime attention was had to the second class of records I have above adverted to, namely, the Placita Terræ, the contents of which it is proper for me now to explain. These records, as contra-distinguished from the Communia Placita or Judgment Rolls, are records, as the term imports, of pleas of land, and consist of recoveries suffered, proceedings in quare impedit, dower, and frequently in partition. Also, in this species of record are enrolled deeds of various descriptions, as bargains and sales, and other conveyances of land; deeds to make a tenant to the precipe in common recoveries; deeds to lead the uses of fines and recoveries; appointments of prothonotaries, and other officers of the court; writs and counts for calling serjeants at law to the degree of the coif, and other *forensic* matters. These records, until the 25th of Elizabeth, are bound up with the Common Judgment Rolls, and form part in the bundles of those records; but from that year down to the present time, they have formed a separate class, but have nevertheless hitherto been kept, as it were, incorporated with the Common Judgment Rolls. That the public might be benefited in the facility of search and reference by the separation of these two species of records, and that each of them might have a distinct repository, so that with greater dispatch either might be consulted as occasion should require, I gave directions for racks to be erected in the suite of lateral rooms north and south, surrounding the large centre room, and which it was calculated would contain the whole of those records. This being done the work of separation and depositing took place; and from the 21st of October to the 20th of November (with occasional interruptions by necessary attentions to the progress of other parts of the disposal of the records,) there were deposited in those lateral rooms (the northern ones being marked with the letters C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, and the southern K and L, leaving three others of the south lateral open for any other future purpose,) the records of the Placita Terræ from the 25th of Queen Elizabeth to the 54th of His late Majesty King George III., forming in the whole 927 bundles, each bundle of which is now labelled; and

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any entry on either of them during that period may be referred to in a few minutes.

During the time employed on this occasion the racks in the centre room had proceeded almost to completion, and the necessary classification of the bundles of Common Judgments in continuation from Trinity Term 31st Elizabeth (to which period the last deposit ceased for want of racks, as above stated,) having been in the meantime made, the depositing throughout the whole of the large room, both on the north and on the south side racks, and the double centre rack, commenced, and proceeded through the remainder of that reign, James I., Charles I., the Commonwealth, Charles II., James II., William and Mary, William alone, Queen Anne, George I., II., and III., down to Michaelmas Term in the 60th year of the latter reign; every bundle during which period was placed in chronological order on the shelves, with the exception of about 120 bundles, which, being unlabelled and unbound, were put aside for inspection, and for re-binding and labelling, blanks being left for their reception on the shelves when they should be ready to be deposited.

This depositing was finished on Friday the 19th November. The remainder of the Common Judgment Rolls, from the 60th George III. to the two last terms of His present Majesty, which are not yet in due course to be brought into the Treasury, remain unbound, in a room at the east end of the large centre room, for the production of any of them in court on motions or otherwise, as the court shall be pleased to order. They are classed in terms; and may be referred to in a moment, either for this purpose or that of being inspected and read by the parties in causes or their attornies; and this room therefore I thought proper to denominate the Reading Room.

In the latter end of October, and during the first week in November, it became necessary to remove the remainder of the records of this court from their temporary repository in Westminster Hall to this place, which was accordingly done; and 500 bundles of miscellaneous records of the Court of Common Pleas, of various descriptions, with books, deeds, and other documents, were removed; and also many bags of records belonging to the Court of Exchequer, as Estreat Rolls, Sheriffs' Quietus', Plea Rolls, and books of the Office of Pleas of that court, and some records belonging to the First Fruits Office, which either in the hurry of a former removal, or for want of room, or for some other cause unknown, have found their way into the Common Pleas Treasury. These were likewise brought here for safe custody, as the late receptacle of them in the Hall was ordered to be immediately taken down. I therefore placed all these, if I may so call them, foreign records, in a room by themselves; and gave notice to the proper officers of each of those courts of their removal, who have seen them, and requested permission for them to remain here for safe custody, until a repository is prepared for them; and they remain accordingly.

Having thus disposed of the known records of the court during the periods above stated, it became necessary to take a review of the whole, in order that mistakes (and there were many) in former accounts taken of them, and in the dates, might be corrected, and other defects remedied; and from the 22d of November to the 2d of December, the time was occupied in examining and amending the references and dates, opening, reading, referencing, and labelling the above 120 bundles, of which (not being labelled) the contents were not known, re-labelling those which were imperfectly and wrongly labelled, re-binding the 120 and other weakened bundles, and marking the presses, racks, and shelves according to the several contents deposited in them.

This being done, attention was now turned to the miscellaneous records of various descriptions above mentioned, and which were found to be of the following descriptions, viz.:—Affidavits of the taking of Warrants of Attorney for suffering Recoveries; Posteas, of various dates, with the Prothonotaries' Allocaturs of Costs marked thereon; Lists and Copies of Final Judgments, signed on Posteas and Inquisitions, from an early period down to the 21st of George II., and a few of more modern date; Inrolments of Writs and other Remembrances on levying Fines and suffering Recoveries, commencing with Michaelmas Term 23d and 24th Elizabeth, and ending Easter Term 10th of Anne, with some few chasms; Books, thirteen in number, and sixteen in sheets unbound, containing Entries of Fines levied and Recoveries suffered, beginning Michaelmas Term 9th James, and ending Michaelmas Term 30th Geo. III. 1789. The books are not in regular succession of date, there being some chasms in point of time.

There were many other documents of divers descriptions, with an account of which it is not necessary to clog this report, as they will be fully specified in the appendix; but I beg leave to mention here three of them on account of (as it seems to me) their importance, and which in a statement of the records of this court, made about fifty years ago, were merely mentioned as being in the Treasury of the court, but no notice was taken of their individual contents or of the legal effect of them. The first class of these records which I beg to notice are the Essoin Rolls, of which were found in a confused and undistinguished mass 1,360 bundles, commencing Easter Term 1st Henry IV., and ending Michaelmas Term 13th William III., with some but not many vacant years; these bundles did not appear to have been opened since their being from time to time brought into the Treasury, and many of them are now in a state of decay. I have above presumed to express my opinion of the importance to the public of this and two other species of records which I shall beg to notice; and first of the Essoin Rolls.—It being a well known fact that in early times it was the practice to bring real actions, respecting titles to lands as well as to incorporeal rights and hereditaments, in the Court of Common Pleas exclusively, it follows as a consequence that any document which may be supposed capable of affording a reference to the decisions of the court in such causes must be valuable, and in this view I submit that the Essoin Rolls stand prominently useful. It is known, and has often been grievously felt both by parties and their advocates that in the year books, and also in the earlier and later reports in causes of great importance both as to law and fact, the reports of decisions, and final judgments of the court upon demurrer and otherwise, are sometimes, and not unfrequently entered

without reference to the term in which the issue was joined, (upon the roll of which issue, and upon that only, all subsequent proceedings in the cause to the final determination of it, at however distant a period that may be, must be entered;) and the term in which the final judgment was pronounced has been the term often referred to by the reporter; consequently searches for the proceedings have been made through that term, but in vain, for the reason above given, namely, that the Issue Roll must be resorted to for the desired information. Now upon this view I submit that these Essoin Rolls are of importance, for in such an assumed case a reference may be had to them to see in what term the party, tenant or defendant in the cause, cast his essoin; and thereby following the cause from term to term, until the last essoin be cast, this must necessarily lead to the term when the mise or issue was joined; and amongst the Placita Terræ of that term will the Issue Roll be found, and upon it all the subsequent proceedings to the final judgments will be entered.

Upon this consideration of the utility and advantage which may arise to the public from these records I determined to enter upon an arrangement of them, and did accordingly open, read, indorse, and label by terms and years every bundle, the schedule of which will appear in the appendix; and, on account of their number and connexion with the Placita Terræ, I had a room fitted up to receive them, immediately adjoining to those records, where they are deposited, the room being marked (M), with labels affixed of every term and year during the period above mentioned.

The second of the three classes above mentioned are known by the description of Riders to the rolls, the use and intent of which it may be proper for me here to explain. From term to term successively, all Issue and Judgment Rolls are or should be, and in ancient times scrupulously were, brought into the offices of the Prothonotaries, the Clerk of the Essoins and other officers of the Court having the temporary custody of them, by the attornies concerned in the causes; which officers in due course of practice, according to their office, sent those rolls into the Treasury for the purpose of being bound up in terms, and there deposited. Now it often happened, and necessarily so, that the time allowed the profession for filing or bringing in the rolls expired before the possibility of getting final judgment signed, and the allocatur of costs marked on the postea or inquisition, as the case might be; consequently the entry of the final judgment upon the roll must be an act to be done subsequently to the bringing the roll into the Treasury; as an instance:—Issue is joined in an issuable, Hilary or Trinity, term; the cause goes down to trial at the ensuing Lent or Summer assizes; the postea is detained in the Associate's hands till after the fourth day of the ensuing Easter or Michaelmas Term, and then it is delivered; unless a rule Nisi for a new trial be granted to the attorney for the successful party, who, as soon afterwards as he can, gets the final judgment entered up by the proper officer, who taxes the costs and files the postea with the allocatur marked on it. Now all this time the Issue Roll, with *merely the issue and the award of the venire entered on it*, remains (immovable) filed amongst the records of the preceding term in the Treasury. In such cases the ancient practice was for the Clerk of the Judgments, upon the application of the successful party, or perhaps without such application, and as of course, virtute officii, to draw up the entries of all the final judgments signed both upon posteas and inquisitions; this was done in each cause upon a piece of parchment, and contained the proper continuances down to the term of the judgment, and also the entry of the judgment: all these entries of every term, under the denomination of riders, were taken by that officer to the Treasury for the purpose of sewing or attaching them to the Issue or Judgment Roll in every cause; if there were not space enough left upon the roll (which was generally the case) to enter the judgment thereon, and if they were neither so sewn nor attached, the result of the causes was and must ever remain unknown. The importance therefore of these riders is apparent, for they are in fact the very evidence, in the absence of such entry on the roll, of the final result of every cause, and would, I humbly submit, be received in conjunction with the act of signing the final judgment entered in the Prothonotary's book, if that could be found, (and if not, upon proof of due search for it being in vain made, then without it) as the next best, because the only existing, evidence of that final result.

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Of these riders there were found many voluminous bundles, all of which (containing together, I believe, from 1,100 to 1,200 riders) I opened; and although strongly feeling their importance in the view I have above taken of them, I thought it right notwithstanding, before I proceeded to the laborious work of making a schedule of them, to satisfy myself whether that view were a correct one, and would bear me out in the conclusion I had come to. For this purpose I took in my hand three or four of the loose riders lying before me, and which were of the following dates and contents:—

1. Easter Term, 44th Elizabeth. Kynaston, Knight, against Saunders. Inquisition, specifying lands in Horley, in the county of Surrey, directed to be delivered to the plaintiff under a writ of elegit. Roll, 1422.

2. Michaelmas Term, 1st Charles I. Between Brett and wife, Mitchell and wife, and Rapley and wife. Inquisition under a writ of partition, containing the lands allotted in three parts in severalty to the respective wives (and their husbands in their right) as coparceners, on the death of their deceased father, of lands in Enfield, Cuckfield, and Iffield, in the county of Sussex. Roll, 616.

3. Hilary Term, 17 Charles I. The King against the Bishop of London and Wyborowe, clerk. Quare impedit for the church of Pedmarche, otherwise Pebmarche, in Essex. Judgment for the Crown, and writ of error brought. Roll, 1999.

4. Trinity Term, 16 and 17 Geo. II. Rutter against the Bishop of Hereford, and the masters and scholars of the University of Cambridge. Quare impedit for the advowson and right of presentation to the church of Priors Ditton, otherwise Ditton Priors, in the county of Salop. Judgment for the plaintiff. The title of both parties is set out at full upon three rolls of the Placita Terræ closely written; Nos. 185, 186, 187.

Upon reading these documents I immediately took down from their deposit the bundles of these

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several terms, and upon turning to the rolls according to their numbers I was surprised to find that not one of the judgments, important as they are, was entered on the roll, nor in any shape referred to; consequently posterity had been, and would ever remain, in the dark as to the result of those causes but for the certain and authentic information derived from these riders, and which I directly caused to be sewn firmly to the respective rolls.

The discovery of these defects at once determined me to set about the making of a schedule of the whole of them (voluminous as they were), and which as the most simple and best mode of reference for the public I formed after the following fashion:

RIDERS of FINAL JUDGMENTS signed in the OFFICES of several PROTHONOTARIES.

In Prothonotary Brownlow's Office in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Parties.	County.	Date.	No. Roll.
Cooke against (A Fragment)	Worcestershire, as to tithes in the parishes of Pershore, Pensham, Pinson, and Perlingham	Michaelmas, 36th & 37th Elizabeth.	2,344
Blagdon against Spracklin	Somerset	Trinity, 42d Elizabeth.	842

and thus going through the whole in each of the Prothonotaries' offices where his name appears, and where there is no such name, then stating generally the several particulars as above. Amongst such a large number it was to be expected that some should be decayed in dates or names, and number of rolls, which is the case; but the defects in these respects are but small when the large body of them is considered. The riders commence in the reign of Elizabeth, and end in 22nd George II., with many chasms of years; the appendix will contain a list of the whole after the manner above stated. It may be matter of future consideration whether they should be all sewn to the respective rolls to which they refer; and if that should be thought necessary, as it would be a work of labour, and one which would occupy a long space of time, and which could not be performed by any officer of the court quâ officer, your Lordship and the court would be pleased to make such order therein as the case might appear to deserve.

It is true a great many of the riders are of judgments upon inquisitions, and of matters apparently transitory and of small moment; but in the midst of so many monuments of final decisions, till now unknown, it may seem hazardous to omit any, lest in avoiding Scylla we fall into Charybdis, and the public should thereby lose even *one* decision of similar importance to the contents of the four I have above described.

Having, I fear, fatigued your Lordship with the recitals of the several matters above set forth, but which I have endeavoured to condense into as short a compass as the nature of the records would admit, I hasten to offer to your Lordship's consideration the last of the three species of documents I have above mentioned as worthy of notice.

In several large drawers of an old desk, and in two small boxes in the Treasury, there was found a large number of very ancient deeds and other documents lying loose in a confused mass, and without any list of or reference to their contents; the only notice taken of or allusion made to them, by the person who was employed to arrange the records fifty years ago, being by a memorandum found loose in the drawer, of which the following is a copy:—"Deeds, &c. supposed to be brought into this office, but by what rule or order, or for what purpose, does not appear." It is probable they were brought into court as evidence upon some trial, or several trials, at bar, (for such a large number can scarcely be supposed to have been exhibited in a single cause,) and not taken away by the attornies to the parties, or perhaps were ordered by the court to be impounded by the officer for safe custody. They have been safely (though loosely) kept, as it happens; their contents, however valuable to the descendants of the parties, as will appear by the list in the appendix, have been notwithstanding hitherto unknown, and the public have remained up to this moment in ignorance of their existence. In order to judge if it would be necessary or advantageous to the public to take an account of their individual contents, I opened some of them indiscriminately as they lay before me: the first I put my hand upon was a warrant from the Crown, dated 27th October, 10 Charles I., under the Privy Seal, to Sir John Finch, Knight, Chief Justice, and the other Justices of the Court, to permit John Croke, Esquire, son and heir apparent to Sir John Croke, Knight, a minor of the age of twenty years, to suffer a recovery, either by himself or his guardian, of the manor of Magiston and other lands in the county of Dorset, for the purpose of settling the premises upon the said John Croke and Jane Tryon, his intended wife, for her jointure or otherwise; there is an indorsement on this warrant of its being inrolled as of Michaelmas Term, in the 10th of Charles I., Roll 134 (of the Placita Terræ). Many similar warrants were found, some indorsed as inrolled, and some not inrolled, to permit the young nobility and gentry of England, minors, to suffer recoveries of their lands in various counties; also several orders, declarations, and letters, in the time of James I.; one of them, dated 21st May in the 16th year of that reign under the Sign Manual, prohibiting "suits made to the prejudice of the Court of Common Pleas;" another under the Privy Seal, being a declaration "not to permit any suits to the diminution of the profits of the judges, officers, or clerks of the Common Pleas;" with other documents of similar import. These and the warrants for recoveries, being to be considered perhaps as of a transitory nature, did not strike me as containing information which would at this remote period be useful to the public. Laying them aside therefore, I proceeded to make a thorough investigation of the whole mass, and soon found a store of antiquity worth the pains and labour of analysing and describing, namely, grants, feoffments, bargains and sales, and other conveyances of manors, lands, and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, in divers counties, especially in Derbyshire and Staffordshire; grants of rents out of estates named; marriage and other family settlements of estates; deeds of partition and exchange of lands; awards of title; leases for terms from 1,000 to 21 years; deeds and bonds to perform

covenants; indentures of fine; deeds to lead the uses of fines; release of claims to lands; and (without further enumeration) assurances in almost every shape from the time of King John, nearly through each reign in succession down to 6th King George II., and amounting in number to 216.

Feeling the importance of these muniments, I did not hesitate a moment in determining to give them publicity, in order that every one of them might be made known to the present generation, and handed down to posterity as documents faithfully preserved by the court to elucidate or strengthen the titles to the estates which they respectively embrace, and to explain or remove any doubts which might exist either as to descent of property, or the exercise of particular rights. I therefore, with the help of Mr. Goodenough, my appointed assistant, (to whose zeal and energies throughout the whole work of removal and arrangement I beg to bear ample testimony,) set about the collecting and classing in chronological order all the documents and deeds thus found; which being done, I made a short extract of the nature of each of them, according to their several dates, (and which extracts will form part of the appendix to this report,) and indorsed the contents on each document. The whole are now deposited in a box in room (M) adjoining to the Placita Terræ, and any one of them may be inspected in a few moments by reference to the list in the appendix, and authenticated copies, when required, may be made by the proper officer, whose duty it is to copy the records deposited in the Treasury, of which these muniments form (as I respectfully submit) an important part.

Of the remaining records which were found loose, and had been hitherto unnoticed, it is not necessary that I should trouble your Lordship with a detailed account, as they will all be set out in the appendix; suffice it therefore to say, that they are of a miscellaneous kind, but still useful as matter of record; they consist of bundles of old Posteas, with Allocaturs of Costs in the reigns of James II. and George II.; Copies of Final Judgments upon Posteas and Inquisitions in various counties, sent into the Treasury by the several prothonotaries, in whose offices the proceedings in the causes named took place, (for the three prothonotaries until the year 1770 exercised their offices severally;) Writs for Reversals of Outlawries in the reigns of James I. and Charles I.; Common Judgment Rolls in the reigns of George II. and George III. (loose), which are now placed in the bundles to which they respectively belong; and other documents of minor note. All these miscellaneous records are enclosed in proper envelopes, labelled and scheduled, deposited on shelves, and to which immediate access may be had without delay or difficulty.

I am not aware, nor do I believe, that any record or document has been passed over unseen or unnoticed. There are some old Rules of Court in ancient character and greatly decayed, (about eighty-four,) which used to hang up in the old Treasury, and of which I have not taken a list, as many of them are scarcely, if at all, legible through the inroads of time. Amongst the large mass it has happened (as might be expected) that there are many decayed rolls, unconnected documents, and heterogenous fragments, which come under no class or denomination. These are all deposited, as being useless, in a large box, which formerly contained the deeds above mentioned, and may be inspected if it be ever thought necessary, which is not likely; but to keep, although probably useless, is better (as it seemed to me) than to destroy, and which, indeed, I should have been culpable in doing.

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I have the honor to be, my Lord,
Your most humble and obedient Servant,
JON. HEWLETT.

Treasury, King's Mews, Charing Cross,
15th April 1831.

Appendix (F. 1. b.)

Appendix (F. 1. b.)

EXTRACTS from "APPENDIX and SUPPLEMENT to the Report on the Removal of the Common Pleas Records from Westminster Hall to the King's Mews, made to the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and by his order laid with the Report before the Commissioners on the Public Records."

[This appendix is formed in correspondence to the distribution of the Records in Three Classes, as set forth in the report.]

FIRST CLASS.—THE COMMUNIA PLACITA, OR COMMON ROLLS.

HENRY VII.—The only bundles of this reign are one of Easter term in the second year, and one of Trinity Term in the twenty-third year. It is supposed that they were left behind, when in 22 Charles II. the records then in this office, of that and the preceding reigns from the last of Richard II., were removed to the Chapter House, by writ out of chancery. The writ also authorized the removal of the records of Henry VIII.'s reign, yet they were not removed, but left remaining in this office. See the process of this removal in a Report from the Committee appointed to view the Cottonian Library and the Public Records, made to the House of Commons in 1752.

These are placed on the first shelf of basement A.

HENRY VIII.—There are rolls for all the years and terms of this reign, except for Trinity Term in the thirty-seventh year. In Trinity Term, tenth of the reign, the Court adjourned to Oxford, where it continued one day, and again adjourned to Westminster. In Trinity Term, twentieth of the reign, it adjourned on account of the sweating sickness.

The rolls of this reign are on shelves 1—7 of basement A.

EDWARD VI.—The series complete.

The rolls are on the seventh and eighth shelves of basement A.

QUEEN MARY, and PHILIP and MARY.—The series complete.

On the eighth shelf of basement A, and the first shelf of basement B.

QUEEN ELIZABETH.—Many of the rolls of this reign were destroyed, or so injured as to become useless, in 1735, when the river rose, so that the tide overflowed into the dark corner room of the Treasury, in which the rolls of this reign were deposited.

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The following is a list of the rolls which are *wanting*:

Michaelmas Term; 19 and 20, Part 2; 20 and 21, Part 2; 28 and 29, Part 2; 29 and 30, Part 2; 30 and 31, Part 1; 32 and 33, Parts 1 and 2; 41 and 42, Part 3.

Hilary Term; 30, Part 2; 32, Part 1; 33, Parts 1 and 2; 41, Part 1.

Easter Term; 27, Part 1; 28, Part 2; 29, Part 1; 30, Part 1; 31, Part 2; 32, Part 1; 35, Part 2; 40, Part 1; 41, Parts 1, 2, and 3; 44, Part 3.

Trinity Term; 29, Part 1; 32, Part 1.

Of Michaelmas Term, 5 and 6 of the reign, there are no rolls, the court being entirely adjourned; as also in the 11th and 12th year.

The rolls of this reign are on basement B, shelves 1—12; on the rack, No. 1, south, shelves 1—9; and No. 2, south, shelves 1 and 2.

JAMES I.—The series complete, with the exception of the roll Part 1, Trinity Term, 3d of the reign; and Part 3, of the same Term, in the 10th of the reign.

They are placed on rack No. 2, north, shelves 3—9; No. 3, north, shelves 1—9; and No. 4, north, shelf 1.

CHARLES I.—Complete.

They are placed on rack No. 4, north, shelves 2—9; No. 5, south, shelves 1—5.

CHARLES II.—Complete.

They are placed on rack No. 5, south, shelves 8 and 9; No. 6, south, 1—9; No. 7, east, 1—9.

From the year 1649 to 1660 they are to be searched for by the year of our Lord.

JAMES II.—Complete; but there was no sitting in Hilary Term 1688. See act 1 W. and M. cap. 4. as to Hilary Term 1688.

The rolls of this reign are on rack No. 7, east, shelves 9—12.

WILLIAM and MARY, and WILLIAM alone.—Complete.

They are on rack No. 7, east, shelves 12—18.

QUEEN ANNE.—Complete.

They are on rack No. 8, centre middle, shelves 1—4.

GEORGE I.—Complete.

On the same rack, shelves 4—7.

GEORGE II.—Complete; but owing to the alteration of the style by act of parliament in 1751, there seems to be no Hilary Term of that year, but instead thereof it is Hilary Term 1752; the alteration did not affect any other term. In 1733 the proceedings began to be entered in the English language.

The rolls of this reign are on the same rack, shelves 7—15.

GEORGE III.—Complete.

On the same rack, shelves 16—18; and rack No. 9, north, shelves 1—13.

GEORGE IV.—Complete.

Placed on the counters in the reading room.

SECOND CLASS.—RECOVERIES AND DEEDS INROLLED.

From the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII. to the 25th year of Queen Elizabeth, they are bound and intermixed in the bundles of the Common Rolls, from which they cannot now be separated.

QUEEN ELIZABETH.—From the twenty-fifth year to the end of the reign they are found for every term, and are placed in order in room C, north, shelves 1, 2, and 3.

JAMES I.—Complete.

In room C, north, shelves 3, 4, and 5; and room D, north, shelves 1 and 2.

CHARLES I.—Complete. Hilary Term, twenty-four of the reign, entry of adjournment of second and third returns by writ, tested 18th January, being from 20th January to February 3. Entry of Declaration of the Parliament to maintain the laws of the nation, for preserving the lives, properties, and liberties of the people; dated Feb. 9, 1648.

These are in room D, north, shelves 2—5.

CHARLES II.—Complete. From 1649—1660 to be searched for by the year of our Lord.

These are in room D, north, shelf 5; room E, north, shelves 1—5; and room F, north, shelf 1.

JAMES II.—Complete; but no Hilary Term in 1688. See respecting that term act 1 W. and M. cap. 4.

In room F, north, shelf 1.

WILLIAM and MARY, and WILLIAM.—Complete.

In room F, north, shelves 1—3.

QUEEN ANNE.—Complete.

In room F, north, shelves 3—5.

GEORGE I.—Complete.

In room F, north, shelf 5; and G, north, shelves 1 and 2.

GEORGE II.—Complete; but no Hilary Term 1751, for the reason before given, the change of style.

In room G, north, shelves 3, 4, and 5; and H, shelves 1, 2, and 3.

GEORGE III.—Complete.

To the end of the year 1815, in room H, north, shelves 4 and 5; I, north, shelves 1—5; room K, south, shelves 1—5; room L, south, shelves 1—3. For all the four terms of the years 1816, 1817, 1818, and 1819, they are at the Warrant of Attorney Office.

GEORGE IV.—Complete.

To the end of 1829 at the Warrant of Attorney Office; then for 1830 and 1831 at the Prothonotaries' Office.

THIRD CLASS.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous records deposited in rooms L and M, consisting, as stated in the report, of the various documents there mentioned, are,

I. Of the AFFIDAVITS of taking the WARRANTS of ATTORNEY for suffering recoveries, commencing Michaelmas Term, 15 George III. 1774, and ending Michaelmas Term, 53 George III. 1812.

These are assurances or proofs laid before the judges that the parties vouchers have duly signed their acknowledgments, before the commissioners therein named, of the warrant of attorney for suffering the recovery. The judge, if his Lordship approves of the regularity, signs his allocatur of the affidavit of the acknowledgment being proved, and on this document the recovery proceeds to perfection.

II.—POSTEAS of various dates, with the Prothonotaries' allocaturs of costs marked thereon, commencing Easter Term 1st and 2nd James II., and ending Michaelmas 4 James II., not in succession; and,

III.—Lists and copies of FINAL JUDGMENTS, signed on posteas and inquisitions in various counties, from an early period down to 21 George II., and a few of more modern date.

I conjoin these records, because the observations I shall have the honor to submit respecting them apply equally to both.

I beg to refer to p. 18 of the report [p. 135] for the importance of these two species of record, which are those necessarily mentioned under the title "Riders," with which they are immediately connected.

Let it be supposed for a moment, (an event which too often happens,) that the roll of the original record of the proceeding was never brought into the Treasury, or if brought in was not docketed with the Clerk of the Dockets, and that the result of the trial of the cause is wanted to be proved, on a new trial, or in a new action. In either of these cases a search for such result would be in vain. What then is to be done? or, in other words, what is the secondary or next best evidence that can be given of that result? Common sense answers the question. The Posteas and the copy of the Final Judgment, sanctioned by the Prothonotary through whose office the proceedings passed, (for till the year 1770 each Prothonotary had his office separately,) is the next best evidence of the result, and here it is, ready to be adduced; and there is not, and cannot be, any substitute for it. The utility to the public to arise from these records now in the Treasury is, I humbly submit, therefore apparent.

IV.—Enrolments of WRITS and REMEMBRANCES on levying FINES and suffering RECOVERIES, commencing 23 and 24 Elizabeth, and ending Easter Term 10 Anne; not regular.

This species of record has, I humbly submit, (negligently, at least unfortunately,) gone into disuse since the 10th Anne: they contain, as to Fines, the entry or writ of covenant, the concord or agreement entered into between the conusor and conusee, or in unfettered and plain terms, the vender and purchaser, of the quantity and locality of the premises agreed to be sold, with all the legal forms necessarily attached to and accompanying the perfection and completion of the Fine.

As to Recoveries, a similar course is pursued by the enrolment of the Writ of Entry issuing out of the Court of Chancery, and all subsequent proceedings to the perfecting of the Recovery.

V.—BOOKS. Thirteen in number, and sixteen in sheets unbound, containing entries of FINES levied, and RECOVERIES suffered, in every county. The books are not in regular succession of date, there being some chasms in point of time. The entries begin Michaelmas Term 9 James, and end Michaelmas Term 30 George III., 1789.

This species of record is continued, I believe, to the present time by an officer of the court called The Retornator Brevium.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Appendix (F. 1. b.)

Having stated the Miscellaneous Records, I beg leave to proceed to notice the three species selected for consideration; and—

1. The ESSOIN ROLLS, which in a statement of the records of this court, made about 50 years ago, were merely mentioned as being in the Treasury of the court; but no mention was then made of their individual contents, or the legal effect of them.

These rolls were found in a confused and undistinguished mass, consisting of 1,360 bundles, commencing Easter Term 1st Henry IV., and ending Michaelmas Term 13th William III., with some, but not many vacant years.

These bundles did not appear to have been opened since the time of their being from time to time brought into the Treasury.

In page 16 of the report [p. 134], I have presumed to submit my opinion of the value and importance of these records; and I have carefully and thoroughly revised what I have therein taken the liberty to submit respecting them, and cannot add to or diminish from what I have there said respecting them.

Feeling, therefore, the importance of these Essoin Rolls, I thought it right to take an account of every one of them, and determined to enter upon an arrangement of them; and did accordingly open, read, endorse, and label, by terms and years, every one of the 1,360 bundles, a schedule of which will follow; and I have caused them to be deposited in room (M), being the next room to the records of the Placita Terræ, with which they are immediately connected; and labels are endorsed on every bundle of the term and year during the period above mentioned.

A SCHEDULE OF ESSOIN ROLLS.

[In the following schedule it will be understood that there is one bundle for each term, unless it is otherwise expressed.]

Henry IV.
- An. 1. Easter, Trinity (2 bundles), and Michaelmas.
- 2. Mich. Hil.
- 3. The Four Terms.
- 4. Easter, Trin. and Mich.
- 5. Trin. Hil.
- 6. Easter (2), Trin. Mich.
- 7. Easter, Mich. Hil.
- 8. Easter (2), Trin. Mich.
- 9—11. Easter, Trin. Hil.
- 12. Hil.
- 13. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.

Henry V.
- An. 1—3. Easter, Trin. Mich.*
- 4. Easter, Mich. Hil.
- 5 and 6. Easter, Trin. Mich.
- 7. Easter, Hil.
- 8. Mich. Hil.
- 9. Trin. Mich. Hil.
- 10. Easter.

Henry VI.
- An. 1. Mich. Hil.
- 2. Easter, Mich. Hil.
- 3. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.

* There is a bundle for Michaelmas Term, 1 Henry, but it is uncertain whether Henry IV. or V.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Appendix (F. 1. b.)

4. Easter, Trin. Mich.
5. Easter, Mich. Hil. (2.)
6. Hil. (2).
7. Trin. Mich. Hil.
8. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. Hil.
9. Easter, Hil.
10. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
11. Easter, Trin.
12. Easter, Mich. Hil.
13. Easter, Mich.
14. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
15. Mich. Hil.
16. Easter, Mich. (2.)
17. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
18. Easter, Trin.
19. Trin. Mich. Hil.
20. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
21. Easter (2), Trin. Mich. Hil.
22. Trin. Mich. Hil.
23. Easter, Trin.
24. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
25. Easter, Trin. Hil.
26. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
27. Easter, Mich.
28. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
29. Easter (2), Trin. Mich. Hil.
30. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
31. Easter, Hil.
32. Easter, Mich. Hil.
33. Mich. Hil.
34. Trin. Hil.
35. Easter, Trin. Hil.
36. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
37. Easter, Trin. (2.)
38. Easter, Mich. Hil.*
39. Hil.

Edward IV.

An. 1. Easter, Mich. Hil.
2 and 3. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
4. Easter (2), Mich. Hil.
5. Trin. Mich. Hil.
6. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
7. Easter, Trin. Mich. (2), Hil.
8. Trin. Mich. Hil.
9. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
10. Easter, Trin.
11. Trin. Mich.
12. Easter, Mich.
13. Easter, Trin. Mich.
14. Trin. (2), Mich. Hil.
15 and 16. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
17. Easter, Trin. Hil.
18. Easter, Mich. Hil.
19. Mich. Hil.
20—22. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.

Edward V.

An. 1. Trin.

Richard III.

An. 1. Easter, Mich. Hil.
2. Mich. Hil.
2 and 3. Trin.

Henry VII.

An. 1—4. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
5. Easter, Trin. Mich. (2), Hil.
6—9. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
10. Mich. Hil.
11—13. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
14. Easter, Mich.
15. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
16. Easter, Mich. Hil.
17. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
18. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. Hil.
19. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
20. Trin. Mich. Hil.
21 and 22. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
23. Easter, Trin. Hil.
24. Mich. Hil.†

Henry VIII.

An. 1. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. Hil.
2. Easter, Mich. Hil.
3. Trin. Mich. (2), Hil.
4. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
4 and 5. Easter.
5. Trin. Mich.
6. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
7. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Mich. Hil.
8. Mich. Hil. (2.)
9. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
9 and 10. Easter.
10 and 11. Easter, Mich. Hil.
12. Easter, Trin. Mich. (2), Hil.
12 and 13. Easter.
13. Trin. Mich. Hil. (2.)
14. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. Hil.
14 and 15. Easter.
15. Easter (2), Trin. Mich. (3), Hil. (2.)
15 and 16. Easter.
16. Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
17. Easter, Trin. Mich. (2), Hil.
17 and 18. Easter.
18. Mich. (2), Hil.
19. Easter, Trin. Hil.
20. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. Hil. (2.)
20 and 21. Easter (2).
21. Mich. (2), Hil.
22. Easter (2), Trin. (3), Mich. (2), Hil.
23. Easter (2), Trin. Mich. (2), Hil.
23 and 24. Easter (2).
24. Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)‡
25. Easter, Trin. Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
25 and 26. Easter.§
26. Trin. (3), Mich. Hil.
26 and 27. Easter.‖
27. Trin. Mich.
28. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Mich. Hil. (2.)
28 and 29. Easter (2).
29. Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
30. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
30 and 31. Easter.
31. Trin. (2), Mich. (3), Hil. (2.)
31 and 32. Easter.
32. Trin. Mich.

* A bundle of Michaelmas Term, but doubtful whether of the 28th or 38th Henry VI. There is also a roll of Hilary Term in this reign, but the numeral expressing the year is worn out.

† There is a bundle for a Michaelmas term in this reign, the year not being expressed; and another for a Trinity Term, but uncertain whether of Henry VII. or VIII.

‡ A bundle of a Michaelmas Term in this reign, but of which the year is not expressed; it is supposed to belong to this 24th year

§ Another undated bundle is believed to be of this term.

‖ So of this term.

33. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil.
34. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. Hil. (2.)
34 and 35. Easter.
35. Trin. (3), Mich. Hil.
36. Easter (2), Mich. (2), Hil. (3.)
36 and 37. Easter (2).
37. Hil. (2.)
38. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
Annis incertis. Easter (5), Trin. (5), Mich. Hil. (5.)

Edward VI.

An. 1. Easter, Trin. (2.)
1 and 2. Hil.
2. Easter, Mich.
2 and 3. Hil.
3. Mich.
4. Mich.
4 and 5. Hil.
5. Easter.
6. Mich.
7. Easter.

Mary.

An. 1. Trin. Mich. Hil.

Philip and Mary.

An. 1 and 2. Easter, Trin.
2 and 3. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
3 and 4. Easter, Hil.
4 and 5. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
5 and 6. Mich.

Elizabeth.

An. 1—4. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
5. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2.)
6, and 6 and 7. Easter (2), Trin. Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
7, and 7 and 8. Easter, Trin. (2), Hil. (3), Mich. (2.)
8, and 8 and 9. Easter, Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
9, and 9 and 10. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
10, and 10 and 11. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
11. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2.)
12, and 12 and 13. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
13, and 13 and 14. Easter (2), Trin. Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
14, and 14 and 15. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
15, and 15 and 16. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich.
16, and 16 and 17. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich.
17, and 17 and 18. Easter (2), Trin. (4), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
18, and 18 and 19. Easter, Trin. (2), Hil. Mich.
19, and 19 and 20. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
20. Easter (2), Trin. (3), Mich. Hil. (2.)
21, and 21 and 22. Easter (2), Trin. Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
22, and 22 and 23. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil.
23, and 23 and 24. Easter, Trin. Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
24, and 24 and 25. Easter (2), Trin. Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
25, and 25 and 26. Easter, Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
26, and 26 and 27. Easter (2), Trin. Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
27, and 27 and 28. Easter (2), Trin. Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
28, and 28 and 29. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
29, and 29 and 30. Easter, Trin. (2), Hil. Mich. (2.)
30, and 30 and 31. Easter (2) Trin. (2), Hil. Mich. (2.)
31, and 31 and 32. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. Mich. (2.)
32, and 32 and 33. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
33, and 33 and 34. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Hil. Mich. (2.)
34, and 34 and 35. } Easter (2), Trin. (2),
35, and 35 and 36. } Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
36, and 36 and 37. }
37, and 37 and 38. Easter (3), Trin. (3), Hil. (3), Mich. (2.)
38 and 39. Mich.
39, and 39 and 40. Easter (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
40, and 40 and 41. Easter (3), Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
41, and 41 and 42. Easter, Trin. (2), Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
42, and 42 and 43. } Easter (2), Trin. (2),
43, and 43 and 44. } Hil. (2), Mich. (2.)
44, and 44 and 45. Easter, Trin. Hil. Mich. (2.)
45. Hil. (2.)
Anno incerto. Hil.

James I.

An. 1. Easter, Trin. Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
2. Easter (2), Trin. Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
3. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
4. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
5. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil. (2.)
6. Easter (2), Trin. Mich. Hil.
7. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
8. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. Hil.
9. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil. (2.)
10. Easter (2), Trin. Mich. Hil. (2.)
11. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil. (2.)
12. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil.
13. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Mich. Hil.
14. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil.
15. Easter, Trin. Mich. (2), Hil. (3.)
16—19. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
20. Easter, Trin. Mich.
21 and 22. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
Anno incerto. Mich.

Charles I.

An. 1—6. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
7. Easter, Trin. Mich. (2), Hil.
8—12. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
13. Easter, Trin. (2), Hil.
14—21. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
22, 23. Easter (2), Trin. Mich. Hil.
24. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
Anno incerto. Easter.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Appendix (F. 1. b.)

Commonwealth.
An. 1649. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
1650. Easter, Trin. Mich. (2), Hil.
1651, 1652. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
1653. Easter, Trin. Mich.
1654—1660. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
Decayed. Hil.

Charles II.
An. 13. Easter (3), Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil.
14 and 15. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
15. Easter, Trin. Mich.
15 and 16. Hil.
16 and 17. Hil.
17. Easter, Trin. Mich.
17 and 18. Hil.
18. Easter, Trin. Mich.
19. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
19 and 20. Hil.
20. Easter, Trin. Mich.
21. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
21 and 22. Hil.
22. Trin. Mich.
22 and 23. Hil.
23. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. (2.)
23 and 24. Hil.
24 and 25. Hil.
25, and 25 and 26. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
26, and 26 and 27. Easter, Trin. (2), Mich. Hil.
27 and 28. Hil.
28, and 28 and 29, } Easter, Trin. Mich.
29, and 29 and 30. } Hil.
30, and 30 and 31. Easter, Mich. Hil.
31—34. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
35 and 36. Easter (2), Trin. (2), Mich. (2), Hil.
36 and 37. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
Decayed. Trin.

James II.
An. 1 and 2. Hil.
2 and 3, and 3 and 4. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
4. Easter, Trin. Mich.

William and Mary.
An. 1—6. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.

William III.
An. 7—12. Easter, Trin. Mich. Hil.
13. Easter, Trin. Mich.

There is also a bundle of Essoins of an Easter Term, but neither the year nor the reign is given; and a bundle of fragments, containing single Essoin Rolls from the reign of Henry IV. to that of Henry VIII.

The above are all placed in room M, south, shelves 1, 2, and 3.

2. The second of the three classes above selected are records, known by the description of RIDERS TO THE ROLLS. I have fully stated in my report, page 21 [p. 135], the nature, effect, and practical utility of these valuable documents; and for the reasons given in the same page 21 of the report, their importance and practical utility are so fully stated, that it only remains, for the reasons given in the report, page 23 [p. 135], to give an alphabetical list of the whole of them: they commence in the reign of Elizabeth, and end 22nd George II., with many chasms of years. It may be matter of future consideration whether they be all sewn to the respective rolls to which they refer; but if that should be thought necessary, as it would be a work of labour, and one that would occupy a long space of time, and could not be performed by any officer of the court, quâ officer, the court would be pleased to make such order therein as the case may appear to deserve.

For further remarks on these documents, I humbly beg to refer to my observations in page 25 [p. 136] of the report. The following list contains the names of the parties, counties, dates, and number rolls of the causes to which the Riders and Proceedings relate where they appear, and they will be deposited in room (M) south.

[*N.B.* These titles to the Riders to the rolls, running to a great extent, may probably be laid before the public in some more suitable form than in this Appendix.]

3. The last of the three selected species of records are the DEEDS mentioned at p. 26 [p. 136] of the report.

Of these Deeds, being in number 216, the only notice taken, fifty years ago, by the gentleman who then undertook to arrange the records, is by a memorandum, of which the following is a copy:—

"Deeds, &c., supposed to be brought into this office; but by what rule or order, or for what purpose, does not appear."

For the reasons stated in the report, I have thought it right to insert in this appendix a chronological statement of the whole: they are now deposited in a box in room M, adjoining to the Placita Terræ.

An ancient Deed, without date, but, by the character of the writing, about the reign of King John, being a grant from Henry Dñs de Braylisford to Henry de Couland, of a messuage in the territory of Braylisford, to hold under the yearly rent of eight-pence.*

Grant, about the time of King John, from Henry Lepignur to Simon Curlevache, of a rent of 6*d.*, and three hens and a cock, issuing yearly out of land in St. Nicholas, Leicester.

Grant, about the time of King John, from Walter Dñs de Overton, son and heir of Allan, formerly Lord of Overton, to Gilbert, son of George Depenna, of a parcel of land in the heath of Overton, describing bounds.

Grant, sine datâ, but of the reign of Henry III., from Sibilla, daughter of Henry de Syrlegh, to Oliver, the son of William le Foun, and Julian his wife, and their heirs, of the third part of divers assarts called Roudulvesrudig in Holent.

* This is the first of a series of Deeds which Mr. Hewlett has abstracted, relating to lands at Couland, now called Culland, in the parish of Brailsford, hundred of Appiltree, and county of Derby, and some other places in the neighbourhood. As these Deeds contain nothing of any general interest, (being merely the evidences relating to a small and obscure property) it has been thought unnecessary to introduce in this Appendix a notice of more than of a few of the more remarkable of them. It may be added, that beside the Deeds of this estate, there is a Chartulary containing copies of numerous Deeds relating to lands in Brailsford, Couland, Hollington, and other places in the county of Derby; and that Deeds of this property occur as late as the reign of King James II.

Grant, sine datâ, but of the reign of Edward I., from William de Montgomery Dñs de Cowel' to Oliver de Coueland, of four and a half acres of land in Oselaston, to hold to the said Oliver and his wife in tail general, and in default of issue, reversion to the grantor and his heirs.

Feast of All Saints, 7 Edward III. Grant from Alice daughter of Nicholas de [q. le] Wodeward, one of the heirs of Robert the son of Oliver de Coueland, to Henry the son of Ralph de Braylisford, of all her lands which descended to her after the decease of Robert de Coueland, her uncle.

Purification, 4 Henry V. Grant from Thomas the son of Henry Montgomery, of Coland, and William his son, to Robert the son of Richard Foune, of Coland, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of the said William, of four messuages, and lands in Derby, Braylisford, Hobton, Sutton, Churbaston, and Longford.

1st Jan., 25 Hen. VI. Settlement on intended marriage of Thomas, son of Robert Shaw, of Coland, with Margaret, daughter of Robert Kniveton, of Underwood.

4th Feb., 3 Hen. VIII. Pardon of all treasons, and other offences, to John Lisle, late of Moxhull, in the county of Warwick.

8th Feb., 19 Hen. VIII. Bond from John Awdelet of Abingdon, in Berks, and others, to Thomas Doyle, in the penalty of £300, to stand to the award of Thomas Denton and others.

4th May, 39 Elizabeth. Indenture between Henry Hastings of Northington, in the county of Southampton, Esquire, of the one part, and James Draper, citizen and pewterer of London, of the other part, being a bargain, sale, and feoffment to the said James Draper, of the manor house, tenements, and lands in Culland, alias Coland, within the parishes of Brailsford and Sutton, in the county of Derby, or either of them.

7th Jan., 41 Elizabeth. Indenture between William Fowne, of Coland, yeoman, and James Draper, citizen and pewterer of London; sale to Draper of messuage and lands in Coland.

25th Nov., 14 James. The King's Declaration, under the Privy Seal, not to permit any suits tending to the diminution of the profits of the Judges, Officers, or Clerks of the Court of Common Pleas, with a proviso that the making of a supersedeas upon exigents before judgment shall belong to the patentee of the Crown. Inrolled amongst the Common Rolls in Michaelmas, 14 James, roll 2,120; and amongst the Pleas of Land, rolls 241 and 242.

21st May, 16 James. The King's Letter, under his Sign Manual, to Sir Henry Hobart, Knight, and the rest of the Justices of the Court, prohibiting suits made to the prejudice of the Court of Common Pleas. Not indorsed or inrolled.

15th Oct., 18 James. Letters Patent, revoking the innovations or erections of new offices or fees in the Courts at Westminster to the prejudice of the same, the Judges and Officers, and to prevent carrying into effect any suit or petition in respect thereof. Inrolled amongst Pleas of Land in Michaelmas, 18 James, roll 119.

4th Nov., 4 Charles I. Warrant under the Privy Seal, directed to the Judges of the Court, for abolishing certain fees in the Clerk of the Warrants' Office, in the Clerk of the King's Silver's, and also in the Philacer's Office. Not indorsed as being inrolled.

25th Jan., 8 Charles I. The like to permit any fine or recovery by James Lord Walden, a minor, to pass of the manors of Little Bury and Hadstock, in the county of Essex, for the purpose of giving effect to an award of the Archbishop of Canterbury, as referee to a suit in Chancery between the Governors of the Charter House and the Earl of Suffolk and others. Inrolled amongst Pleas of Land, Hilary, 8 Charles I., roll 26.

29th June, 8 Charles I. The like for the Earl of Castlehaven, a minor, for perfecting a recovery theretofore suffered by the Earl of the manor of Founthill, alias Nether Founthill, and other premises in Wilts. Inrolled amongst Pleas of Land, Michaelmas, 8 Charles I., roll 215.

8th Jan., 9 Charles I. The like to Sir Robert Heath, Knight, Chief Justice, &c., to permit Richard Nevil, Esquire, a minor, son of Sir Henry Nevil, Knight, deceased, and a ward of the Crown, to suffer a recovery of the rectory of South Cave, in the county of York. Superscribed, roll 107.

24th Feb., 9 Charles I. The like to permit Sir Thomas Brooke, Knight, and Thomas Brooke, his grandson and heir, to suffer a recovery of the manor or lordship of Okely, in the county of Northampton, and other premises in that county, upon an intended marriage by the said Thomas Brooke and Margaret Walter, daughter of Sir John Walter, Knight, late Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer. Not indorsed as inrolled.

12th June, 10 Charles I. The like to the Justices of the Common Pleas to permit Ralph Verney, Esquire, and Mary his wife, (both being minors,) to suffer a recovery or recoveries of the site of the monastery of Abingdon, and of the manor of Wassinge, and other lands in divers places, in the county of Berks; of the several manors of Fifield and other manors in the county of Oxford; and of Shippridge Mills, and other lands in Little Shippridge, in the county of Wilts. No indorsement of inrolment.

27th Oct., 10 Charles I. Warrant from the Crown under the Privy Seal to Sir John Finch, Chief Justice, and the other Justices of the Common Pleas, to permit John Croke, Esquire, son and heir apparent of Sir John Croke, Knight, being a minor of the age of twenty years, to suffer a recovery either by himself or his guardian of the manor of Magiston, otherwise Magariston, and other premises, in the county of Dorset, for the purpose of settling same premises upon the said John Croke and Jane Tryon, his intended wife, for her jointure or otherwise. Indorsed as inrolled in Mich., 10 Charles I., roll 134.

25th Nov., 10 Charles I. The like to permit the Earl of Suffolk and the Lord Walden his son, a minor, to suffer recoveries of certain lands, &c. in the county of Suffolk, and of the honor of Warke, otherwise Worke, in Tindale, and other lands and tenements in the county of Northumberland. Inrolled Mich., 10 Charles I., roll 222.

12th June, 11 Charles I. Warrant under Privy Seal to permit James Lord Walden, son and heir apparent of the Earl of Suffolk, to suffer a recovery of the castle of Framlingham, and the manors of Framlingham and Saxted, in the county of Suffolk. Inrolled Trin., 11 Charles I., roll 118.

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23rd Nov., 11 Charles I. The like to permit William Younge and John Younge to suffer a recovery of a house and certain lands in Warnham, in the county of Suffolk. Inrolled among the Pleas of Land, Mich., 11 Charles I., roll 49.

25th May, 12 Charles I. The like to permit Thomas Manning, a minor, to suffer a recovery of a messuage or tenement in Lynes Alley, in the parish of St. Clement Danes, Middlesex. Inrolled Hil., 12 Charles I., roll 73.

20th June, 12 Charles I. The like to permit Sir Fulk Grevile, Knight, son and heir apparent of Sir Fulk Grevile, to suffer one or more recoveries of the manor of Clutton, and other lands and hereditaments, in the county of Somerset; and of the manor of Hazelan, in the county of Warwick, and other premises in the said county. Inrolled Trin., 12 Charles I., roll 44.

27th June, 12 Charles I. The like to permit Henry Appleton, the eldest son, and William Appleton, the second son, to join their father Sir Henry Appleton, for suffering a recovery or recoveries of divers manors and marsh lands in the counties of Essex and Kent. Inrolled Trin., 12 Charles I., roll 146.

5th July, 12 Charles I. The like to Lady Mary Herbert, a minor, to suffer a recovery or recoveries of the manor of Butterwick, and other manors and lands in the county of Lincoln, and lands in the hamlet of Freeston next Boston, and others in the same county; and also the manor of Ramsbury and other manors in the county of Wilts, and of the rectory of Ramsbury. Inrolled among the Pleas of Land, 12 Charles I., roll 47.

22nd Jan., 13 Charles I. The like to permit William Whalley, son of Ralph Whalley, to suffer a recovery or recoveries of lands in Galby and Norton, &c. in the county of Leicester, lands in Long Eaton in the county of Derby, and a piece of waste, and the farm of Husley in the parish of Kingsbury, in the county of Warwick. Inrolled Mich., 14 Charles I., roll 137.

16th May, 13 Charles I. The like to permit Sir Baynham Throgmorton and Baynham Throgmorton, Esquire, a minor, his son, to suffer a recovery of the forest of Deane. Inrolled Easter, amongst the Pleas of Land, roll 170.

21st June, 14 Charles I. The like to permit Thomas Lowe the younger, a minor, son and heir of Thomas Lowe the elder, and Parthera, his wife, to suffer one or more recoveries in the manor of Lingford in Sherrington, Bucks. Mich., 15 Charles, roll 40.

19th July 1650. Warrant to the commissioners for the sale of the late King Charles's lands to pay to Cornelius Coke, Esquire, one of the trustees for that purpose, the sum of one hundred pounds on account towards his salary, and the said Coke's receipt indorsed.

17th June 1651. Order of parliament enabling the Judges of the Common Pleas to admit Thomas Fanshawe, Esquire, a minor, son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Fanshawe, Knight, to suffer a recovery of the manor of Westbury, and the farm of Tikingham Grange, Essex.

12th April, 19 Charles II. Indenture between Bridget Dennis of the city of Chichester, spinster, sister and heir of Edward Dennis of Shanklin in the Isle of Wight, Esquire, late deceased, of the one part, and Thomas Badd, Esquire, son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Badd, of Pharom in the county of Northampton, Knight and Baronet, and Frances Dennis, widow and relict of the said Edward Dennis deceased, of the other part, being a covenant to levy a fine in the next Trinity Term of the manor of Shanklin, &c., the said fine to enure to the use of the said Thomas Badd and Frances Dennis, her heirs and assigns for ever.

16th April 1679. Indenture between Anthony Vane of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, Middlesex, of the one part, and Edward Progers, Esquire, of the same place, of the other part: assignment from the said Anthony Vane to the said Edward Progers of several messuages and premises in the parish of Saint Margaret and other parishes, in Westminster.

25th Jan. 1680. Indenture (the first skin of) of conveyance of some houses in Westminster between John Hall, Esquire, and others of the one part, and Edward Progers, Esquire, of the other part.

No date, but of the reign of Charles II. A schedule of parchment thus entitled, "A schedule indented of what writings belonged to the estate of John Russell of Chinckford, in the county of Essex, clerk, deceased, and now left in the hands of John Jewer, upholsterer." Nineteen deeds are specified in this schedule.

4th February, 3 James II. Warrant under Privy Seal, to permit John Lawrence, a minor, and such other of the sons as shall be necessary of Sir Thomas Lawrence, Baronet, and Dame Anne his wife, to suffer a recovery of a messuage and close of ground adjoining in Chelsea, Middlesex.

11th February, 3 James II. The like to permit Charles Lord Bruce, a minor, son of the Earl of Aylesbury, to suffer a recovery of a messuage and premises, parcel of the dissolved monastery of St. John of Jerusalem, called Aylesbury House, in the parish of Clerkenwell, Middlesex.

19th June, 4 James II. The like to permit Charles Howard, commonly called Viscount Morpeth, a minor, to suffer two or more recoveries of the barony and lordship of Gilsland, and the castle, manor, and park of Naword, in the county of Cumberland; the castle and manor of Askerton; the manors and lordships of Brampton and Erthington, and others; the forests of Brerethwaite and Gilsdale, the moor called Carlatton Moor, the rectories of Brampton and Over Denton, the advowsons of Brampton and Stapleton, and other manors and lands in the county of Cumberland; the castle, barony, manor, lordship, and park of Morpeth, and the advowson of Morpeth; the manors, lordships, towns, &c. of Ulgham and other places in the county of Northumberland; the manor or lordship of Neytherton in Bedlingtonshire in the same county; and many other hereditaments and premises in the said county of Northumberland. Entered Trin., 4 James II., roll 211.

20th June, 4 James II. The like to permit Thomas Foley, a minor, son and heir apparent of Paul Foley his father, to suffer a recovery or recoveries of the manors of Newent and Oxenhall, and the advowson of the vicarage of Newent, in the county of Gloucester.

5th April, 7 Will. III. The like to permit Henry Thynne, Esquire, a minor, son and heir apparent

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of Thomas Lord Thynne, Viscount Weymouth, to suffer recoveries of the manor and hundred of Warminster, and divers other manors, advowsons, tithes, lands, and premises in Warminster, the manor or lordship of Bratton, and other places in the county of Wilts; the manor of Froome, the rectory of Froome, with other rectories and premises, in the county of Somerset; the manor or lordship of Baggenden with the advowson thereof, in the county of Gloucester; and lands in Doddington and Kempsford in the said county; and also the rectory of Thame in the county of Oxford, upon his intended marriage with Grace Strode, daughter of Sir George Strode, Knight, Serjeant at law.

28th June, 3 Anne. The like to Henry Gray, Esquire, a minor, to suffer a recovery or recoveries of the manor or lordship of Envield, and other manors and premises in the county of Stafford, on his intended marriage with Mrs. Dorothy Wright.

11th February, 7 Anne. The like to the Justices of the Common Pleas to permit James Earl of Salisbury, a minor, to suffer a recovery of the castle, lordship, and manor of Hertford, with the appurtenances, and the lordship and manor of Hatfield, and other manors, and also two parks called Hatfield Park, the rectories, advowsons, and tithes to the said lordships and manors belonging, and also the liberties of St. Alban's and Cashoe, and others, in the county of Herts.

Easter, 3 George II. Sir Thomas Littleton, Baronet, and Sir Walter Clarges, Baronet, demandants; Morgan Randill, Esquire, and Edward Gould, tenants; and William Peck, Esquire, vouchee. Exemplification of a recovery, not under seal nor signed, of the fourth part of certain manors and lands in Essex.

9th June, 3 George II. Warrant under the Privy Seal to the Chief and other Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, to permit George Lord Brudenel, a minor, son of George Earl of Cardigan, to suffer several recoveries of the manors of Deene and Deen Thorpe, alias Thorpe juxta Deene, and other manors and lands, &c. in the county of Northampton; and the rectory of Stanlene, alias Stanion, in the same county, and many other hereditaments; and also the manors of Stonton, otherwise Stonton Wivell, in the county of Leicester; and also of the rectory of Slawston in the same county, and other lands and premises; and also the manor of Hougham, alias Hagham, and other manors and lands in the county of Lincoln, with certain exceptions therein mentioned. Indorsed as inrolled on the Plea Rolls of Trinity, 3 and 4 George II., rolls 141, 142, 143, and 144.

12th February, Hilary Term, 6 George II. Cortisors against Mimoz. Recognizance on writ of error to pay debt and damages. Inrolled Hil., 6 George II., roll 26, 1st part.

Michaelmas, 5 George III. Conyngham, gentleman, demandant; Ansell, gentleman, and another, tenants; Umfreville, widow, vouchee. Exemplification of recovery of a messuage, &c. in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster. Not under seal.

Hilary, 8 George III., roll 841, Staffordshire. Feem, on the demise of William Newton, against Thomas Newton. Transcript of record, postea, and final judgment for plaintiff.

Same term, roll 842, Derbyshire. Roe, on the demise of William Newton, against Thomas Newton. The like transcript.

A Book of Common Prayer as settled in the reign of Charles II.

A bundle of Rules and Orders for amending recoveries, commencing 34 and 35 Charles II., and ending 2 William IV.

Eighty-four old Rules of Court, many of them illegible, in black frames, which used to hang up in the old Treasury.

Appendix (G. 1. a.) to (G. 21.)

THE EXCHEQUER.

Appendix (G. 1. a.) to (G. 5.)

RECEIPT SIDE.

EXCHEQUER, RECEIPT SIDE.
Appendix (G. 1. a.) and (G. 2.)
Auditor's and Chamberlains' Office.

Appendix (G. 1. a.) (G. 1. b.) and (G. 2.)

THE AUDITOR'S AND CHAMBERLAINS' OFFICE.

Appendix (G. 1. a.) and (G. 2.)

RETURN from the office of the AUDITOR and CHAMBERLAINS of His Majesty's Receipt of Exchequer to twelve Questions propounded by the Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

Auditor's Office, Exchequer,
15th March 1833.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor to transmit to you a Return to the twelve Questions received some time since at this office from the Commissioners on Public Records, and shall be obliged if you will have the goodness to inform me whether or not it is so constructed as to answer its proposed object.

Should any addition to or emendation of it be found requisite, I shall be happy to supply either of them to the extent of my power.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
G. E. BEDFORD.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire,
Sec. Comm. Pub. Rec.

In offering this return, in which answers, placed seriatim in apposition with the questions alluded

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Appendix (G. 1. a.) and (G. 2.) *Auditor's and Chamberlains' Office.*

to in the title hereof, are given to them, it is to be premised that the greater part of these questions appear to be similar to those which were proposed by the Commissioners on Public Records in the year 1800, so far as the resemblance may be inferred from the answers contained in the return, which was made from this office on the 14th of March in that year, and signed "Robert Jennings;" which answers are printed, without the questions, in the Appendix to the First Report of the Commissioners, at page 127.

A reference to and retrospection of those answers, as they stand in their order in that return, will therefore evince the general identity of purport in the questions proposed on both occasions; although such slight differences from them in the answers now given may exist, as are caused by the abolition of some duties of the Auditor, and by the accession of others to his hands. The first affects, as its chief object, the preparation of that particular account described in Mr. Jennings's return as made up "at the eves of Easter and Michaelmas in the form of a declaration," which is now discontinued in pursuance of an act of parliament for that purpose. By the second, it is to be understood that the duties of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer have, since the resignation in the year 1826 of those officers, and the abolition of their places as distinct functionaries, devolved upon the Auditor.

It may also be stated, that the references which have of late years been made to the Auditor by the Treasury and other public departments, and which are still constantly made, have, by their excess over those of former times, increased that part of his duty which consists of correspondence. Those references occur upon subjects too numerous and too heterogeneous to admit of specification here; but memoranda of them, which are to be considered as kept solely for the use and resort of this office, are discretionally preserved.

I.—The answer, stated in the return contained in the Appendix before cited, to the first question proposed in 1800 applies also to the first question in the series now transmitted to this office, and with no other alteration than such as must obviously arise out of the growing accumulation, since that period, of books therein specified.

It is, however, to be noticed, that the first and second Annuity Offices, adverted to in that answer as extant, are now abolished, but the books containing entries of the transactions executed in those departments are still preserved.

II.—The former answer to the second question has rather increased, after the lapse of nearly thirty-three years, than decreased, in its applicability to the same question now proposed.

III.—Since the answer was given in 1800 to the third question, the books of this office have been subjected to such a revision as has led, it is presumed, to as convenient an arrangement of them as their character and number will admit of. But it is to be observed, as has been more than once represented in the proper quarter by the Auditor, that the space allotted to the custody of them is, in every department of his office, small and inadequate to that object.

IV.—The fourth answer in the former return remains in full application to the fourth question in the present series; but as the form in which that question is now constructed is more complicated, and presents many subdivisions, it may become necessary to repeat the observation in Mr. Jennings's answer to the first question, that "the office of the Auditor of His Majesty's Receipt of Exchequer is not an office of record."

No volumes of calendars and indexes exist, but an alphabetical list of names is appended to each book, to which such a medium for obtaining reference to its contents is found necessary.

Nevertheless, in consequence of the recent and accidental discovery of a few rolls, containing the registration of appointments made in the reign of King James I. (which, even if they may be objects of curiosity to the antiquary, can be of no use in an official character to any modern purpose), an index has been made of their contents, which comprehends also the contents of those books in which similar registrations are entered.

This index consists of two volumes, one of which contains the names of persons, the other the places to which they have been appointed. They comprise, with several interruptions, a period extending from the year 1609 to the present time.

V., VI., and VII.—It is respectfully submitted to the Commissioners on Public Records, that distinct answers, which might otherwise be requisite to the several points of inquiry into which the fifth and sixth questions are divided, are not necessary under the circumstances already detailed, such answers appearing to be involved in that which is given to the fourth question.

It may, however, be decidedly stated, with reference to the first of those points, with which the fifth question commences, that no adequate public advantage could result from such an expenditure of time and money as would be required for the work of compiling, and still less from that which the printing of repertories, or indexes to the rolls, books, &c., in this office, would demand.

VIII.—The answer to the eighth question, which, like the preceding ones, arises out of and is dependent on the fourth, may be comprised in the statement that, for the last few years, one of the persons in this office has been charged with the care of the books, &c. in the principal department of it, and with the collection and arrangement of the loose papers which relate to its transactions, as they accumulate from day to day. But this duty involves no other than the making of such indexes as may facilitate reference to them, whenever that may be requisite, on the part of the office itself for its own purposes.

IX.—In answer to the ninth question, it may be stated, that the public has neither any right of resort to, nor, indeed, any interest in searching into the entries kept here, nor in obtaining certificates grounded on them; neither are such documents

ever required by the public. Such interest could in no case be promoted by the production, in any court of law, of certificates or extracts drawn from entries, which are constitutionally withheld from bearing the character of records.

To answer this question, however, with the minute attention due to the wishes of the Commissioners, it may be stated that occasionally, although very rarely, copies are given to individuals of powers of attorney, or of other instruments for the transfer of claims, in which they may be interested, and which may be dischargeable at the Exchequer. It is to be noticed that these instruments are entered in no other department of the Exchequer; and in this solely for the guidance of the Auditor in his appropriation of the actual payments, to be made by the tellers under those claims. The whole of this business must be considered rather as of a private than a public nature, and as conducted on a principle of courtesy to the applicants; the instruments themselves being simply and strictly private documents, and such as, less than any others, could in any sense be considered as records.

X.—The answer to this question may be inferred from that which is given to the third. "No alteration has taken place in the contents, principle of arrangement, or the condition of this office, nor in any other material circumstance," respecting the books and documents lodged in it, since Mr. Jennings's Return was presented in 1800; except, as before stated, such as may have been caused by the growing accumulation of them during the lapse of thirty-three years: and certainly no essential change in the usages of the Exchequer, or in the mode of conducting or preserving accounts of the public business transacted in this office, has occurred within the same interval.

XI.—To the eleventh question no more precise answer can be given than that a few slight repairs have been made from time to time in the bindings of some of the books, as such work has been found requisite; but that these, as particular accounts have not been kept of them, cannot be enumerated or specified. The expences incurred in consequence of such repairs, have been promiscuously included in the bills of tradesmen, and discharged, under the direction of the Lords of the Treasury, out of the Exchequer Fee Fund: the business connected with such payment is not performed in this office, and no memorandum of the charges is ever made, nor now exists in it.

XII.—To the twelfth and concluding question it appears only necessary to answer, that there are not any matters not comprised "in the preceding Questions, which it is necessary to observe for rendering the use of the records (documents)", &c. in the custody of the Auditor more convenient to the public.

POSTSCRIPT.

As in the introductory portion of this return, its general identity with that presented by Mr. Jennings in 1800 is asserted, it may perhaps be acceptable to the Commissioners on Records to be informed that the rolls, stated in the answer to their fourth question to have been recently and accidentally discovered in the possession of the Auditor, amount in number to nine.—A more particular description of them is given in the following list:

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Appendix (G. 1. a.) and (G. 2.)
Auditor's and Chamberlains' Office.

I.—A LIST of the ROLLS and BOOKS remaining in the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer, containing the Registration of Appointments by Letters Patent, &c., stating for what periods the same are defective.

Rolls.	Date of Commencement and End of each Book, &c.	Periods in which the Books, &c. are defective.
A	Easter 1609 to Easter 1610	
B	— 1610 — 1611	
C	— 1611 — 1612	
D	— 1612 — 1613	
E	— 1613 — 1614	
		F. Roll. Easter 1614 to Easter 1615.
G	— 1615 — 1616	
H	— 1616 — 1617	
I	— 1617 — 1618	
		K. Roll. Easter 1618 to Easter 1619.
L	— 1619 — 1620	
Books		
1	— 1620 — 1624	
2	— 1624 — 1627	
		From 1627 to 1630.
4	— 1630 — 1636	
4	— 1636 — 1639	
		From 1639 to 1663.
5	— 1663 — 1669	
		From 1669 to 1671.
6	— 1671 — 1674	
7	— 1674 — 1677	
8	— 1677 — 1679	
9	— 1679 — 1683	
10	— 1683 — 1685	
		From 1685 to 1694.
12	— 1694 — 1699	
13	— 1699 — 1704	
		From 1704 to 1714.
16	— 1714 — 1715	
		From 1715 to 1719.
18	— 1719 — 1725	
19	— 1725 — 1727	
20	— 1727 — 1729	
21	— 1729 — 1737	
22	— 1737 — 1742	
		From 1742 to 1748.
24	— 1748 — 1756	
25	— 1756 — 1760	
26	— 1760 — 1763	
27	— 1763 — 1768	
28	— 1768 — 1777	
29	— 1777 — 1782	
30	— 1782 — 1788	
31	— 1788 — 1794	
32	— 1794 — 1800	
33	— 1800 — 1803	
34	— 1803 — 1807	
35	— 1807 — 1811	
36	— 1811 — 1815	
37	— 1815 — 1819	
38	— 1819 — 1820	
39	1820	
40		
41		
42		
43	1820 to the present time.	
44		
45		
46		

EXCHEQUER, RECEIPT SIDE.
Appendix (G. 1. a.) and (G. 2.)
Auditor's and Chamberlains' Office.

II.—A LIST of the BOOKS remaining in the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer, containing the Registration of Appointments, &c. by Letters of Privy Seal, stating for what periods the same are defective.

Number of Book.	Date of Commencement and End of each Book.	Periods in which the Books are defective.
1	From 1742 to 1749	From 1749 to 1755.
2	1755 to 1762	
3	1762 to 1769	
4	1769 to 1779	
5	1779 to 1790	
6	1790 to 1801	
7	1801 to 1814	
8	1814 to 1823	
9	1823 to the present time.	

III.—A LIST of the BOOKS remaining in the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer, containing the Registration of Powers of Attorney and of Assignments, showing for what periods the same are defective.

Number of Book.	Date of Commencement and End of each Book.	Periods in which the Books are defective.
8	From 1728 to 1732	From 1732 to 1742.
—	1742 to 1746	1746 to 1751.
13	1751 to 1755	
14	1755 to 1761	
15	1761 to 1766	
16	1766 to 1773	
17	1773 to 1779	
18	1779 to 1784	
19	1784 to 1788	
20	1788 to 1791	

Up to this time the Powers of Attorney and Assignments were registered in the same books, but they have been subsequently entered in separate books; viz.

Number of Book.	POWERS OF ATTORNEY. Date of Commencement and End of each Book.	Number of Book.	ASSIGNMENTS. Date of Commencement and End of each Book.
21	From 1791 to 1796		
22	1796 to 1801		
23	1801 to 1806	1	From 1791 to 1798.
24	1806 to 1812	2	1798 to 1811.
25	1812 to 1816	3	1811 to 1821.
26	1816 to 1823	4	1821 to 1831.
27	1823 to 1830	5	1831 to the present time.
28	1830 to the present time.		

With respect to other official books remaining in the several departments of the Auditor, and to those belonging to him in his ancient character of Tally Writer, the account of such included in Mr. Jennings's return may be received as still accurate, allowing for the accumulation which has accrued from the date of that document to the present time. They are under the general care of the persons employed in those departments.

OFFICE of CHAMBERLAINS of the EXCHEQUER, executed by the AUDITOR.

THE duties of the late Chamberlains having, as before stated, now devolved upon the Auditor, it is presumed, in order to preserve the analogy between this return and those presented from the Exchequer in the year 1800, that the following account of the functions formerly executed by them, but now vested in his hands, and of the articles of deposit, (though they are not, strictly speaking, *records*,) which are lodged in his care, may be fitly offered to the Commissioners on Public Records, although no demand for such information is included in the precept which he has had the honor to receive from them.

It becomes, therefore, under this presumption, necessary to observe that the return signed "Chas. S. Ellis," and inserted at page 128 in the Appendix to Report of 1800, represents with general accuracy the present state of that office and its duties, which latter are now executed by the persons employed in the department of the Auditor as Tally Writer.

It is however to be noticed, as the principal change which has occurred in the practical portion of those duties since the date of Mr. C. S. Ellis's return, that by the transfer of them to the Auditor in 1826, pursuant to the directions of the act 23 Geo. 3. c. 82., that officer has become the sole custos (but under continuance of the same restrictions as were imposed on the Chamberlains and himself jointly) of the "standard pieces of gold and silver" described in that return. They continue to be lodged in a box which, with its contents, is denominated the Pix, and is deposited in the "Treasury in the east cloister of Westminster Abbey."

The following standard imperial measures of weight, capacity, and length were placed under the care of the late Chamberlains in the year 1825, previous to their resignation, and are now in the sole custody of the Auditor, and are used in the process of verifying such "models and copies" of them as are brought to the Exchequer for that purpose.

A LIST of the New Imperial Standards of WEIGHTS and MEASURES of Capacity and Length that were delivered into the Custody of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer in the year 1825, to be used in conformity of the Act 5 Geo. 4. c. 74. in lieu of the Old Standard Weights and Measures heretofore used for verifying such Weights and Measures as were brought to the Exchequer to be compared therewith.

Measures of Capacity.

No. 1.—A case containing the imperial standard bushel (preserved for a reference), and an imperial standard bushel (for ordinary use).

No. 2.—A case containing the imperial standard gallon of conical shape (for reference); and an imperial standard gallon of cylindrical shape (for ordinary use).

No. 3.—A case containing the imperial standard quart of conical shape (for reference), and an imperial standard quart of cylindrical shape (for ordinary use).

No. 4.—A case containing the imperial standard pint of conical shape (for reference), and an imperial standard pint of cylindrical shape (for ordinary use). Also, an imperial standard half pint, gill, and half gill, of conical shape (for reference), and of cylindrical shape (for ordinary use).

Measures of Length.

No. 5.—A case, containing the imperial standard yard, of brass, and flat.

No. 6.—A rod to correspond with the imperial standard yard, of brass, and cylindrical.

Weights.

No. 1.—A case, containing a weight of 56 lb. avoirdupoise.

No. 2.—A case, containing weights of 28 lb. and of 14 lb. avoirdupoise.

No. 3.—A case, containing weights of 7 lb., 4 lb., 2 lb., and 1 lb.; of 8 oz., 4 oz., 2 oz., and 1 oz.; and of 8 drachms, 4 drachms, 2 drachms, and 1 drachm, and duplicates of the half drachm, avoirdupoise.

No. 4.—A case, containing a weight of 56 lb. avoirdupoise (used for a counterpoise).

No. 5.—A case, containing a weight of 28 lb., and another of 14 lb. avoirdupoise, (used for a counterpoise.)

No. 6.—A case, containing weights of 7 lb., of 4 lb., of 2 lb., and 1 lb.; of 8 oz., of 4 oz., of 2 oz., and of 1 oz.; also of 8 drachms, of 4 drachms, of 2 drachms, and of 1 drachm, and duplicates of the half drachm, all of them avoirdupoise weight, (used for counterpoise.)

No. 7.—A case, containing the weight of an imperial gallon of water, viz. 10 lb. avoirdupoise, (preserved for reference only.)

No. 8.—A case, containing the imperial standard pound, troy weight, (preserved for reference only.)

No. 9.—A case, containing the imperial standard troy weights, from 12 ounces down to a single grain, viz.

One of 12 oz.	One of 10 dwts.	One of 12 grains.
—— 6 —	—— 5 —	—— 6 —
—— 3 —	—— 3 —	—— 3 —
—— 2 —	—— 2 —	—— 2 —
—— 1 —	—— 1 —	—— 1 —

No. 10.—A case, containing all the above weights used for counterpoise to them, in the verification of models of the above imperial standards.

Scales.

Two new sets of large beams and pans, and two new smaller sets in glass cases.

Complete sets in duplicate, of glasses for proving the measures of capacity, and two sets of stamps for marking the models after they have been verified.

All these standards are kept in a place detached from the main building of the Exchequer, to which, by an order from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the old standards described in Mr. C. S. Ellis's Return were removed in 1816 from their former place of deposit. In its detail of all other particulars, Mr. Ellis's return affords a correct and ample representation of the office of the Chamberlains and their custodial functions, as now administered by the Auditor.

As the second question on the list transmitted hither by the Commissioners on Records relates to the "Condition of the Building," in which the objects of their inquiries are lodged, it is considered proper to state that the depository of all these standards, and of the machinery appropriated to their use, is in every respect unfit for its purpose. It consists of but one room, not only too small for the convenient performance of accurate verification of weights and measures, but so damp, on account of its low situation, and consequent liability to the influx of spring tides, as to be highly injurious to the metallic standards, and the apparatus connected with them.

EXCHEQUER, RECEIPT SIDE.
Appendix (G. 1. a.) and (G. 2.) *Auditor's and Chamberlains' Office.*

At the same time that this fact is respectfully offered to the observation of the Commissioners on Records, it is also necessary to state that there is no other apartment at present in the possession of the Auditor, in which the standards could be deposited with more security from the evils described.

G. E. BEDFORD,
Chief Clerk to the Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Exchequer,
15th March 1833.

Appendix (G. 3. a.) and (G. 3. b.)

Appendix (G. 3. a.) *The Tellers' Office.*

THE TELLERS' OFFICE.

Appendix (G. 3. a.)

REPLY of the FOUR TELLERS of the Receipt of the Exchequer to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners on Public Records.

Sir, Exchequer, Dec. 6, 1832.

WE have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and to acquaint you, that, having referred to the return which was made by the Tellers of the Receipt of Exchequer to the Committee of the House of Commons on the Public Records of the Kingdom in the year 1800, we do not find that we are able to furnish any information in addition to the answers given in that return, and that there are no documents under our care and superintendence, except such as are similar to those therein mentioned.

We have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble servants,
FRANCIS GORE,
Deputy to the Marquess Camden.
J. WILDE,
Deputy to Earl Bathurst.
C. W. MANNINGHAM,
Deputy to the Right Honorable C. Yorke.
EDW. J. GAMBIER,
Deputy to Spencer Perceval, Esquire.

C. P. Cooper, Esq., Sec. Com. Pub. Rec.,
New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn.

Appendix (G. 4. a.) to (G. 4. c.)

Appendix (G. 4. a.) *The Pell Office.*

THE PELL OFFICE.

Appendix (G. 4. a.)

RETURN of the CLERK of the PELLS to the Circular Questions of the Commissioners on Public Records.

Sir, Pell Office, Nov. 12, 1831.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 31st October last, and beg leave to transmit the inclosed paper, containing the answers from this department to the printed queries issued by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
H. ELLIS,
Clerk of the Pells.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

EXCHEQUER, RECEIPT SIDE.

Appendix (G. 4. a.) *The Pell Office.*

I.—The public records lodged in the Pells Office consist principally of the official books relating to the receipt and issue of the public monies. Of these the following are at present in the principal office in regular series, viz.

The Introitus, commencing in the year 1715.
The Exitus - - - - - - 1725.
The Patents, in the reign of Philip and Mary.
The Declarations - - - - 1698.
The Privy Seals and Signs Manual - 1612.

In the rooms of the tower above the principal office there is a great variety of books and rolls of a much earlier date, some of them being dated in the reign of Henry III. The rolls appear, from such inspection as is at present practicable, to consist chiefly of Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the treasure of the different monarchs, Accounts of Sums received from the Jews and from Manors belonging to the Crown, Expences of repairing Royal Palaces, &c. &c.: these accounts are on parchment or vellum. Likewise the official books of Introitus, Exitus, Privy Seals, &c., as far back as Philip and Mary; but without a very laborious and minute inspection it is impossible to say whether the series is perfect or not: these are chiefly written on paper. There are likewise a great number of books of account, which, having been used for temporary purposes, are now become useless lumber.

II.—The building in which the records are lodged is dry, is occasionally aired by a stove, and was repaired in the year 1820. It is built of stone, and appears to be secure against ordinary risk. The rooms of the tower are too small to allow of the records being properly arranged.

III.—From the damp state in which the apartments containing the records were previously to the repairs in 1820, many of the books and rolls have been materially injured; but the greater portion of them appear to be in a good state of preservation, considering the great age of many of them.

The books contained in the principal office are arranged in order according to their progressive years; but it having been the practice for many years, from a want of room in the office in which the duties of the office are transacted, to remove the most ancient and useless of them into the two upper rooms of the tower occupied by the Clerk of the Pells, they are deposited therein for the most part without order or method, many of them not having been opened or referred to for centuries, with the exception of the books of Introitus and Exitus, which have been separated from the others, but not arranged. An application was made to the Treasury, in the year 1829, by the Clerk of the Pells, for permission to remunerate two of the clerks in his office for arranging and ascertaining the contents of the different records, but the proposition was not acceded to. An inspection of the state of the records, and a general examination of the subjects of them, took place at that time by my order.

IV.—There are no general calendars or indexes relating to the records, but the books have generally an index attached to each; some of the older ones however have none.

Without arrangement and inspection it is impossible to answer this question, as to what utility would result from having the defective catalogues completed, or general indexes made, or to state in what time such as would be useful could be completed by the persons employed in the office, their time being employed in the office in the ordinary official duties, or what extra assistance would be necessary; but, from the great quantity of the records, and the state of confusion they are in, a very long period would most probably be required.

V.—From several of the rolls, &c. which have been inspected it does not appear, they being chiefly confined to matters of account that have long since become obsolete, that any information would be derived from these records that would be of public use, but that probably much information might be obtained that would be interesting to an antiquarian. For the reasons contained in the answer to question IV. it is impossible to answer the remainder of this question.

VI.—No volumes of calendars and indexes to the records of the said office have been added thereto for the public use during the last thirty years, with the exception of the Indexes to the Books of Receipt and Issue.

VII.—No officers or clerks are specially employed for the custody and arrangement of the older records in the Pell Office. The modern books of record used in executing the daily duties of the office are arranged as they are completed.

VIII.—The Clerk of the Pells has officially the custody of the records, but there is no person specially appointed, or whose duty it is to attend upon every search, &c.

IX.—No searches have been made into the records of the Pells for many years, nor have any certificates or copies of records been given, with the exception of official certificates of accounts from the current books of the office.

X.—No alteration has taken place in the arrangement, &c., since the year 1800.

XI.—No records have been cleaned, &c., since the year 1800.

XII.—[No Answer.]

H. ELLIS,
Clerk of the Pells.

Appendix (G.1. b; G.3. b; G.4. b.)

EXCHEQUER, RECEIPT SIDE. Appendix G. 1. b; G. 3. b; G. 4. b.) *The Offices of Auditor, the Tellers, and Clerk of the Pells.*

REPORT of Mr. COLE to the Commissioners on the Public Records, respecting the Records in the offices of the AUDITOR, the TELLERS, and the CLERK of the PELLS, on the eve of the abolition of those offices by the act 4 W. IV. c. 15.

Augmentation Office,
Sir, 24th Sept. 1834.

I HAVE visited, according to the directions in your letter of the 20th ult., the offices of the Exchequer of Receipt, viz. the Office of the Auditor, the Tellers' and Pell Office, which are about to be dissolved on the 10th October next, for the purpose of learning the destination of the records belonging to these offices.

All books, records, and papers whatever are transferred by sec. 7. of act 4 W. 4. c. 15. to the custody of the Comptroller of the Exchequer, Sir John Newport, I believe, and by virtue of the act become subject to such regulations as he may be pleased to make concerning them.

The records of the Auditor's Office consist chiefly of books not earlier than Elizabeth's time. (See App. (G. 1.) p. 127, in the First Report on Public Records [1800.])

There are no records belonging to the Tellers' Office. (First Report, p. 130.)

The records of the Pell Office are in the form of rolls and books, and the present condition of them is such as to demand the immediate attention of the Board. They are in very great disorder, and covered with dust and dirt.

In 1800 "the most antient and useless," says the report, "of the records of the Pell Office occupied two rooms in the tower of Westminster Hall," and the records were returned as being "for the most part without order or method, and covered by the lapse of time with dust and dirt;" and the report adds, "that to remedy their condition the duties and labours of the officers and clerks in the Pell Office are so much increased and so heavy as to render their assistance herein absolutely impracticable for the present."

Before 1820, they are stated to have preserved, notwithstanding, a certain sort of arrangement; whatever it was, the repairs of Westminster Hall caused them, as well as other records, to be thrown into the utmost confusion, and which, as regards the records in question, has continued from that time to the present.

The earliest records which have been seen among the mass are of the time of Henry III., and the rolls may be said to embrace a period between Henry III. and George III. At my visit I saw several Liberate Rolls, rolls of payments out of the Exchequer, rolls relating to the Exchequer of the Jews, besides others of a similar nature, of the time of Edward I. and II. The whole of the rolls are scattered in confusion, some on shelves, some in cupboards, some on the floor, in one small apartment. The records in books are of more modern date, commencing about the sixteenth century; in 1800 they were in an order "according to progressive years," which the repairs of 1820 upset. They are now in a condition similar to the rolls on the floor and on the shelves, and very dusty.

The office has little or no interest in these records. There are no emoluments arising from searches, for there appear to be no searches officially made. There is no personal responsibility for the preservation. Under these circumstances no existing interest would be disturbed if the whole of the rolls or any portion, for instance, those which were returned as being "the most antient and useless," and which are of the greatest importance historically, were placed under the charge of the Board, or were removed from their present situation to the British Museum, with a view of rendering them accessible to the public; and it is most likely that Sir John Newport, on receiving the custody of them, would willingly relinquish it, and accede to any proposition furthering so good an object. Now they are only dusty lumber, utterly useless, and melancholy specimens of want of care.

They are not so numerous, but that a very small amount of labour in sorting or dusting would cause a very beneficial alteration; with three or four pairs of hands, I think, the room containing the rolls might be cleared, the rolls dusted and sorted chronologically, in the course of a few days, and this would be a great progressive step towards improvement, supposing the rolls thus cleaned and placed in boxes were even returned to the room at present holding them. There could be no objection to this preliminary step, and I am satisfied I could have the whole very shortly put into some kind of order, if the permission were granted.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY COLE.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire.

Appendix (G. 4. c.)

Appendix (G. 4. c.)

REPORT by Mr. FREDERICK DEVON on certain Records discovered by him while employed in arranging and cataloguing the Records in the PELL OFFICE, contained in a Letter to the Secretary.

Pell Office of the Exchequer,
Sir, October 14, 1835.

AGREEABLY to your directions communicated to me by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, I herewith transmit an account of the records discovered in this repository, and have to regret, that, in consequence of the dreadful state of dirt and confusion in which they have been for ages, sufficient time has not elapsed, since the Right Honorable Sir John Newport (in whose custody they are) appointed me, by direction of the Treasury, to index and arrange them, to give you a complete list of the contents of the office; I can only give you a general idea of their nature, and a list of what I have already discovered.

NORMAN PIPE ROLL.—The first, both in antiquity and importance, is a Norman Pipe Roll of the reign of King Richard I., shortly after his return from Palestine, being the only roll of this description during that King's reign at present known to be in existence; certainly a most invaluable document both to the French and English historian of that early period, and it is in a beautiful state of preservation.

ROLLS OF RECEIPT.—These are rolls made out by the clerk of the Lord High Treasurer, or Clerk of the Pells, of every thing received on account of the public service within the receipt of the Exchequer, and is called Introitus, or record of

EXCHEQUER, RECEIPT SIDE.
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The Pell Office.

monies received, in contradistinction to the Exitus, which is the record of monies issued. They (the Receipt Rolls) commence as early as the 4th year of King Henry III. I have found them for the following years:—

Henry III., annis 4, 10, 25, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47.

Edw. I., annis 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and occasionally several rolls in each year, for which see table at the end of this report.

I have every reason to believe that this description of roll will be found to continue almost in a regular series down to the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, subsequently to which time there are some books at intervals till the last century, when they are again, I believe, in regular order.

The EXITUS or ISSUE ROLLS, which contain accounts of payments made out of the revenues of the Crown by the Lord High Treasurer, or Chamberlains of the Exchequer, commencing in the reign of Henry III., viz. for the 28th, 38th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, and 44th years; also every year of the reign of Edward I., and several in most of the years, excepting for the 7th, 28th, and 29th years, which most likely will be found, and that there will be a series of them, although probably not quite connected, down to the reign of King Edward V. In the reign of Elizabeth and subsequently they are in books, (and for the last century are nearly regular,) but at present it is quite impossible to give any list of them; and what books there are are without indexes, so that, although they contain very curious and valuable information, (particularly in the time of James I. and Charles I.,) they are totally useless for the purpose of searching.

LIBERATE ROLLS.—These Rolls contain precepts directing the payments of sums of money to the Keeper of the Wardrobe, the officers of the Exchequer, and for all general disbursements of the Crown. They commence as early as the 4th Henry III., and are very general in the reign of Edward I., but at present I have not found any of a later date.

Of ROLLS OF THE KING'S HOUSEHOLD there have been found,

One of 44 Henry III., containing an account of his route during the whole of that year, when he went to Paris, &c., with the daily expenditure of each department of the household, and added up every week.

Edward I., anno 12.—Similar roll to the above. Anno 21.—A roll of the expenditure of the household of Prince Edward, the King's son. Another roll, without date, from which much information may be gained respecting the price of provisions, &c.

Edward II., anno 16.—Similar roll to the two first mentioned.

ROLLS OF THE JEWS, containing pleas, perquisites, amerciaments, and receipts of tallages on their goods, &c.; they commence in the reign of Henry III.

Henry III., annis 17, 44, et 56.

Edward I., annis 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23.

ROLLS OF AIDS.—Documents of this class have been found of the 31st, 33rd, and 34th years of the reign of King Edward the First.

ROLLS of SUBSIDIES, tenths, fifteenths, twentieths, and thirtieths, &c., beginning in the 19th year of Edward I.; annis 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and some others, date uncertain. There are several rolls in each year, for which see the accompanying table.

ROLL of PAYMENTS for BUILDING and REPAIRS at the KING'S PALACE at WESTMINSTER, in the 43rd year of Henry III., giving an account of the repairs there, stating from whence the timber, stone, and other materials were brought.

To these may be added,

An eleemosynary roll of the 13th Edward I.

A roll of the expences of working the King's mines of Burland and Combmartin, in Devonshire, from 20 to 25 Edward I.

Marshall roll, being an account of the King's stud, expences of the stable, &c., 21 Edward I.; this states where the King was every day.

A roll of the monies received and expended in the Welsh war, under the command of the Earl of Warwick, at Montgomery, 22 Edward I.

Three Tally Rolls, annis 1, 4—10, et 20—35 Edward I.

Expences of messengers, 12 Edward I.

A roll, containing the expences of the Irish establishment, given daily, monthly, and yearly, with the sum total in English and Irish money, anno 1608.

Inrolment of Letters Patent and Privy Seals, in books; rolls of warants and writs of the Great and Privy Seal. The books commence in the first year of King James I., and are continued (I believe) in a regular series to the end of 1834, including those of the Protectorate. They contain inrolments of all Letters Patent granting offices, or payments directed to be made by Privy Seal at the Exchequer; and it is much to be regretted there is no other index to them than merely of the names of persons.

There are also some hundreds of books of issues, orders, warrants, assignments, loans, Exchequer bills, subscribers' names for raising two millions in 1698, pensions, &c., connected with money transactions of the Exchequer,—too numerous, and in too great confusion to be now particularly described.

The above is a summary or general account of the records in this ancient repository; but it must not be understood as a complete one, as a catalogue is now in progress, and at some future time will be ready, and probably printed, for the public.

Not having a copy of the preceding return made from this office, this must be considered additional, as I believe few (if any) of the above particulars are mentioned in it.

I cannot close this report better than by giving a tabular view of the records which I have already arranged in the two early reigns of Henry III. and Edward I.

FRED[K] DEVON.

To Charles Purton Cooper, Esq.
Sec. Rec. Com.

HENRY III.

Year.	Number of Receipt Rolls.	Number of Issue, Liberate, or other Rolls of Payment.	Jew Rolls.	Miscellaneous Rolls.
4	One	One tied together		
10	One	One tied together		
17	—	——	One	
25	One	——		
28	—	One		
38	—	One		
41	Three	Three		
42	Four	Four		
43	Three	Two	—	Repairs at Westminster; two rolls. One Prestita roll.
44	Two	One	One	Household Roll, one.
45	One	——	—	
47	One	One		
56	—	——	One	

EDWARD I.

Year.	Number of Receipt Rolls.	Number of Issue, Liberate, or other Rolls of Payment.	Number of Jew Rolls.	Number of Subsidy Rolls.	Miscellaneous Rolls.
1	Four	Five	—	—	One Tally Roll.
2	Three	Two	One		
3	Two	Three	One		
4	Two	Five	Three	—	4 to 10; one Tally Roll.
5	Two	One	One		
6	Three	Four	One		
7	None	None			
8	One	One			
9	One	Five	One		
10	One	Three			
11	None	One			
12	None	One	—	—	Household Roll, Expence of Messengers, &c.
13	Two	One	One	—	Eleemosynary Roll.
14	Two	Four	One		
15	One	Four	One		
16	One	One	One	—	20 to 25. Roll relative to Burland and Combmartin Mines.
17	One	Two	—	—	
18	Two	One	Two	—	20 to 35th. One Tally Roll.
19	Two	Ten	Two	One	
20	Two	Five	—	One	
21	Two	Three	Two	One	Household Roll of Prince Edward, 21 Edw. I.
22	Two	Five	Two	—	Marshall Roll, 21 Edw. I.
23	Five	Eight	One	Six	Expences of the Welsh war.
24	Two	One	—	Two	
25	One	None	—	One	Transcript of Letters Patent, 22 Edw. I.
26	Two	None			
27	Three	Two			
28	—	One	—	—	
29	—	One	—	Four	
30	Two	Four	—	One	
31	Four	Seven	—	Six	Two Aid Rolls.
32	Two	Four	—	Five	
33	Two	Five.	—	Three	Three Aid Rolls.
34	Two	One	—	Five	One Aid Roll.
35	Two	One	—	Three, and three uncertain.	

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Appendix (G. 5.)
The Audit Office.

Appendix (G. 5.)

THE AUDIT OFFICE.

REPLY by the SECRETARY to the COMMISSIONERS for AUDITING PUBLIC ACCOUNTS to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners on Public Records.

Audit Office, Somerset Place,
Sir, 6th December.

THE Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts having had before them your letter of the 19th ultimo, requesting that the Commissioners on the Public Records may be furnished with as full an account as can conveniently be made out of any manuscripts and records in the library or under the superintendence of this Board, of which there exists no printed list or catalogue; and further stating, that the Commissioners are likewise desirous of obtaining such other information as can be supplied, respecting such manuscripts and records, as was furnished in the year 1800 by most of the public and corporate libraries and archives in the kingdom to the Record Committee of the House of Commons, and which was printed in the Appendix of that Report:

I am directed to state for the information of the Commissioners on Public Records, that there are not in this office any other documents in the nature of records than duplicates of declared accounts recorded in the King's Remembrancer's Office; and with regard to manuscripts, the only papers of that description which might come within the object of the present inquiry consist of drafts of ancient accompts, warrants under the sign manual, of which no list could conveniently be made out, but to which the Commissioners for Records may have access, if they should think it desirable to inspect them.

It does not appear by a reference to the books of this office that the Record Committee of the House of Commons of the year 1800 was furnished by the Auditors of Public Accounts with any information respecting manuscripts and records, although communications were had with the Committee on other matters connected with the purposes of their inquiries.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN LEWIS MALLET,
Secretary.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (G. 6. a. to G. 21.)

ACCOUNT SIDE.

EXCHEQUER, ACCOUNT SIDE.
Appendix (G. 6. a.) King's Remembrancer's Office.

Appendix (G. 6. a.) to (G. 6. f.)

THE KING'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

Appendix (G. 6. a.)

RETURN of HENRY W. VINCENT, Esquire, the KING'S REMEMBRANCER, to the Commissioners on Public Records.

Temple, 26th November 1832.

THE King's Remembrancer has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Cooper's printed circular of the 19th inst., inclosing a list of questions relative to the records in the King's Remembrancer's custody; and the King's Remembrancer begs to assure Mr. Cooper that his report upon the subject is in a very forward state for delivery to the Commissioners on Public Records, and that no unnecessary delay shall take place in completing and forwarding it to Mr. Cooper to submit to the Commissioners.

King's Remembrancer's Office, Temple,
Sir, 29th January 1833.

If some delay has taken place in replying to your letters, accompanied by twelve printed questions concerning the Exchequer records connected with this office, such delay is attributable to the desire which existed on my part to make the answers to those questions as comprehensive and accurate as circumstances would admit of. The nominal and legal custody of these records by the King's Remembrancer is so different a matter from the actual and practical custody of them, that it was necessary to draw upon other sources than my own knowledge for the means of making these answers complete. For although in the original constitution of his office, the King's Remembrancer was doubtless the sole virtual and responsible guardian of these valuable documents, yet, in the long course of gradual delegation and desuetude, into which many, though not all, of the functions of that officer have gradually declined, the superintendence of the records has practically been committed to subordinate and various guardianship, over which the head of the office has appeared to possess little more than a nominal control, or if the legal control still resided in him (as, indeed, it had never been alienated by authority,) custom and prescription had long rendered it almost inefficient for any practical and salutary purpose.

Immediately, then, upon the receipt of your letter, I transmitted copies of the printed questions to those gentlemen of the office whom I considered best calculated to possess any knowledge of the subject, with a request that each would furnish me with such information as his experience might suggest to him as likely to throw light upon the matters to which those questions pointed; particularly calling to them the attention of Mr. Vanderzee, not only on account of that gentleman being the second Secondary of the office, in whose custody a part of the records virtually resided, and one whose observation had been long attracted to matters connected with the records generally, but also from his having been appointed by me, with the sanction of the Treasury, in the autumn of 1830, to superintend the removal of a large mass of Exchequer records from the wooden shed in Westminster Hall, in which they had been deposited for eight years, to the King's Mews, and his having, in conjunction with Mr. Adlington, so recently completed that service. I have now the honor to transmit, for your information, a copy of a report very recently laid before me by these two gentlemen, and as they have bestowed considerable time and pains upon its formation, and have been actuated, I believe, by a sincere desire to communicate whatever was best calculated to further the important objects in view, I am of opinion, after considering it, that I cannot do better than furnish you with it in its present form, as the best mode of meeting the views of the Commission. As I have received no communication from any other quarter, although repeated representations have been made upon the subject, I am justified, after the lapse of so long an interval, in concluding that it has been thought impossible to add any thing to the information thus compiled by Mr. Vanderzee and Mr. Adlington; and I am not aware that any farther statements or observations, concerning the details of these records, can be correctly or advantageously supplied.

Concerning the principles which affect the custody and care of documents of so much legal and archæological importance, I may perhaps be permitted to take occasion from your letter to offer a few remarks. My attention had been called, very early after my appointment, which took place in 1823, to the evils resulting from the vague and indefinite nature of the control which, on this as on many other official matters, existed in the head of this office, in consequence of long negligence and desuetude. I found that the books and records of the Exchequer, instead of being collected in one solid, substantial, dry, and well-watched building, commodious for reference, and hourly accessible (within certain limits of time) to the public, subject to the control and guardianship of one responsible official individual, who might make himself master of their character and tendencies, and take measures both for their safety and general utility, were scattered in various places and various custodies, at various distances and with various pretensions. Some were kept by the first Secondary, some by the second, some by the King's Remembrancer himself at his chambers, some were supposed to be in the keeping of individuals, some to be missing altogether, some were at Westminster, some in the Temple, most in places exceedingly ill adapted for their preservation and security, and inaccessible for the most part to the public without great trouble, difficulty, and expence. I found that by far the largest portion of them had, in 1822, being moved from buildings which were to be removed to facilitate the erection of the courts of law, without order, without specific authority, without superintendence or care, without any official cognizance that I have

been able to trace, or any provision for the service being vigilantly or even honestly performed, into a flimsy erection of deal boards in Westminster Hall, destitute of space or power of arrangement, and, at the time of my first visit to it, dark, damp, and almost pestilential. In a report which I addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury very soon after my appointment, upon matters connected generally with this branch of the Exchequer, I took occasion to draw especial attention to the state of the records, and to press the expediency of adopting certain measures in regard to them, of which I suggested an outline. The greatest desire then existed to enter upon beneficial arrangements on those subjects, but, this being a part only of so large a system, it perhaps waited for a revision of the whole. In 1830 I took advantage of the expected coronation, and the consequent necessity of removing the obnoxious shed from Westminster Hall, again to press earnestly upon the attention of the Treasury the propriety of having that removal conducted with some more attention to authority, order, and security than had been exhibited on a former occasion; of taking the opportunity to subject a large portion at least of the buried contents of the slight and wooden sepulchre to some process of purification and arrangement, to enable me to deposit them in some more safe, spacious, and accessible quarter, and to authorize me to incur an expence sufficient to have the service performed under capable and official superintendence of persons responsible for the result. After repeated correspondence and conversations on the subject, I was enabled partially to accomplish that desirable object. By the assistance of Sir Benjamin Stephenson, the then Surveyor General of the Board of Works, I procured to be set apart and prepared for their reception a large and commodious space in the King's Mews; and with the sanction of the Treasury, who referred the selection to me, I appointed Mr. Vanderzee, who had in 1793 been engaged in a similar service, to superintend the transport and arrangement of these records, which five months were barely sufficient to complete; and it is very much owing to the efficient manner in which Mr. Vanderzee, in conjunction with Mr. Adlington, performed the service, that this immense portion of the records are in as good a state as they are, and that those gentlemen have been enabled to make the inclosed communication.

Still, the general evils which affect the condition of these records and their custody remain. A large part are yet unarranged; and by far the major portion of the whole are destitute of proper calendars and indexes; those that exist in a better state are in different and remote places, generally not well adapted for their preservation; are in the hands of various and almost irresponsible guardians, (and it is indeed sometimes difficult to trace where even the actual care and guardianship reside;) are inaccessible to the public without individual favour, and arbitrary (though I believe not abused) power of expence. It is obvious that this state of things affords every facility for abuse; the abstraction, at any rate the concealment, of particular records for particular purposes; the opposing of obstacles to an opposite suitor; the making an inordinate profit of even a favoured one; the general inapplicability of public documents to public utility; the general obscurity and insecurity of all matters connected with them.

EXCHEQUER, ACCOUNT SIDE.
Appendix (G. 6. a.)
King's Remembrancer's Office.

It will probably be apparent that no modification of the present system will be productive of real or permanent benefit which does not involve the following general principles, viz.

1st. The collection of all the records of this branch of the Exchequer in one commodious and efficient building, in a quarter easily accessible by practitioners in the court, and for the public generally, with due provision for safety from damp, fire, and vermin.

2nd. The assigning the guardianship of them, and control over them, to one official head, who should possess unquestioned power over all subordinate officers in regard to them, and should frame such regulations as might from time to time seem necessary for their security and use, and that no transaction with reference to them should take place without his privity and co-operation.

3rd. That, subject only to the discretion of that one custos or head, an otherwise unlimited right of search and examination in the office of the records should be secured to the public under proper regulations, at a small and fixed expence, if it was thought proper to remunerate the officers employed in that manner, and gratuitously if their remuneration could be otherwise provided for.

4th. That, as far as might be practicable, copious calendars and indexes should be made of those records actually in existence, and provision be made for the due proceeding and continuance of such, pari passu with the occurrence of the materials for them.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
HENRY WM. VINCENT.

Appendix (G. 6. b.)

Appendix (G. 6. b.)

ANSWERS to the Questions seriatim, referred to in the King's Remembrancer's Letter.

I.—THE public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books, and papers in the custody of the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, arranged and unarranged, are of the several sorts, and are deposited in the several rooms, and in the manner herein-after mentioned.

The arranged records are—

1. Memoranda, or the Memorands or Remembrances.
2. English Informations, Bills, Answers, Depositions, and Examinations.
3. Orders and Decrees of the Court of Exchequer entered in books.
4. Inrolments of the States of the Public Accounts of the Kingdom.
5. Duplicates of the Land Tax and Assessed Taxes.
6. Manuscript Books, &c. in the custody of the first and second Secondaries in the office of the King's Remembrancer.
7. Special Bonds and Decrees in the immediate custody of the King's Remembrancer for the time being.

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The unarranged records are —

1. Special Commissions, and Inquisitions taken thereupon.
2. Inquisitions post mortem.
3. Extents of Manors.
4. Ministers' Accounts of Manors, Lands, and other Possessions belonging to and in the hands of the Crown.
5. Escheat Rolls.
6. Extents of Manors, Lands, and the Possessions of the Alien Priories.
7. Ministers' Accounts of them.
8. Extents of the Manors, Lands, and Possessions of the Knights Templars.
9. Ministers' Accounts of them.
10. Subsidy and Tax Rolls, and Duplicates.
11. Court Rolls and Rentals.
12. Accounts of various sorts.
13. Duchy of Cornwall: Records relating thereto.
14. Wales.
15. Ireland.
16. The Orders and Decrees which have been passed, and entered in books.
17. Depositions taken before the Barons.
18. Inquisitiones Nonarum and Nonæ Rolls.

Of the arranged Records.

1.—MEMORANDA.

The Memorands, or Remembrances, containing the inrolments of all the business of weight done in this office, viz. of Writs of Scire facias and proceedings thereon for recovery of debts due to the Crown; Writs of Extent and proceedings thereon; Special Commissions, which have been issued for particular purposes; Commissions of Inquiry and proceedings thereon, whereby the estates of Debtors and Accountants to the Crown, and estates forfeited to or belonging to the Crown, are seized into the King's hands, and Commissions and Inquisitions thereupon returned or certified into the Court of Exchequer on attainder or forfeiture for treason or felony, and other special matters; Informations on Seizures made in the several ports of England of goods forfeited for nonpayment of Customs, or unlawful importation, and proceedings thereon; Forfeitures arising to the Crown, and sometimes to the Crown and the Informer, from Offences committed against penal Laws; Transcripts of Outlawries certified into the Court of Exchequer, and proceedings thereon, whereby seizures are made of lands and goods into the King's hands; all Recognizances taken in the said office; Proffers, being the particular sums of money payable half-yearly into the Exchequer by the Sheriffs of the several counties, cities, and towns in England, and Bailiffs of particular liberties; Grants and Patents under the Great and Privy Seals for several purposes; and Warrants and Constitutions under the Sign Manual; Deeds and Conveyances of Estates made by private persons; Affidavits for such goods for which customs have been paid, and which have either been lost at sea or taken by enemies; also many Orders, Decrees, and Proceedings in Equity on English Informations and Bills.

The Memoranda begin in the reign of King Henry III., and extend to the present reign, and are digested into annual rolls, subdivided into terms, and the year of the King's or Queen's reign is indorsed on the outside of each roll; and they are in a good state of preservation.

The repertories contain references to the Communia inrolled within the Memoranda, but do not refer to the whole contents of each annual roll; and the entries to such of the records in the Memoranda as are referred to are made in rolls and books in the said office, styled Repertories and Books de Agendis, from the reign of Edward I. to the present time, containing the number and contents of many, but not of the whole contents, of the said Memoranda.

The Remembrances are laid by the sworn clerks, who enter the rolls composing the same in the Books de Agendis, each sworn clerk in rotation laying a Remembrance, which comprises the inrolments during one year.

2.—ENGLISH INFORMATIONS, BILLS, ANSWERS, DEPOSITIONS, and EXAMINATIONS.

The English Informations are in the name of the Attorney General for the time being, on behalf of His Majesty, relating to his revenue, and sometimes at the relation of private persons, on account of charities and other public trusts and uses; and the English Bills are other proceedings in equity between subject and subject.

Answers, depositions, and examinations are the further proceedings thereon.

Of the English Informations and Bills, entries are made in books called "Bill Books," in counties, containing the number as marked on each English Information and Bill, together with the names of the parties, plaintiffs and defendants. These proceedings are filed by the clerks in court for the plaintiffs, and begin in the first year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and are continued to the present reign and year. They are filed with the answers and pleadings in parchment covers, called Forrels, each cover containing formerly one hundred bills, but lately from one to fifty, and from fifty to one hundred; on the outside whereof is indorsed the county, the year of the King's or Queen's reign, and the number of the first information or bill on each file.

The Commissions to examine witnesses and depositions taken thereupon, when returned into court, are delivered to the junior sworn clerk, who enters in a book, entitled "The Book of the Returns of Commissions," the county and the names of the plaintiffs and defendants, and the number of schedules annexed to each Commission: and when publication has passed the Commission, and depositions are delivered out by him to be copied, and afterwards they are filed in parchment covers, each cover being indorsed with the terms and years of the King's or Queen's reign in which the depositions therein contained were taken.

Examinations of parties and witnesses taken under a decree or order of the court are, when returned, entered and filed in the same manner as the depositions before mentioned.

3.—ORDERS and DECREES entered in Books.

These are orders and decrees which have been made by the Court of Exchequer, (and afterwards

entered in books, by the King's Remembrancer, as Registrar) in all causes and matters there depending and brought before the court.

4.—INROLMENTS of the STATES of the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS of the KINGDOM.

The State or Abstract of every public account, after it is passed, is inrolled by the first Secondary, for the time being, of this office.

This inrolment is the record of the Account in the King's Remembrancer's Office, and warrants the process that issues against the accountant for recovering a debt due to the Crown; and no process can issue from this office unless founded on matter of record in the office; and this is now the only office of the Exchequer where public accounts are inrolled, and the records of them preserved.

These accounts used to be inrolled in three different branches of the Exchequer, besides that of the King's Remembrancer: they were also inrolled in the office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and the Pipe Office.

Inrolments of the States of the Imprest and Tax Accounts are every second year arranged in separate bundles, with proper indorsements thereon, containing the dates of the declarations of the accounts.

These records and inrolments are in the separate custody of the first Secondary for the time being.

5.—DUPLICATES of the LAND TAX and ASSESSED TAXES delivered into Court by the Auditors, and deposited there.

These are digested into years, and kept in bags, called Bags of the Particulars of each Receiver's Account, with proper indorsements thereon; and they are entered in books kept for that purpose by the Clerk of the Duplicates.

Since their removal from Westminster Hall to the King's Mews, in 1831, they have been sorted, and are arranged in counties and years.

6.—MANUSCRIPT BOOKS, &c. in the custody of the First and Second Secondaries in the Office. Two accounts of them are hereunto subjoined.

1st.—ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT BOOKS, &c., in the custody of the FIRST SECONDARY.

DOMESDAY BOOK, in a contemporary* hand with that in 2 volumes in the Chapter House. In this book those parts of the Chapter House Domesday, containing the enumeration of Villains, Borderers, and Stock, are omitted.

LIBER RUBEUS. The Red Book of the Exchequer, containing miscellaneous entries respecting the Court of Exchequer and the kingdom at large, compiled (excepting some entries in a more modern hand) by a clerk in the Exchequer, who died in 1246, 31st Henry III. Amongst other entries there are the Oaths of the Officers of the Court; Dialogus de Scaccario; Letters Patent; Testimonial under the seals of the Archbishops, Bishops, and Legate, named in King John's Magna Charta, reciting an Inspeximus thereof by them made by the King's command, as mentioned towards the conclusion of the said Charter; Magna Charta 9th Henry III.; Sentence of Excommunication, pronounced in Westminster Hall 37th Henry III., against the Transgressors of the Charters; Charters of William the Conqueror, Henry I., and Edward I.; Bulls of Boniface, Clement, Innocent III., Gregory IX., and other Popes; Serjeanties; Knights' Fees; Prima Scutagia, Henry II.; Grants, &c. &c. [See p. 165.]

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A book of the Aid granted 20 Edward III.

A book, containing Subsidies and Knights' Fees, in several counties, taken by Inquisition, temp. Henry VI.

A book, containing Nomina Villarum, Serjeanties, and Knights' Fees, in several counties, taken by Inquisition, temp. Henry III. and Edward I.

A book, containing a continuation of similar entries in other counties.

A book of the Tenths and Fifteenths of the Laity in several counties, 3 Henry V.

A book, delivered into court 2d June, 1674, by Serjeant Maynard, containing Entries of Charters and Grants of Privileges and Lands by Henry III. and Prince Edward in Cheshire, Lancashire, Yorkshire, county of Richmond, Wales, and beyond seas; also a Grant from Henry III. to Prince Edward of several honors in the counties of Derby and Leicester; and a Perambulation of the Forests in Derbyshire.

A book of Statutes, from 1st Edward III. to 33 Henry VI.

A book, containing various Statutes from King John to Richard II., beginning with the Statutes of Runningmede and Marlbridge; also an entry, entitled Prerogativa Regis; and also entries of many writs.

A book, containing Statutes from 1st Edward IV. to 7 Henry VIII.

A book, called the BLACK BOOK, containing Knights' Fees in several counties; also the Will of Henry II., and other Wills and Charters in his reign. [See p. 166.]

A book, containing a copy of the Taxation of the Spiritualties and Temporalties of the Clergy in the dioceses of York and Durham, in 1291, 20 Edward I.

A book, containing a similar copy of the Taxation of the Clergy in the Province of Canterbury, in the same year.

These two books contain copies of the Taxation, called Pope Nicholas's Valor.

A book, containing an Account of part of the Possessions of the Knights Templars in England, by Jeffery Fitz-Stephen, Master of that Order, in 1185.

A book, containing a Survey of the Manor of Winchcombe, and other Manors in Gloucestershire, belonging to the Monasteries of Winchcombe and Hales, taken by Inquisition, temp. Hen. VIII.

A book, containing Rentals of Lands in several counties belonging to the Priory of the Holy Trinity in London, 35 Edward III.

A ledger book, containing Charters, &c. relating to the Monastery of Torr in Devon.

A ledger book, containing Charters, &c. relating to the Monastery of Godstowe in Oxfordshire.

A book, containing a Rental of Radesford, and other Possessions belonging to the Priory of Coventry, temp. Hen. IV.

* Too high an antiquity seems to be here claimed for this Abstract of Domesday Book. It is probably a manuscript of the 13th century.

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A ledger book of the Monastery of Lacock in Wilts, containing an Account of their lands, &c. in Wilts, and at Evesham in Worcestershire, taken by Inquisition, temp. Elizabethæ.

A ledger book, containing Charters, &c. relating to Newstead Abbey in Nottinghamshire, temp. Hen. VI.

A ledger book, containing Charters, &c. relating to the Monastery of Malmesbury in Wilts; also an Account of the Rents of the Borough of Malmesbury.

A ledger book of the Monastery of Chertsey in Surrey, delivered into court in 1658.

A ledger book of the Monastery of Oseney in Oxfordshire.

A ledger book, containing Charters, Grants, &c. relating to the Monastery of St. Augustine in Kent.

A ledger book, containing Charters and Grants of Lands to the Monastery of Ramsey in Huntingdonshire, with an Index, referring to all their Lands in Norfolk, Isle of Ely, &c.

A book, containing an Account of the Lands belonging to the Church in Warwickshire and Coventry, taken by Inquisition, 7 Edward I.

A ledger book, containing Charters, &c. relating to the College of St. Mary of Warwick, and the Priory of Warwick; also Rentals of their Manors, and an Inventory of their Plate and Goods in 1407.

A ledger book, containing Charters, &c. relating to the Abbey of Langedon, in the diocese of Canterbury.

A book, containing a Valuation of certain Chauntries in several counties, temp. Elizabethæ.

A book, containing a Survey of the Queen's Manor of Claxby, Priory Hill Manor, and Fuller's Lands in Lincolnshire, 24 Elizabethæ.

A book, containing a Survey of the Manor of Eltham in Kent, 3d June 1605.

The Book of Common Prayer, delivered into court pursuant to the Act of Uniformity, 13 and 14 Charles II. cap. 4. sec. 28.

An Indenture, dated 14th January 1702, made between the Queen and Sir Isaac Newton, Knight, Master of the Mint, whereby the Master consents to coin of the weight, standard, and species therein expressed.

An Indenture Tripartite, dated 2d July 1702, between the Queen of the first part, the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the East Indies of the second part, and the English Company trading to the East Indies of the third part, containing an agreement, with the approval of Her Majesty, between the two Companies, that after seven years the whole trade to the East Indies should be carried on by the said English Company according to their charter, dated 5th September, 10 William III.

An Inrolment of the taxation of the Tenths of the Clergy in the diocese of Canterbury, 20 Henry VI.

Inrolments of the States of the Accounts of Receivers of the Quarterly Poll in various counties, 9 and 10 William III.

The like of a subsidy of £1,484,015, 10 and 11 William III.

The like of the Tax of 3*s.* in the pound on Land, &c., 12 and 13 William III.

2d.—A LIST of the RECORDS in the Custody of the SECOND SECONDARY in the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer.

Fifteen books, containing Entries of Decrees in the Court of Augmentations in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI.

Two books of Calendars to the above fifteen books.

Two books, containing Entries of Indentures of Bargain and Sale in the reign of King Henry VIII.

A book of Entries of the Returns of Commissions for concealed Lands; the first entry whereof begins 28th November, 3 Elizabethæ, and the last the 22nd of June, 17 Elizabethæ.

A Survey of the Manors and Lands, parcel of the possessions of the late Earl of Arundel in the city of Norwich, and counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, made and taken by virtue of a commission tested the 18th of June, in the 31st of Elizabeth, under the seal of the Exchequer.

A Survey of the said Earl of Arundel's Lands and Possessions in the city of London and county of Middlesex taken by virtue of a commission tested the 14th November, in the 31st year of the reign of Elizabeth, under the seal of the Exchequer.

A Survey of the said Earl of Arundel's Lands and Possessions in the county of Sussex taken by virtue of a commission, tested the 18th of June, in the 31st year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, under the seal of the Exchequer.

A book, containing a Survey of the Honor of Penrith and the Forest of Inglewood in the county of Cumberland taken by virtue of a commission, tested the 16th of June 1619, 17 James I., and delivered into the Court of Exchequer on the 3d July by Sir Henry Fane, Knt., one of the commissioners.

A book, containing Accounts of Possessions formerly of Chauntries, Colleges, &c. in the County of Bedford, from the year 1642 to 1650.

Two Books of Receipts of King Henry VII., dated between the 5th and 21st years of his reign, signed by the King.

Particulars of Accounts of Bernard Angevyn, Regent and Governor, of the constableship of the King's castle of Bourdeaux, from the 28th March 1427, 5 Henry VI., to the Michaelmas next following, and of subsequent years from Michaelmas to Michaelmas, of the same office of constable.

A parchment book, containing Orders and Decrees of the Court of Exchequer, beginning Hilary Term in the 1st, and ending Trinity Term in the 28th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

A like book of Orders and Decrees, beginning Michaelmas Term in the 28th, and ending Trinity Term in the 31st year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

7.—SPECIAL BONDS and DECREES in the immediate Custody of the King's Remembrancer for the Time being.

These are bonds entered into by His Majesty's subjects to the Crown, on their admission into several employments under His Majesty.

Decrees of the Commissioners respecting the purchased Lands for the defence of the Dockyards. They are few in number, and kept in presses with the bonds above mentioned.

Of the unarranged and unsorted Records.

1. SPECIAL COMMISSIONS with INQUISITIONS.—The Inquisitions contain—

1. Surveys of Manors, the ancient demesne of the Crown.
2. Surveys of Lordships, Manors, Lands, and other possessions which the Crown acquired by forfeiture upon attainders, purchase, exchange, &c.
3. Surveys of Forests and Chaces.
4. Surveys in consequence of Disputes respecting the Boundaries of this or that particular Manor, Park, Place, &c.
5. Surveys of Manors, Rectories, Lands, and Tithes concealed from the Crown.
6. Inquisitions respecting Land gained by the dereliction of the sea.

These Surveys and Inquisitions are very numerous, (some of them have maps;) they are chiefly in the times of Queen Elizabeth, James I., Charles I., the Usurpation, and Charles II.

All these records are capable of rendering considerable service, and would frequently be resorted to, for the purpose of settling disputes respecting boundaries and other matters, were they arranged, and indexes of the names of places made.

It does not appear from any book in existence, that the Special Commissions, when returned, were usually entered in a book, but only when they were issued, and then they were entered in a book by the clerk in court who issued such commission.

As many of these Commissions and Returns are considerably damaged and defaced, it is submitted, the most efficient course to render them useful would be to make Indexes Virorum, Locorum, et Rerum, from such of these records as now exist, and are not entirely defaced; and so of all records which are without proper indexes, to have Indexes Virorum, Locorum, et Rerum for the first time made of all such as are preserved, and now in existence, and are legible.

2. INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.—These are authentic Transcripts of the Inquisitions Post Mortem in the Tower, and in the Rolls Chapel. There is a series of them from the reign of Edward I. to the reign of Charles I. They contain not only the possessions of persons tenants in capite, but also the extent, survey, and valuation of the Manors, Lands, and Possessions of vacant Bishopricks, and vacant Abbeys and Priories of Royal Foundation. The Transcripts are in good preservation, and are capable of supplying defects which the originals, from dust, damp, loss, and other accidents, may have sustained.

3. EXTENTS of MANORS.—There are many of these records in the reigns of Edward I., Edward II., and Edward III.

4. MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS of Manors, Lands, and other possessions belonging to and in the hands of the Crown.—The Accounts are—

1. Of Manors, the demesne of the Crown.
2. Of Manors purchased and exchanged.
3. Of Manors acquired by Escheat, &c.
4. Of Honors.
5. Of the Possessions of vacant Bishopricks, Abbeys, and Priories, whether seized on account of death or attainder of the Bishop, Abbot, or Prior.
6. Of the Possessions of persons attainted.

Of the records of the before-mentioned Accounts, many are in a good state of preservation, from the reign of Henry III. to the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

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5. ESCHEAT ROLLS. These Rolls are in a good state of preservation, and contain the Escheators' Accounts of the Profits of Land, &c. escheated to the Crown from many causes. There are some as early as the time of Edward I.

6. EXTENTS of the MANORS, LANDS, and POSSESSIONS of ALIEN PRIORIES. There were in England in and before the reign of Edward I. upwards of 120 alien priories; and at that time many of the priories in Normandy and elsewhere had property in different counties of this kingdom.

The Priors Alien were Normans and Frenchmen, and in time of war with France, the King, by the common law, might and did seize the possessions of Priors Alien within this realm into his hands without any office.

The possessions of the alien priories were several times seized in the reigns of Edward I., Edward II., Edward III., and Richard II.; and for many years together were kept in the hands of the Kings. After the seizure, extents of the possessions were taken with the same accuracy and particularity as other extents taken in those reigns, and conformably to the statute 4 Edward I.

Many of these records were transcribed by order of the Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, and afterwards returned to and deposited in a record room adjoining the outer court at Westminster, but which was pulled down in 1822, and the records there were in the same year removed to the shed in Westminster Hall and to the stone tower, where they remained till 1831, when they were with others removed to the King's Mews at Charing Cross; but from what was then observed and seen, it is feared that some of these records, if not entirely lost, were injured during and after the former removal.

7. MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS of the Possessions of these Priories are in all respects like the accounts before mentioned of the possessions of individuals forfeited to the Crown.

8. EXTENTS of MANORS and other Possessions, formerly belonging to the KNIGHTS TEMPLARS in England.

The order of Knights Templars was instituted about the year 1123, and some of them settled in England about the year 1180; all their possessions were seized into the King's hands in the reign of Edward II.

The property they had acquired between 1180 and the time of their suppression was immense, the whole of which was placed under the survey of the Court of Exchequer, and extents of their possessions were taken upon the suppression.

9. MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS of the Possessions of the KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

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10. SUBSIDY and TAX ROLLS.—I. Of the Clergy.—II. Of the Laity.

I.—Of the CLERGY.

Pope Nicholas's Valuation and Taxation.
Subsidy Rolls of tenths in many reigns and years subsequent to 20th Edward I.

II.—Of the LAITY.

Testa de Nevil.
Escuage.
Knights' Fees.
Nonæ.
Aids.
Tenths and Fifteenths.
Hearths.
Land Tax.

Many of these appeared to be the original rolls from whence the books in the first Secondary's chest were compiled.

11. COURT ROLLS and RENTALS. Of these there are but few.

12. ACCOUNTS of various sorts and kinds, viz. of Wardrobe; of Cofferers; of Bailiffs; of Sheriffs; of Mines in Devonshire and Cornwall; of Gold and Silver there; of Mint and Coinage; of Jewels, Plate, &c.; of King's Horses; of Alnegers; of Profits of the Marshalsea Court; of King's Butler; of Expences for Repairs and building Castles; of Palaces, Manors, Parks, &c.; of Army and Navy; of Expences of repairing Highways and Sewers in the cities of London and Westminster. There were records relating to some or all the above-mentioned accounts, from the reign of Edward I. to the reign of Charles II.

13. USURPATION. These are Accounts of the Lands and Rents of sequestered Estates in several counties.

14. DUCHY of CORNWALL. When livery and seisin was given and taken by Edward the Black Prince, there was a Survey of the Manors, Boroughs, &c. in Cornwall, taken in the 11th year of the reign of King Edward III., immediately after Edward the Black Prince was created Duke of Cornwall; and it is perhaps one of the completest Surveys upon record in this kingdom. There were other Surveys of other parts of the Duchy, and many Ministers' Accounts, of the whole of the reign of Edward III. and other reigns.

15. WALES. Many Ministers' Accounts of Possessions in North and South Wales.

16. IRELAND. There were numerous Accounts of the Treasurer in Ireland, and of the Chamberlain of the Exchequer in Dublin, in the reign of Edward I. and subsequent reigns. These Accounts were passed in the Exchequer of England.

17. ORIGINAL DECREES and ORDERS. The Decree and Order Books were compiled from these. In case of any accident to the books, it would be of great importance to have them secured and arranged, to resort to. They are from the time of Queen Elizabeth to the present time.

18. DEPOSITIONS taken before the BARONS, from the reign of Elizabeth to the present time. The Depositions taken before the Barons were usually delivered into court after the said Barons had respectively resigned, been removed, or died. There are not any indexes.

19. INQUISITIONES NONARUM, and NONÆ ROLLS. These records were transcribed, printed, and published in the year 1807, by order of the Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

Before they were transcribed, a return was made by Mr. George Vanderzee on the 10th March 1800, in pursuance of an order directed to him for that purpose by the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the state of the Public Records.

Since 1807 the Nonæ Rolls of the county of Northumberland have been found amongst the unarranged records, and also the Rolls of the county of Warwick and part of Hertford.

The county of Warwick had been before printed from a copy in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and so published.

It is not known that any of the arranged or unarranged records were lost during the removal in 1822, or since; but the manner of conducting that removal, and the unfitness and insecurity of the places wherein the records so removed were deposited for ten years, render it probable that some loss and injury happened.*

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* Since this Report was made the custody has been transferred to the King's Remembrancer, of the records which were in the care of various officers of the Court of Exchequer, whose offices were abolished by the act 3 and 4 W. IV. cap. 99, intituled "An Act for facilitating the Appointment of Sheriffs, &c."

The 41st section declares that, "Whereas many of the duties and much of the business of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and Clerk of the Pipe, and the offices connected therewith, in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, have been transferred to other offices or have ceased, or on the passing of this act will cease, and other duties have become obsolete; and it is expedient that the said offices and other offices connected therewith should be abolished, and the duties thereof remaining hereafter to be performed be transferred to and performed by His Majesty's Remembrancer of the said court; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the tenth day of October next the several offices in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer hereafter mentioned, namely, of Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, together with the Filacer, Secondaries, Deputy Remembrancer, and sworn and other Clerks, and Bag-bearer belonging thereto; of Clerk of the Pipe, Deputy Clerk of the Pipe, Comptroller and Deputy Comptroller of the Pipe, Secondaries, Attornies or sworn and other Clerks, and Bag-bearer of the said Office of the Pipe, of Clerk of the Estreats, of Surveyor of the Green Wax, of the Foreign Apposer and Deputy Foreign Apposer, and of Clerk of the Nichills, shall wholly cease and determine."

And the 45th section directs, "That the several records, books, and other public documents of and concerning the duties and business of the said offices so abolished as aforesaid shall upon or immediately after the said tenth day of October be delivered by the several officers or persons having custody of the same into the hands and care of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer, to be by him preserved and kept; subject nevertheless to such rules, orders, and regulations as the Lord Chief Baron and other Barons of the Court of Exchequer, and the Lord High Treasurer, or any three of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, shall or may from time to time ordain or make touching the same."

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King's Remembrancer's Office.

II.—The records in the custody of the King's Remembrancer are at present kept in three different places, viz. the stone tower adjoining the great gate of Westminster Hall, which contains three small rooms, each room having a gallery, which makes them equivalent to six rooms. The galleries being above the windows are dark, and in that respect much inconvenience is experienced. There is dampness about these rooms. There is also another room, the entrance to which is from Westminster Hall, which is dark, and would require the assistance of a lighted candle should any search ever be made there, and moreover it is damp and in every respect unfit for a record room. It contains the old Port Books, which are never resorted to now. There is also a mass of miscellaneous records, the nature of which none can tell till they have been thoroughly cleaned and examined.

The next place is the King's Mews at Charing Cross. The long room on the ground floor there, in which the major part of the records are deposited, is not free from dampness, and vermin have been seen there.

The rooms adjoining and on the same floor are small, damp, and dark. The three rooms above, at the east end of the building, are small, light, and dry.

The third place is the record room beneath the Exchequer Office, in the Inner Temple, which is damp. The accommodation in room in each of the three places before mentioned, viz. the stone tower at Westminster, the King's Mews, and the record room in the Exchequer Office, Temple, is sufficient; and, with some alterations in the presses, &c., when the nature and bulk of all the various records now in sacks, and otherwise unsorted in heaps, shall be fully known, might be better adapted for accommodation and security than at present.

III.—All the records above mentioned are distributed, and now deposited in rooms at Westminster, and at the King's Mews at Charing Cross, and in the Exchequer Office in the Inner Temple.

Those at the King's Mews are in the long room on the ground floor, and rooms adjoining; and consist of the records removed from Westminster Hall, and the stone tower rooms on the right of the great entrance gate of Westminster Hall, in the months of June, July, August, September, and October, 1831, viz.

1. The Memoranda and Repertories from the reign of Henry III. to George IV.

2. The English Informations, and English Bills and Answers, Depositions, and Examinations, from the reign of Elizabeth to the reign of George III., together with the Bill and Commission Books.

3. Inrolments of the Public Accounts from 1711 to the present time.

4. Duplicates of the Land Tax and Assessed Taxes, and the Books in which the same are entered.

There are also many bundles of Proceedings upon Informations, Extents, and Judgments.

5. Barons' Depositions, in many sacks and boxes.

There are many other sacks, containing unarranged records of every description, besides other quantities of unsorted records heaped upon the floor.

The Public Books and Records in the stone tower at Westminster are deposited in six rooms, as follows, viz.

Room No. 1. contains a variety of Public Office Books, viz.—10 Subpœna Books; 16 Appearance Books; 8 Seizure Books; 5 Claim Books; 10 Indenture of Appraisement Books; 3 Licence Books; 2 Notice of Trial Books; 15 Books of Entries; 8 Super Books; 2 Recognizance Books; 2 Bond Books; 3 Bail Books; 1 Outlawry Book; 1 Crown Process Book; 1 Liber dierum pro Collectoribus; 1 Book of Notes of the Old Indentures, &c. Edward VI., &c.; 1 Book of Customers' Names and Secretaries'; 7 Books of Bonds, Recognizances, and Debts; 1 Issue Book (Plea Side of this court). Some other books not relating to the business of the Exchequer. All in good preservation.

Besides the several books before mentioned there are 144 Minute Books, commencing Trinity Term 14 James I. (1616), ending Hilary Term, 1825; 32 Exchequer Chamber Books, commencing Michaelmas Term 7 Will. III. (1619), [thus in the Return] ending Easter Term, 1825; 211 Books of Orders, Books of Decrees, and Books of Orders and Decrees, from the reign of Elizabeth to George IV., 1825. All of easy access, and in good preservation.

In the three descriptions of books last above mentioned, all the orders and decrees of the court are entered, and from them office copies are made for use and evidence.

Room No. 2. (Gallery to No. 1). There are in this room a few Plea Rolls over the window, and some other miscellaneous records in the closets at each end of a table, all which appear to be in a good state of preservation.

Room No. 3. In this room there are a few miscellaneous records, lying in the large closet, and also others in the small closets of the table.

Room No. 4. (Gallery to No. 3.) contains Affidavits in reigns from James I. to George IV., but not in years or terms. They are in a good state of preservation; but many of them will require new backs or forrels, with proper indorsements and labels. There are in this room a great many unsorted Bailiffs' and Receivers' Accounts, which appear to be in a good state of preservation, and only require to be cleaned, straightened, and arranged in reigns, years, and counties.

There are a variety of other records unsorted in the closets of this room, which appear in good preservation; and there is also a closet in which there are a great number of bundles of Writs and Process issued against Receivers and Collectors of Assessments and Taxes (similar to those in Room No. 6.), without any sort of arrangement, and they are apparently in good preservation.

And the 47th, "That searches may be made, and copies or extracts of and from the said records, books, and documents shall and may be had and taken at such times and in such manner, and upon payment of such fees, as the Lord Chief Baron and the other Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, together with the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, shall or may direct, and all such copies or extracts signed and authenticated by His Majesty's Remembrancer, or such other person or persons as shall or may be appointed by him for that purpose, shall be as available in evidence, and as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes as the same would by law have been if the same had been signed, authenticated, and given before the passing of this act by the officers whose offices are hereby abolished, or any of them."

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Room No. 5. contains about 150 bundles of Special Commissions from the reign of Queen Elizabeth to George III., with the reigns indorsed. There are also about eighty-five bundles of Inquisitions post mortem, from the reign of Edward III. to Elizabeth. It is requisite that these records, as well as the Special Commissions, should be cleaned, straightened, and arranged in counties, &c. &c., indexed, and fitted with new backs or forrels, properly indorsed and labelled. There are in the several closets in this room a variety of unsorted records, many of which appear to be Escheat Rolls in various reigns and counties, Wardrobe, and a few Ministers' or Bailiffs' Accounts of several counties in Wales.

Room No. 6. (Gallery to No. 5.) In this room are deposited the Original Orders and Decrees of the court, made on all matters brought forward and agitated before the court, from 34th Elizabeth (1592) to 1825 inclusive, which have been recently methodized in years and terms. Many bundles are missing, and many require to be newly filed, and to have new backs or forrels, with proper indorsements and labels.

Original Decrees, from 25 Charles II. (1673) to 1825 inclusive, are methodized in years and terms. There are, however, many bundles wanting. It would perhaps be advisable to have them, if not indexed, collated with the calendars now in existence. All the above Original Orders and Decrees are entered and registered in books which are evidence.

There are racks over the window, which can only be used for records seldom, if ever, referred to; and in these racks are placed a variety of bundles of Writs and Process issued against the Receivers and Collectors of Assessments and Taxes, (similar to those in room No. 4.)

IV.—Neither the Memoranda, English Informations, and English Bills, Special Commissions, nor the Orders and Decrees of the Court have Indexes Locorum, Virorum, et Rerum.

It may indeed be stated, that there is a total want of the necessary calendars and indexes to those records which are arranged, and that there are none of any sort which are complete.

1. The calendars to the arranged records are Repertories, of which there are twenty-one bundles or rolls, commencing in Michaelmas Term, 1 Edward I., and terminating in Hilary Term, 32 Charles II. They are in many places torn, worn, and nearly obliterated. Many of them will require new backs or forrels. The Memoranda are likewise entered in books called Libri de Agendis, or Agenda Books. Of these there are thirty-three, commencing in Easter Term, 25 Henry VIII., and terminating with the book in present use. Most of these books have been recently bound.

2. Bill Books;—of which there are twenty-eight in number, commencing in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and continued to the present time. Many of them have been recently bound.

These books are divided into counties, and the entries contain the number of the record, the term in which the record was filed, the names of all the parties, plaintiffs and defendants, and, the more ancient of them, the object of the suit. Some of the Bill Books in the reign of Queen Elizabeth have become much impaired, and in many places nearly illegible, from dampness. It would be of service, if nothing else were done, to have a complete copy of the Bill Books made after the defects of the originals have been supplied, one set to be kept with the records, and the other at the Exchequer Office in the Inner Temple.

3. Of the Special Commissions and Commissions to examine witnesses entries are made in parchment books, called Commission Books, of which there are eighteen, commencing in the 5th year of Queen Elizabeth, and continued to the present time. The entries shew the county, term, and year in which each commission was returned, and the number of schedules annexed thereto, the names of the parties, plaintiffs and defendants, on whose behalf, and the name of the first commissioner mentioned in the writ. Some of these books have been newly bound since the year 1800.

4. Of the Orders and Decrees of the Court there are Calendars as follows, viz.

To the Original Orders, twenty-one books of Calendars, commencing Hilary Term 1675, terminating Easter Term 1832.

To the Original Decrees, three books of Calendars, commencing Hilary Term 1676, and ending Trinity Term 1819.

To the Original Orders and Decrees, eight books, beginning with Michaelmas Term 1631, and ending Michaelmas 1679.

The entries in all these books shew the term and year of the King's or Queen's reign, the county where the cause of suit arose, the number marked on each order or decree, and the title of the cause, viz. the surnames of the first plaintiff and the first defendant in each cause. In the calendars of late years (from Hilary Term 1816) the date of each decree or order is given, and the orders and decrees are indexed alphabetically in each term, according to the initial letter of the plaintiff's surname.

V.—None of the calendars are correct, nor could they be made so to be useful to the public as Indexes Virorum, Locorum, et Rerum; and to make such indexes would be a most laborious service after the records are cleaned, repaired, and properly digested and methodized; and to state the time it would require to make such indexes, and the number of hands to be employed, could not be done with the least accuracy until the work has been begun, and considerable progress made in it.

VI.—No other addition has been made beyond what has always been practised, viz. that of making entries in the public office books of new records made up in every year successively, and such as have been brought to the office and filed during the last thirty years. There are added—

Of Repertories to the records, called Memoranda - - - -	4 books.
Bill Books to the English Informations and English Bills - - -	8 —
To the Special Commissions, or Books of Returns of Commissions - -	2 —
Calendars to the Original Orders -	7 —
Calendar to the Original Decrees -	1 —

VII.—There is not any officer or clerk appointed for the arrangement of the records in the custody of the King's Remembrancer with a salary from the public; but the arrangement and entries are made by the clerks in the office in manner following, viz.

The Memoranda or Remembrance Rolls are laid by the sworn clerks, who enter the subject of the several rolls composing the same in the Agenda Books, together with the number marked on each successive roll.

The English Informations, English Bills, and Answers thereto, and proceedings, are filed by the clerk in court concerned for the plaintiff, in each cause.

Writs returned, Affidavits, Petitions, and other proceedings, are placed on their respective files by the clerks in court who issued such writs, or exhibited such affidavits or petitions or other proceedings.

A TABLE of the several FEES demanded by the FIRST and SECOND SECONDARIES and the SWORN and SIDE CLERKS in the KING'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE for SEARCHES and COPIES of RECORDS.

	s.	d.
By the First and Second Secondaries:—		
For every search in the ancient books and documents in their custody -	13	4
For any extract, not less than - -	6	8
For a copy from any ancient book, document, or record per folio of 78 words, if anterior to the Restoration - - - - - -	1	6
The like, if subsequent to the Restoration - - - - -	1	0
By the Side and Sworn Clerks:—		
For every search for a record at Westminster 6*s.* 8*d.*, or according to the time occupied in such search, per hour - - - - -	6	8
For every search in the office books, per term - - - - -	0	4
For every extract from an ancient book or document, not less than -	6	8
For copies of all records anterior to the Restoration, per folio - -	1	6
For copies of all Latin records subsequent to the Restoration, per folio - - - - -	1	0
For copies of all English records subsequent to the Restoration, per folio - - - - -	0	8

VIII.—The person specially entrusted with the care of the records in the custody of the King's Remembrancer at Westminster is the chief usher of the Exchequer for the time being, who is court keeper; and it is his duty to attend as required with the key when the court is shut, for the purpose of enabling the clerks of the office to make searches amongst the records; and it is the duty of the clerk who requires the court keeper's attendance for such purpose to be present with the bag-bearer of the office upon every search, and to take care that every record, after being inspected and copied, be restored to the proper place.

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Two general orders enforcing former regulations respecting searches were made by the court on the 4th day of June 1810, and the 27th day of November 1810; and are in the words following, viz.

Monday, the 4th June, 1810.

The court having taken into consideration the present state of the records of this office, it is this day ordered, that the clerks in court do in future observe the following regulations:—

First, That if any or either of them hath or have in his or their custody or power any public records, he or they do restore the same to the proper files or places within one month from the date hereof.

Second, That, after having concluded a search, they do restore to its proper file and place every record by them removed from its proper place in the course of such search before they leave the record rooms.

Third, That if it should be necessary to remove any record from the record rooms at Westminster to the office in the Temple to be copied, that they do not suffer the same to be removed out of the said office to be copied, and that they do restore the same to its proper file and place with all convenient speed.

Fourth, That they do cause a public book to be deposited in one of the record rooms, in which the title of every record removed out of the record rooms shall be entered by the clerk in court who removes the same, with the day of the month on which the same was so removed, and also the day on which the same shall be replaced, and that he do sign his name to each of the said entries.

Fifth, That they do not place any record in any press in the record rooms under lock and key.

And it is further ordered, That the Deputy Remembrancer do on the first day of Easter and Michaelmas Terms in every year deliver to the Lord Chief Baron a certificate containing a list, to be extracted by the junior sworn clerk from the public book above mentioned, of all the records removed out of the said record rooms which have not been brought back and restored to their proper files and places, together with the names of the clerks in court who so removed the same.

A. MACDONALD.
A. THOMSON.
Taylor, for the sworn clerks. R. GRAHAM.
GEO. WOOD.

Tuesday, the 27th day of November, 1810.

On reading the certificate of Mr. William Gatty the junior sworn clerk, bearing date the 5th day of November instant, in pursuance of the general order of the 4th day of June last, it is ordered, that the clerks in court, court keeper, and bag-bearer do in future respectively observe the following regulations:—

First, That the court keeper do not deliver the keys of the record rooms to any person whatever, except to one of the clerks in court, accompanied by the bag-bearer.

Secondly, That the clerks in court, or any or either of them, do not proceed to make a search in the record rooms without the presence of the bag-bearer for the time being.

Thirdly, That the bag-bearer for the time being do attend the clerks in court on searches in the record rooms from the beginning to the end of such search, and do not make any search without the presence of a clerk in court; and in case of the sickness or necessary absence of the bag-bearer, the court keeper do attend in his stead.

Fourthly, That in case, after a search is completed, the records shall not be restored to their proper places, the junior sworn clerk for the time being do report the same to the court as soon as the same shall be discovered by him, together with the name of the clerk in court who made such search; and that he do also certify any default

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in the court keeper, either in his delivery of the keys contrary to this order, or in refusing to attend in the absence of the bag-bearer.

A. MACDONALD.
A. THOMSON.
R. GRAHAM.
GEO. WOOD.

IX.—The deranged state and condition of the records after the removal in 1822, the difficulty of access and the unfitness of places wherein deposited, obviated and diminished searches from the want of prospect of finding, and difficulties in the way of making them, from darkness, dampness, and other impediments, that an account of profits derived from searches and copies of records after 1822, and from thence and until the end of 1831, would not be a just criterion whereby to form a right judgment of an average during preceding and subsequent times.

X.—Alterations have taken place in the buildings at Westminster, where all the records were once deposited, since the year 1800; and also in consequence alterations in the arrangement and condition of the records have taken place.

There was a general removal of the records before 1800, viz. in 1793; and there have been two removals since 1800, viz. in 1822 and 1831; and also a partial removal in 1806, of unsorted and unarranged records only.

The removal in 1822 took place previous to pulling down the old courts of Exchequer, and the rooms adjoining, and previous to erecting the new courts and rooms.

Most of the records were then (in 1822) removed from rooms which have since been pulled down, to rooms in the stone tower adjoining the great entrance gate into Westminster Hall, and into a dark and temporary shed in the Hall, erected for the purpose; all unfit places for records from being dark and damp. And, besides, it is feared that some papers and records have been injured and lost by the removal in 1822, as that removal took place under circumstances very unfavourable to security or accuracy, the records having been removed without the presence or superintendence of any officer of the court, but were sent to the shed or building erected in Westminster Hall, and carried, some in sacks, and others in the hands and on the shoulders of labourers, without order or method, and free from any check whatever.

The removal in 1831 was of the records which had been removed to the temporary shed or building in Westminster Hall, and some of those which had been removed to the rooms in the stone tower in 1822, to the King's Mews at Charing Cross.

This service took place in consequence of an application and recommendation made by the King's Remembrancer to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury in the months of April and May in the same year, 1831, and received the sanction of their authority.

The records were removed in the months of June, July, August, September, and October, 1831, with the superintendence of Mr. George Vanderzee, one of the sworn clerks in the King's Remembrancer's Office, assisted by Mr. Thomas Ellis Adlington, one of the side clerks, and Mr. John Trickey, the bag-bearer in the same office; and the said records were then placed and arranged, and are now in a condition, at the King's Mews, more accessible and useful for the public than they have been for more than ten years before. But this observation is only intended to apply to those records which are before mentioned, and entitled, "sorted, or arranged records."

XI.—There are no vouchers in the office which show any and what number of records belonging to the said office to have been cleaned, repaired, and bound since the year 1800. A service of this sort has been performed since the year 1800 by the authority of the then Record Board, and it is thought it was done in communication with the then and late bag-bearer of the office (who is now dead) by their Secretary. It is probable that the means of answering this eleventh question with most accuracy are in the possession of the Board of the Honorable Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

XII.—The records mentioned in the answers to the preceding questions are not, it is feared, deposited in places decidedly dry, or sufficiently light, to afford them protection; nor are they, for want of being properly digested and methodized, and also for want of Indexes Virorum, Locorum, et Rerum, so useful to the public.

To some of the arranged records there are calendars; but they are not perfect, nor are they of use as indexes, which would readily and at once shew the contents of records; and so preserve them, by not unnecessarily resorting to and frequently removing those which are not wanted.

Besides other accidents and inconveniences occasioned by the removal in 1822, it happened that the records which had been transcribed and some of them printed by order of the Commissioners of the Public Records of the Kingdom, viz. the Inquisitiones Nonarum and Nonæ Rolls, and other records, entitled Monastic Records, were placed several years before 1822 in a record room at Westminster; and they with others were removed from the record rooms adjoining the Court of Exchequer to a temporary shed or building erected in Westminster Hall, and some to the stone tower, in 1822 by labourers, without the presence and superintendence of any officer of the court, without any order or method, in sacks, baskets, and on their shoulders; and some of these were found amongst the mass of unarranged and unsorted records which were removed from the above-mentioned shed to the King's Mews at Charing Cross in 1831, and where it is suspected there were and are many others.

Since the records were removed from the shed in Westminster Hall to the King's Mews at Charing Cross in 1831, viz. between Lady-day 1832 and Michaelmas last, many of the unsorted records which were removed in sacks have been cleaned, assorted, tied up, and indorsed; and one and the same description of record has been collected together and

placed in other sacks, with labels and numbers, expressing the description in each respective sack; and of those so sorted and labelled there are about forty sacks.

This service has been performed under the superintendence of George Vanderzee, Esquire, Second Secondary in the King's Remembrancer's Office, assisted by Mr. T. E. Adlington and Mr. George Vanderzee, junior, two of the side clerks in the said office, with the aid of Mr. John Trickey, the bag-bearer of the said office.

The records in the custody of the King's Remembrancer are part arranged or in tolerable order, and the other part unarranged, and not known ever to have been digested and methodized.

For the arranged records there are immediately wanting, for the Memoranda, covers and whipcord to tie them close and preserve them from dust; and indorsements, denoting the reigns and years: and for the records relating to equity proceedings, viz. Bills, Answers, and Depositions, which are much out of order by decay of some of the wrappers that cover the same, and were so long before the present Remembrancer came into office, and have been so for many years, it will require a great many vellum skins and cords to new cover and better preserve the same.

The other part of the records are the unarranged and such as were never digested or methodized, and which are now on the floor in sacks, chests, and boxes, and which were unknown otherwise than by a general account which was given of them in a return made to the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the state of the Public Records of the Kingdom in 1800; concerning which it was stated in their Report, that "they had found it necessary to set on foot a special inquiry into the state and nature of the unarranged records of the King's Remembrancer's Office, concerning which no return appeared ever to have been made upon any former occasion. They found upon their visitation a large part of them lying in a state of the most evident confusion in the stone tower adjoining the great gate of Westminster Hall, and in other apartments contiguous to it, without any calendar or index whatever; nor was there any traditional account of the particulars to which they related."

From this view of the nature of the records, it is submitted, that it is not the duty of the King's Remembrancer, or of the present clerks in court in this office, to make indexes and to arrange a mass which has been accumulating for many centuries; and this task would be a work of time, and very laborious.

Appendix (G. 6. c.)

REPORT of Mr. HUNTER, a Sub-commissioner, on the Composition and Contents of the Book called THE RED BOOK OF THE EXCHEQUER.

HAVING been instructed to prepare a description of the record called THE RED BOOK OF THE EXCHEQUER, and an analysis of its contents, as a supplement to Mr. Vincent's return, I have the honour to present the following Report to His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records.

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The Exchequer Office-Book, commonly called the LIBER RUBER, or LIBER RUBEUS, or RED BOOK, a book of great celebrity, but of which no accurate and complete description has ever been given, and of which in consequence erroneous notions prevail, is a folio volume of the finer kind of vellum consisting of leaves paged from folio vi to folio cccxxii. At the end is one leaf not numerated, and at the beginning are twenty-two leaves without numbers, excepting that one of them is paged in the same hand with the rest of the volume, "fol. iv." The height is twelve inches and three quarters, and the width nine inches.

The paging is in a hand of the reign of Elizabeth, and in the same hand are two imperfect tables of contents, and some other things which will be noticed in the course of this Report. To the same period I am inclined to attribute the present binding of the volume, which is in wood covered with a red or rather pink leather, from which the book derives its name. But it is no longer to the eye *The Red Book*, it being kept constantly enveloped in a loose-cover of light brown leather, in which are several large bosses. A few scripts are now found fastened in the volume, which are not properly parts of it; and very lately two fragments of a roll or rolls of knights' fees have been placed upon guards, and inserted between folios cxxxv and cxxxvi, where the book contains matter of the same kind. In the binding, folios cxxv and cxxvi have been transposed. The book is generally in good preservation. Here and there is a torn leaf, and of one of the leaves a considerable portion has been torn away, but fortunately no part of the writing upon it has been lost. By far the greatest injury which the book has sustained is from the application to some of its pages of an infusion of galls, intended to make legible writing which was faded. There has been great want of discretion in applying this liquid; it being evident that parts have been washed which cannot have required it, or rather that in applying the liquid to parts where the writing was becoming illegible it has been suffered to spread itself over a considerable surface where there was no dimness which could have occasioned any difficulty in the reading. The consequence is, that there are portions of four or five pages which are now irretrievably lost.

No expence appears to have been spared in the original preparation of the volume. The vellum is thin and fair, the writing of the older portion of the contents by a skilful hand, and the margins are of unusually wide dimensions. The illuminations are not indeed profuse, extending not beyond the initial letters of the treatises and chapters, but they are done with taste and delicacy. All this indicates that it was prepared with care, being regarded as an important document; and it is further a pledge to future generations of the exactness and accuracy of the transcripts contained in the earlier portions of the volume.

The original contents of this volume, or those which were entered when first the volume was prepared, and which are written consecutively and by the same hand, may be distinguished from the rest by the style of the writing, by the illumination, and by being in double columns. It fills the

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pages from that which, according to the present numbering, is folio xvi to folio clxii. On the verso of folio clxii begin the copies of certain charters, the earlier of which may be in the same hand with the preceding parts of the book; but the initial letters are not inserted, and the deterioration of the writing is soon manifest; and finally the introduction of some other scribe, rendering it probable that the person originally employed, when arrived at this point in his labours, was by some means rendered incapable of pursuing them, or that this was the case with the person under whose direction the work was proceeding.

In the old or original hand there is nothing entered of a later date than A.D. 1230, the 15th of King Henry III.; and within a very few years of that date, there is every reason to suppose that this, the original portion of the book, was written. The volume was not then, however, half filled. The charters on which the original scribe was engaged when his labours ceased, were, as we have before observed, continued in a manner to imitate his work; but in the subsequent parts of the volume we find no regard paid to uniformity or beauty, there is nothing of order or arrangement, but the officers of the Exchequer appear to have used the blank leaves of this choice volume to serve as the deposit of transcripts of any document, and sometimes for tables and even references, useful to them in the execution of their duties, entered quite at random, generally on the later leaves of the volume, but sometimes on the fly leaves at the beginning, and sometimes even on the wide margins of the original work.

The matters thus superinduced are, however, often of great curiosity and value. This use of the volume appears to have been begun very soon after the time when the original scribe finished his labours. Indeed, the greater part of what is thus superinduced can hardly be assigned to a period later than the reign of King Edward I. There are a few entries of the reigns of King Edward II. and King Edward III., and one or two which are of the reign of King Richard II. After that reign nothing appears to have been entered in this book (except one grant of the reign of Henry V.) till we come to the reign of Elizabeth, when several oaths to be administered in the Exchequer were entered, together with a few other things of which mention will be made hereafter.

It is manifest, therefore, that to convey a proper impression of the nature of the contents of this volume, we must separate the *later* from the *original* matter. That original matter lying between folio xvi and folio clxii claims our first attention. It consists of nine distinct portions, of which a particular description follows.

1. THE ORIGINAL MATTER.

I.—"De Libertate Ecclesiæ et tocius Angliæ observandâ Leges Henrici primi filii conquestoris," fo. 16—30. This important portion of the volume begins with the charter granted by King Henry I. on the day of his coronation, and his confirmation of the laws of King Edward, and, as it proceeds, presents a view of the laws and customs of the English nation at that period. It is printed in Wilkins' *Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ*, &c., fol. 1721, p. 231—283, from the *Textus Roffensis*, but with collations of this manuscript. There is another copy of the charter of King Henry at fol. 163 b, taken from that which was transmitted to the people of Worcestershire. Both these copies were perused by the editors of the Royal Charters prefixed to *The Statutes of the Realm*, as published by the Commission. The charter is in that work printed from the *Textus Roffensis*, the various readings supplied by these two copies being given in the margin; the two copies being distinguished by the marks R. 1. and R. 2.—To this treatise is appended the piece of Saxon topography which Gale has printed, *Scriptores* xv, p. 748, having first collated it with Cott. MS. Claud., D. II. There is also what Gale has not printed, a list of the shires under each of the three laws:

To Þest Sexenelaga belýmpeþ nygen. Sur*, Chent, Sutþsexe, Suþerie, Bercungsyre, Sumsete, Dorsete, Devenesýre.

To Denelaga belimpeþ fiftene syre. Snotīghamsyre, Derbysyre, Leycestresyre, Lincolne, Heirford, Buckingham, Suþfolc, Norþfolc, Bedeford, Estsexe, Grantebrīğ, Huntenduñ, Norhamtoñ, Midelsexa.

To Michenelage belimpeþ nigan syre. Gloucestr', Wirecestr', Heirford, Oxeneford, Scrobsyre, Chestresyre, Steaffordsyre, Warewicsyre, Beirucsyre.—fo. 30.

II.—"Constitutio Domûs Regis," fo. 30. This account of the royal household, as it stood in the reign of King Henry II., or of one of his sons, is also to be found in the Black Book, (also in the custody of the King's Remembrancer,) and is printed by Hearne, with the other contents of that book, from early transcripts. See *Liber Niger*, vol. i. pp. 341—359. The variations between Hearne's copies and the copy now before us are not given.

III.—The "Dialogus de Scaccario," fo. 31—46. This treatise on the ancient constitution and practice of the Exchequer appears in this book without any title. There is another ancient copy of it in another book of the Exchequer, kept at the Chapter House, and known there by the name of the Black Book.† It is printed by Madox at the end of his

* It is thus in the original: and even including "Sur," which may be a mistake for "Syre," only seven shires are named; for in that case Surrey would occur twice: nor are there more than fourteen under the Dane Law. As an early list in a book of authority, with all its defects, it deserves attention; but it should be compared with the lists published by Camden, (*Britannia*, ed. 1600, p. 130.) Camden regards *Laga* as equivalent to *Lex*, in which he is followed by Spelman and most other antiquaries. But see on this point Nicolson, *English Historical Library*, edit. 1696, vol. i. p. 113. The text of the part printed by Gale appears equally corrupt.

† LIBER NIGER SCACCARII.—There is great inconvenience in this mode of designating manuscripts. There are, as stated in the text, *two* books in the Exchequer, both known by the name of *Liber Niger*,—the one which contains the Dialogue, preserved at the Chapter House, under the care of the keeper of the records there; and the other, which contains the Constitutio, preserved under the care of the King's Remembrancer. These two books are sometimes confounded. And there is even a *third* Liber Niger of the Exchequer also under the care of the King's Remembrancer; the *Liber Niger Feodorum*. Other archives, as those of the Irish Exchequer, the Admiralty, the Cinque Ports, the Chapter of Peterborough, and other public bodies at home and abroad, have each their Liber Niger.

History of the Exchequer, 4to, vol. ii. pp. 349—452, who has followed the text of the copy in the Liber Niger, but has introduced several readings from the text of the Liber Rubeus, and has taken notice of others of its readings in the notes. It may be proper to add, that this is the treatise long attributed to Gervase of Tilbury, but which Madox, chiefly on the authority of Swereford in a passage about to be produced, attributes to Richard, the Bishop of London whose name sometimes appears with the addition of filius Nigelli, and who died in 1198.

IV.—A large collection made by Alexander de Swereford, an officer of the Court of Exchequer, and also Archdeacon of Shrewsbury, out of the Great Rolls of that court, now usually called the Pipe Rolls, of the scutages which were levied between the 2d year of King Henry II. and the 13th year of King John, f. 47—81. Having been much employed, as he says, in the Exchequer, and having found no certain account of the knights' fees which were granted by the Conqueror, he has endeavoured to make up for the want of such an authoritative document by collecting from the accounts of former years what had been paid as scutage by various parties, to serve as a guide to the officers of the court in future levies.* The scutages are these which follow :—

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The Liber Niger, which contains the Constitutio, is sometimes called *Liber Niger Parvus;* it appears to have been compiled about the same period with the original parts of the Liber Rubeus, that is, in the reign of Henry III. It is a small folio of eighty-five leaves, bound in black leather. Besides the Constitutio it contains the Certificationes of knights' fees, which are also in the Red Book; these form indeed the principal contents of the volume. I annex a brief account of all its contents.

1. "Hoc est Testamentum Illustrissimi Regis Henrici Secundi Angliæ," f. 1. There is an interesting illumination in the initial letter, in which the King is represented lying in bed, and dictating his will to a clerk, who is writing it. Bishops and other persons are standing around. The will is printed in the Fœdera, vol. i. p. 47.

2. "Carta Conventionis factæ inter Henricum [I.] Regem Angliæ et Robertum Comitem Flandriæ," f. 2. Dated at Dover, 6 Id. Martii.

3. "Carta Conventionis factæ inter Henricum [I.] Regem Angliæ et Robertum Comitem Flandriæ," f. 3 b. Dated at Dover, 16 Kal. Junii.

Both these treaties are printed in the Fœdera, vol. i. pp. 6 and 7, from the original instruments in the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, (the Chapter House.) The originals were decayed, so that considerable portions of several lines are wanting. These blanks might have been supplied from the early and, doubtless, authentic transcripts in the book before us. The order in which they are inserted in this book is reversed in the Fœdera.

4. "Conventiones factæ inter Henricum [II.] Regem Angliæ, et Comitem Theodorum [vel Theodoricum], et Philippum Comitem Flandriæ," f. 5. Dated at Dover, 14 Kal. Apr. Printed in the Fœdera from this book, vol. i. p. 22.

5. "Carta Recognitionis Servicii quod Barones et ceteri Homines Comitis Flandriæ debent Henrico [II.] Regi Angliæ," f. 7. Printed in the Fœdera, vol. i. p. 23, from the original in the Treasury of the Court of Receipt.

6. "Carta Conventionis et Finis facti inter Henricum [II.] Regem Angliæ filium Matildis Imperatricis, et Willielmum Regem Scotorum," f. 7 b. Dated "apud Valon':" no day. This document is printed in the Fœdera, vol. i. p. 30, from a roll in the Treasury of the Court of Receipt, but with many variations from the copy before us. This and the two preceding documents are also in the Liber Rubeus.

7. Four Bulls of Pope Alexander in the reign of King Henry II.; f. 8 b. These were not in the original edition of the Fœdera, but are in the edition published by the Record Commissioners, vol. i. pp. 44 and 45.

8. Here follow what form the chief contents of the volume, occupying from f. 10 b to f. 74—the Cartæ of the several tenants in chief certifying what knights' fees they held, and were held of them, as exhibited in the 12th or 13th of Henry II. on occasion of the aid on the marriage of the King's daughter. This corresponds to No. v. in the original portions of the Liber Rubeus. There is in the main an agreement between the two; but it is to be observed that there are a few entries in the Liber Niger, which appear to have been made after the original manuscript was written. By a comparison of the two a much more perfect text might be formed of this very early and very important document than that of Hearne, who, as is observed above, printed from transcripts made, it is not known by whom, from one or other of these books, and it would be highly expedient to prepare from these, which, as the original Cartæ no longer exist, may be regarded as original authorities, a critical and authentic edition. There is no title or heading to these Cartæ in this book, and the title in the Liber Rubeus is not by the hand in which the Cartæ themselves are copied.

9. "Hoc est Constitutio Domûs Regis de Procurationibus;" f. 75 b—77.

10. "Carta Stamarii [Stannarii] Domini Regis;" f. 77 b—79.

11. "Carta Hamelini Comitis Warren';" f. 80.

12. "Carta Walteri Croc;" f. 80.

13. "Carta Henrici de Clinton;" f. 80 b.

14. "Carta Aeliciæ de Bella Aqua;" f. 80 b.

15. "Carta Domini Coventrensis;" f. 81.

16. "Confirmatio Decani et Capituli Lichfeldensis;" f. 81.

17. A Charter of Henry [II.] relating to William de Braosa, and monies owing by him to the King; f. 82.

18. "Carta Scabinorum et Proborum Hominum de Sancto Audomaro;" f. 83 b.

19. The Manucaptores for the sons of William de Breosa or Braosa; f. 84.

20. "Honor Boloniæ," 6 Hen. III.; f. 84 b.

These are the whole contents of the book, and they lie in the same order in Hearne's publication. See *Liber Niger Scaccarii*, 2nd edit. London, 1774, 2 vol., vol. i. p. 1—396. The other parts of that publication are matters which have no connexion with the Liber Niger, or dependance upon it.—The other Liber Niger, namely, that preserved at the Chapter House, is, as to the original portions of it, of nearly the same age with this Liber Niger and with the Liber Rubeus. It contains, in the original hand, the copy of the Dialogue, but that forms only a very small part of the contents of the volume. For the rest, there are amongst many other things an old Kalendar, a Table of the Sheriffs' Dietæ, various constitutions and ordinances of the Exchequer, historical memoranda, and notices of the admission and death or relinquishment of many officers of the court.

* Swereford's Introduction is full of curious and important information :—"Anno Domini M°.CC°.XXX°. anno videlicet XV°. regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis, qui fuit frater, &c. [here is a long genealogy in the line of the family of Woden, commencing with Adam, which I omit;] sub Huberto de Burgo Comite Kanciæ Anglie Justiciario, Thesaurario Scaccarii, ... o Kaerleonensi Episcopo, Regis predicti Cancellario, Radulpho Cicestrensi Episcopo, residens Ego Alexander Archidiaconus Salopesbr' apud Westmonasterium in Regis Scaccario, antiquorum Regum Anglie Rotulos revolvens Annales, ad hoc sollicitius animum direxi, ut per regna Anglie debita Regi servitia militaria quatenus potui plenissime percunctarer; cum neque Nigellus quondam Elyensis Episcopus, Regis Henrici primi Thesaurarius, vir quidem in scientia Scaccarii plenius instructus; nec ejusdem successor officii, Ricardus Londonensis Episcopus, licet in sui libelli tractatu superius multa de negotiis Scaccarii degereret; nec vir valde peritus in eisdem, Willielmus Elyensis, sub cujus regimine temporibus Regis Johannis multociens ibidem militavi, super hiis certum aliquid diffinirent; illud commune verbum in ore singulorum tunc temporis divulgatum fatuum reputans et mirabile, quod in regni conquisitione Dux Normannorum, Rex Willielmus, servicia XXXII. militum infeodavit, cum nec super hoc posteris suis Regibus Anglorum rotulos

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Henrici II.
A° 2. Pro Exercitu Walliæ, on the Prelates only, 20*s.* on each knight's fee.
5. Pro eodem Exercitu, on each knight's fee 2 marks.
7. Pro Exercitu Tholosæ, on each fee 2 marks.
8. Pro eodem Exercitu, on each fee 1 mark.
14. Ad maritandam filiam Regis, on each fee 1 mark. This was an auxilium.*
18. Pro Exercitu Hiberniæ, on each fee 20*s.*
33. Pro Exercitu Galweiæ, on each fee 20*s.*

Ricardi Regis.
A° 2. Scutagium Walliæ, on each fee 10*s.*
6. Ad redemptionem Regis illustris, on each fee 20*s.*†
8. Pro Exercitu Normanniæ, on each fee 20*s.*

Johannis Regis.
A° 1. Primum Scutagium post Coronationem Regis, on each fee 2 marks.
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Six assessments of 2 marks each, pro Exercitu Normanniæ.
12. Pro passagio Regis in Hibernia, on each fee 2 marks.
13. Pro Exercitu Walliæ, on each fee 2 marks.
Eodem. Pro Exercitu Scotiæ, on each fee 2 marks.‡

V.—To Swereford we also owe the next portion of the volume, which is indeed spoken of in his Introduction before given, and may be regarded as an appendix to the Collections out of the Great Rolls. He has entitled it thus:—"Certificationes factæ de feodis militum, tempore Regis Henrici secundi, per Prelatos et Barones, pretextu mandati Regis ejusdem annotati alibi in hoc libro, folio xlvii. precedente," f. 83—122. The reference is to the Collections respecting the aid ad maritandam of 13 or 14 Hen. II. It has been already observed that there is another ancient copy of these Certifications in the *Liber Niger*, and that they are printed by Hearne. Hearne, however, it is to be regretted, had not access to either of these originals, but printed from three copies, one in his own possession, and the other two in the Ashmolean and Harleian Libraries. His text is an eclectic text made out of the three, but it varies in some important particulars from the text of this manuscript, which must be regarded as one of high authority; and it seems expedient, as hinted in a former note, that an authentic edition of so early, curious, and important a document as this should be prepared from the collation of the text of these two books.

VI.—A collection of the Serjeanties in the different counties, f. 123—129. Much, and probably the whole of this, may be found in the book of fees called Testa de Nevil, at f. 417 of the printed copy, and in other places dispersedly as the counties lie in the volume. But on comparison with the printed copy of the Testa, it appears that this manuscript would be found to supply some valuable readings.

VII.—"Inquisitiones factæ tempore Regis Johannis per totam Angliam, anno scilicet regni sui XII°. et XIII°., in quolibet comitatu; de servitiis militum et aliorum qui de eo tenent in capite, secundum rotulos liberatos Thesaurario per manus Vicecomitum Angliæ, tempore predicto," f. 132—149. These inquisitions are not themselves incorporated in the Testa; but the matter which they contain is to be found for the most part in other forms in that book.

VIII.—"Inquisitiones de honoribus exchaetis aliquo tempore factæ anno XIII°. Regis Johannis, de servitiis M. eorundem," f. 150—159. Much of this also is in the Testa; but respecting this and the preceding portions, it is to be observed that the text of this book is an older text than that of

reliquerit, nec annalia sua temporibus meis a quibusquam visa sint, rotulo quidem Wintoniensi sive Domusdey vel Libro Hidarum excepto, quo quidem hidas tocius Anglie earundemque tenentes anno regni sui XIIII°. per tocius regni comitatus recensens satis compendiose conclusit, ignorasse quidem hæc servicia militaria Regis ejusdem postmodum successores subsequentium argomento non inmerito potuit dubitari; quia cum Rex Henricus filius Imperatricis Duci Saxonie filiam suam Matildem nuptui [q.?] traderet, a quolibet sui regni milite marcam unam in subsidium nuptiarum exegit, puplico precipiens edicto quod quilibet Prelatus et Baro quot milites de eo tenerent in capite puplicis suis instrumentis significarent. Quæ quidem instrumenta per singulos comitatus distincta sub prefato Willielmo Elyensi in unum recollegi volumen. Nomina quidem cartas suas mittencium, numerum etiam feodorum, et pecuniam pretaxatam solutam, reperies inferius in rotulo regni Regis ejusdem XIIII°. sub illo titulo; De auxilio ad maritandam primogenitam filiam Regis; nomina quidem illorum qui cartas tunc temporis non miserunt reperies inferius in rotulo regni sui XVIII°. sub titulo illo;—De hiis qui cartas non miserunt. Ut igitur quatenus hujus rei potuit investigari veritas singulis innotesceret, incipiens a tempore Regis Henrici filii Imperatricis, scutagia singula successorum suorum temporibus assisa usque ad annum XV^mum^. Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis huic meo libello inferius descripsi; temporibus enim Regis Henrici primi, licet ejusdem paucos inspeximus annales, nec inspexi vel audivi fuisse scutagia assisa. Diligens igitur investigator, et hujus libelli mei lector, singulis inspectis inferius scutagiis advertat, qui, qualia, et quot debeant servicia militaria, qui quidem serjantarias; defectusque unius annalis suppleat ex alio, attendens quod militantes in exercitu non solverunt scutagia tempore quo militabant, immo milites remanentes redimentes suam scutagii sui remanentiam. Potuitque contingere multociens, et contigit, quod qui hoc anno remanerent ab exercitu alio quidem anno militarent, et è contra; solverentque hoc anno scutagia qui non alio anno solverent, et è contra. Suppleat igitur defectum meum quicumque voluerit, et ignoscat si pauciora debito Regi servicio perstrinxserim, cum in hoc solo mea fuerit intentio, ut ex rotulis veritatem elicerem et non relatu reproborum." f. 47.

* Swereford marks the distinction between a scutage and an aid:—"Apposui quidem istud auxilium in numero scutagiorum, quoniam congnita summa marcarum, cognoscitur per consequens et numerus militum." f. 47 b.

† The following is Swereford's account of the King's captivity:—"Qui cum reversus a Ierosolimis, subjugatis sibi regionibus et terris et civitatibus diversis, effugatis exinde Sarracenis, prout in Gestis ejusdem plenius continetur, clam per Alemaniam in regnum suum volens reverti, occupatis jam terris suis et invasis a Rege Francorum Philippo in Normannia, captus est a Limpolldo Duce Austriæ, detentusque apud Wene, anno Domini M°. C° XC° II°. Redemptus postmodum ab Anglis pro $\overline{C}$. librarum sterlingorum." f. 48.

‡ King John, who was always needy, made another attempt to levy a scutage of three marks, for the army of Poictou. Swereford thus speaks of it, and at the same time presents us with the testimony of a contemporary to the place of King John's death. "Hoc scutagium nec Prelatis nec Baronibus potuit imponi eo tempore, propter illud enim divertentes se fere omnes Barones a fidelitate Regis ejusdem, introducto in Anglia Ludowico primogenito Regis Francorum Philippi, capta Londonia, submissisque sibi aliis civitatibus, eidem se subjecerunt. Sicque Rex Johannes vitam finiens in gwerra, regni sui anno XVIII°. apud Castrum de Neuwerk diem clausit extremum; sepultus apud Wigorniam, in ecclesia civitatis ejusdem cathedrali." f. 48.

the Testa by not less than half a century, and that these portions of the Red Book were prepared with far more care than was bestowed on the book now called Testa de Nevil.

IX.—"Normannia. Infeudationes militum qui debent servicia militaria Duci Normanniæ, et in quot militibus quilibet tenetur ei servire," f. 160—162. I owe to *Cooper on Records*, (vol. ii., p. 321,) the information that this document is printed by Du Chesne, *Scriptores Rerum Normannicarum*, p. 1045, but not in an entire agreement with this original. It is also printed by Ducarel (*Anglo-Norman Antiquities*, Appendix, No. ii.) professedly from this copy; but if so, very incorrectly.

The nine portions thus described lie consecutively and in continuity, with such breaks only as serve to mark the termination of one portion and the commencement of another, and are all that can be said to have been completed by the original compiler of the volume. I have deferred, till the whole of this part of the volume was described, to state the opinion of Madox,—that to Alexander de Swereford, the Archdeacon of Shrewsbury, we owe not only the compilation out of the Pipe Rolls, which forms the fourth portion now described, but the preparation of the volume itself. It is indisputable that Alexander was a zealous officer of this court; and the expression in the introduction which has been quoted, "Nec ejusdem successor officii Ricardus Londonensis Episcopus, licet in sui libelli tractatu *superius* multa de negotiis Scaccarii degereret," used by Swereford himself, seems to imply that he devised the arrangement which gave to the Dialogue on the Exchequer, which is the treatise spoken of, its place in this book before his Collections. There is also at f. 46 b, in a hand of the time which may not unreasonably be presumed to be Swereford's own, the following entry, in which we may observe that he again speaks of himself, and calls the book his own.

"Anno Domini M°.CC^mo.XXVII°. regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis XI°., vigilia Sanctæ Margaretæ, fuit Rex Londoniæ apud Westmonasterium in capella Sancti Johannis cum magnatibus quibusdam, et venit ibi H. Foliot Herefordensis Episcopus qui cives Herefordenses XL. nominatim excommunicaverat, eo quod in communi tallagio Regis in civitate homines suos concives et inhabitantes civitatem et homines canonicorum talliaverant et namia pro tallagio ceperant. Civitatem etiam totam interdicto supposuerat. Hiis igitur coram Rege propositis, sub tali forma quievit negocium in eadem capella eadem die; videlicet, quod Episcopus absolveret excommunicatos omnes in forma ecclesiæ et interdictionem relaxaret, restitutis namiis captis hominibus Episcopi et canonicorum; et Archiepiscopi et Episcopi dijudicarent postmodum de emenda et satisfactione [ecclesiasticorum jurium].* Hiis interfuerunt et consenserunt ipse Rex Henricus; et H. de Burgo Justiciarius; Episcopi, Eustachius Londonensis, Ricardus Sarisburiensis, Radulphus Cicestrensis Regis Cancellarius, Jocelinus Bathoniensis, Walterus Karleolensis; Justiciarii de Banco, Thomas de Muleton, Robertus de Lessinton, Thomas de Haidon, Henricus de Braibroc; Baronibus et Militibus aliis, Radulpho filio Nicholai, Godefrido de Craucumbe, Nicholao de Molis, Theobaldo Hautein, Reimundo de Burgo, Gulielmo filio Garun, Philippo de Abeigny, Henrico filio Alcherii, Henrico de Capella; Clericis, Radulpho de Norwiz Justiciario Judeorum, Ranulpho Briton Consiliario Justiciarii, Magistro Henrico de Bissopburn, Henrico de Cornhull Cancellario Londoniæ, et Alexandro Archidiacono Salopiæ Clerico tunc Domini Regis, *qui interfuit et hoc scripsit; cujus liber iste fuit.*"

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Madox, who has collected every thing that could be discovered respecting Swereford, says that he died on the fourteenth of the calends of November 1246, and was buried in the church of St. Paul, London, at the altar of St. Chad, where he founded a chantry, referring for his authority to Cott. MS. Vitellius, E. xv. f. 198.†

2. THE SUPERINDUCED MATTER.

The contents of this volume, which are of a later date, admit of being distributed in three classes.

i.—COLLECTIONS, DOCUMENTS, and MEMORANDA relating to the Constitution, Privileges, or Practice of the Court of Exchequer.

ii.—DIPLOMAS.

iii.—EVIDENCES of the King's Title to various Possessions. And concerning these it may be observed in general, that nearly every document of a later date than the reign of Henry III. was entered in this book at or near the time of its preparation.

i.—COLLECTIONS, DOCUMENTS, and MEMORANDA relating to the Constitution, Privileges, or Practice of the Court of Exchequer.

1. A large collection of Excerpts out of the Rotuli Annales or Pipe Rolls, amounting in many instances to transcripts of nearly the whole of the roll, with a few notes interspersed, f. 184 b—214.

These are in a hand of the reign of Edward I. They are made from some other copy of the accounts than that which now forms the series of Pipe Rolls, the Treasurer's Rolls. They are from rolls of Henry II. and Richard I., and are remarkable for containing large portions, if not nearly the whole, of the roll of the 1st Henry II., of which the original is not known to exist. The other years are the following: Henry II., 2—11, 14, 19—24; Richard I., 1—3, 5—8; and there are a few slight notes out of rolls of other years.

2. A large and valuable collection of the feudal tenures in the different counties, with notices of the sums paid at different periods in the reigns of Henry II. and Richard I., f. 218—230. These are entered in the same hand with the Excerpts from the Pipe Rolls. Little, if any thing, of the contents of this portion of the volume is in the Testa de Nevil, a book consisting of similar matter, and apparently compiled for a similar purpose, the facilitating the levying of scutages and aids.

Prefixed to it is a list of aids levied in the reign of Henry III., and a notice of that in the 18 Edward I.; viz. Henry III., anno 19, on the marriage of Matild, the King's sister, to the Emperor Frederick; anno 29, on the marriage of the King's eldest daughter; anno 38, on the making the King's eldest son a knight; Edward I., anno 18,

* These words are a restoration by Madox. See *History of the Exchequer*, vol. ii. p. 334. Madox's transcript has been used in preparing this copy, as in his time there were words of this curious entry perfect, which cannot now be read.

† This Codex was reduced to a crust in the fire. It was a chartulary and chronicle of the Monastery of Oseney, as is manifest by Smith's Catalogue, and indeed by the fragments of the MS. still remaining.

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on the marriage of the King's eldest daughter, f. 217 b.

3. "Feoda de comitatu Cestr' secundum inquisitionem factam per Alanum le Zuche tunc Justiciarium," f. 82. This was in 37 Henry III.

4. A notice of lands granted by King John to Ralph de Someri, with a reference to the memoranda of the Exchequer, Mich. Term, 15 Edward II., respecting them, f. 95. This occurs among the certifications of knights' fees in 13 Henry II.

5. A brief notice of the amount of sums assessed in the time of Henry III., f. 180. The following is a copy:—

"Summa xvme. assisæ per Angliam anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis octavo, IIII^xx^VI. mil. DCCLVIII. marc. II. d.

Summa XL^c^. anno regni Regis ejusdem XVII°., XXIIII. mil. DCCXII. marc. VII. s. V. d.

Summa Carucagii III. mil. mar.

Summa XXX^c^. assisæ anno regni Regis ejusdem XXI°. XXXIII. mil. DCCC.IIII^xx^XI. marc. II. s. I. d."

6. "Constabularii de Feodo super wardam Dovor' de diversis Baroñ, anno 46 Regis Henrici tercii, per Robertum Waleraund," f. 194 b.

7. "Feoda pertinentia ad wardam Novi Castri super Tinam," f. 195 b.

8. "Compotus de cornagiis Northumberlandiæ redditus ad Scaccarium in anno Regis Henrici 49, per Robertum de Insula Vicecomitem," f. 195 b.

9. "Quinque Portus et eorum membra cum serviciis Regi debitis de Portubus predictis annuatim," f. 196.

10. "Warda debita Castro de Windesor per singulas quadragenas anni," f. 196 b.

11. "Feoda quæ debent ad custodiam Castri Dovor'," f. 196 b.

12. "Certificatio Portus Dovor, et quid et quantum Domino Regi debetur, et quid ab eodem alienatur, et quomodo," f. 197 b.

13. "Recepta a Rege Johanne de episcopatibus, abbatiis, et aliis clericis Angliæ tempore Interdicti pro Stephano Archiepiscopo Cantuariæ," f. 233.

14. "Rotulus quondam Roberti Mantel de firma comitatuum Essex' et Hertford', scilicet CLX. lib. II. s. III. d. albi," f. 233 b. Similar notes relating to other counties are intermixed.

15. A large body of ordinances concerning the Exchequer, and the reformation of the practice thereof, made in the 16th, 17th, and 19th years of the reign of Edward II. by the King and Council, and one of Edward III. in the 29th year of his reign, f. 279—297.

16. Another order respecting the practice of the Exchequer, f. 251 b.

17. A writ of King Edward I., dated Nov. 14, in the 7th of his reign, and entered in the Communia of that year, addressed to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, for restraining exorbitant fees; on the fly leaves.

18. The oaths of the several officers of the Court, with those of the Lord Mayor of London, and of the Mayors and Bailiffs of other cities and boroughs, who are sworn in the Exchequer; also of the Escheators, Sheriffs, Justiciars, and Members of the King's Council; twenty-six in all. These oaths are entered on the fly leaves at the beginning of the volume; and at f. 308 b there is a second copy of the Chamberlain's oath, with the clause of renouncing the authority of the Bishop of Rome. The oaths of the officers of the Exchequer are in the hand of Elizabeth's reign; but that of the Lord Mayor of London, and of other persons not officers of the Exchequer, are in a hand of the reign of Edward III. This book is now produced, and the oath read from it, when the Lord Mayors of London go to the Exchequer to be sworn. A copy of the Sheriffs' and Escheator's Oath, in a hand of the reign of Edward I., on a loose slip of parchment, lies in the volume among the other oaths. These oaths are printed in the Report of 1800; pp. 233—237.

19. "Brevia per Dietas." A table shewing the Dietæ of the Sheriffs in passing accounts, as well when the Exchequer was at Westminster as when at York. This occurs on the fly leaves, and there is a second table of the same kind, but with less particularity, at f. 82 b. Both are in a hand of the reign of Edward I.

20. "Numerus dierum assignatorum Vicecomitibus ad computandum ad Scaccarium;" fly leaf.

21. "Dies quibus placita prosequuntur in Scaccario," as settled 52 Henry III.; f. 242.

22. "Provisiones de Judaismo liberatæ ad Scaccarium per Dominum Walterum de Merton," f. 242 b.

23. "Forma observanda in ordine scripturæ Magni Rotuli," f. 242 b.

24. "Pro Rege, de Prerogativa Regis quoad Levationem Debitorum," 3 Edward I.; f. 245.

25. "De separatione facienda in extractis Justic' de debitis ad Regem spectantibus a debitis spectantibus ad alios," f. 251.

26. "De corporibus comitatuum de Rotulis Annalibus amovendis," f. 266.

27. "Breve per quod Rex mandat veteres summonitiones sub compendio innovari, ne amerciamenta in quibus populus regni sui anno XX^mo^. Regis Edwardi patris inciderat et exitus forisfacti exigantur prætextu summonitionum veterum earundem," 12 Edward II. f. 275 b. This writ is printed in the Fœdera, vol. ii. p. 386, from the Close Rolls.

28. "Processus de modo allocandi diversas libertates Magnatum regni super compotum Vicecomitum." This was the original title. There is added, in a later hand, "Habitus et annotatus in Memorandis de anno XIIII°. R. E. filii R. E. viz. inter Recorda in termino Paschæ, rot. 60," f. 277. Compare with it an entry on the fly leaf at the end of the volume.

29. "Carta R. E. fil. R. H. facta Conversis Londoniæ, de CCII. li. IIII. d. ad Scaccarium annuatim percipiendis," Feb. 16, 20 of his reign; f. 278.

30. "De nova custuma lanarum, pellium, lanutarum, et coriorum Regi concessa," 3 Edward I.; f. 256 b.

31. "De Libertatibus concessis mercatoribus vinetariis de ducatu Aquitaniæ, reddendo Regi et heredibus suis duos solidos de quolibet dolio vini ducto per eosdem infra regnum Angliæ vel potestatem Regis," f. 256 b.

32. Memorandum of a charter granted by King Henry III., and bearing date 20th January, in the 39th of his reign, confirming the privileges of the Barons of the Exchequer, f. 131 b.

33. Eight Writs of Protection, granted by King Edward I. in favour of officers of the Ex-

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chequer. These are entered in a contemporary hand on the margins of several leaves, on which the Dialogue on the Exchequer is written, f. 36 b—39; they are now scarcely legible, owing to the application to them of the infusion of galls. They are (1.) A general writ, imperfect, declaring that the officers of the Exchequer are exempt from process, civil or ecclesiastical, while attending the King's affairs. (2.) To the Archdeacon of Oxford, in the first of his reign; William de Rowell, Chamberlain of the Exchequer, not to be drawn away to answer the plea of Roger the rector of Whytefeud in the Archdeacon's Court. (3.) To the same Roger; that he proceed not in his suit. (4.) To Nicholas Poynz, in the same first year of his reign, that officers of the Exchequer are free of suit at the County and Hundred Courts. (5.) To R. Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield; that he revoke the sentence for contumacy pronounced on an officer of the Exchequer. (6.) To R. Bishop of Lincoln; an officer of the Exchequer not to attend to a citation. (7.) To the Bailiffs of Edmund Earl of Leicester; the officers of the Exchequer are quit of suit at County Courts or Hundreds. (8.) To R. Bishop of Norwich; that he revoke a sentence of excommunication, if passed, upon an officer of the Exchequer. There is also a letter to nearly the same effect, addressed to A. Archbishop of York or his commissary, uncertain by which King.

34. A writ of King Edward I., dated June 12, in the 7th of his reign, directed to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, that they maintain the tenants of the Palace at Westminster in the possession of their rights and liberties, f. 244 b.

35. An ordinance respecting the Exchequer at Dublin; with a receipt for the ornaments which had belonged to H. the Archbishop of Tuam and Justice of Ireland, 21 Edwardi; and a memorandum of the delivery to the Treasurer of Ireland, by the Treasurer and Barons of the English Exchequer, of various rolls and other scripts. These are in a hand contemporary with the transaction, and are on strips stitched into the book, between f. 252 and f. 253.

36. "De Multuris Episcoporum." Under this head are placed extracts from the Memoranda of the Exchequer of the appearance before the Barons, of executors of deceased Bishops, with those portions of the personalty of the Bishops to which the King was entitled. These extracts are entered on the fly leaves, and in the hand of the reign of Elizabeth. The prelates of whom we have notices are:—B., Archbishop of Canterbury, 55 Hen. III.; William, Bishop of Norwich, 16 Edw. I.; Henry le Branceston, Bishop of Salisbury, 16 Edw. I.; the Bishop of Chichester, 17 Edw. I.; Walter de Haselshagh, Bishop of Bath and Wells, 2 Edw. II.; the Bishop of Winchester, 25 Edw. III.; Robert, Bishop of Chichester, 36 Edw. III.; Richard Clifford, Bishop of London, 9 Hen. V.

37. Extracts from the Close Roll, 48 Hen. III., respecting appointments of Roger de la Lye in the Exchequer, f. 298 b. In the most recent hand.

38. Submission in the King's Court at Dublin of Walter de Laci, brother of Hugh de Laci, on the vigil of St. Peter, in the 12th of the King, f. 180 b.

39. A writ from the King [Edward I.] to the Knights and others of the liberty of the Bishop of Durham, that he had committed the custody thereof to Robert . . . .; dated July 17, in the 30th of his reign: and a writ to A. Bishop of Durham, to levy certain amercements which had been imposed while the liberties were in the hands of the King; dated at Jedworth, 28 August, in the 32nd of his reign [Edward I.] Another writ on the same subject, dated Villa Sancti Johannis de Perth, 8 July, 31st of his reign. These are on slips of parchment inserted in the book, between f. 182 and f. 183, and no part of the book itself.

40. "Questiones Curiæ." Law cases for determination, f. 232 b.

41. "Incrementa comitatuum omnium Angliæ, anno R. H. fil. J. xxv°. coram Stephano de Segrave," f. 233.

42. Account of a question decided respecting the right of presentation to the church of Eton, 52 Hen. III., f. 242.

43. "Breve de judicio directum Episcopo Linc. pro ecclesia de Kirketon," f. 242.

44. "Pro Rege, de custodia terrarum Galfridi de Luci," f. 253. A question of wardship between Gilbert de Clare Earl of Gloucester and the King.

45. An account of the tenure of lands in the county of Surrey, by Bartholomew de Cheym, by the serjeanty of finding a cook in the King's kitchen on the day of his coronation, f. 232.

46. An account of the coronation of Queen Alianor, daughter of Hugh Earl of Provence, in 20 Hen. III., with the claims of service, f. 232.

47. "Tenor brevis de Magno Sigillo de querela Thomæ nuper Comitis Lancastriæ quod est inter Communia de anno primo Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum," f. 297 b.

48. Various documents relating to the Mint and coinage; viz. (1.) "Forma Novæ Monetæ," f. 245. (2.) "Nomina Ministrorum Cambii," f. 245 b. (3.) Memorandum of a Proclamation against clipping the new money, f. 245 b. (4.) Memorandum of an agreement with William Turnemyre respecting the coinage, 12 Edw. I., f. 246. (5.) "De Moneta," on the office of the Mint, f. 245 b. (6.) "De Moneta," an agreement by which William de Turnemire is made Master of the Mint, the number of his furnaces is determined, and other affairs mentioned of great consequence in the history of the English coinage, f. 247. (7.) "De Moneta, contra Abbatem Sancti Edmundi," p. 248 b. (8.) Ordinances of 28 Edw. I. respecting the Mint, cancelled, f. 254. (9.) "De Moneta," an ordinance of the same year, f. 259—265.

49. "De Officio Camerarii restituto Adæ de Strattone," f. 248 b.

50. Various Memoranda intended to facilitate reference to the rolls; viz. (1.) That the writ of Henry III., by which he commanded the Barons to deliver the measures and weights to Walter Harvey, his Escheator of London, "ad faciendum inde judicium in conspectu populi ejusdem civitatis," is in the Communia of the 54th of that reign, f. 4. (2.) That the writ under the Great Seal to the Treasurer and Barons "de Debitis atterminandis" is in the Communia of 3 Edw. II.; fly leaf. (3.) That the writ "de Custodiis et Maritagiis in manu Regis existentibus anno XII°. vel extunc in manu Regis devenire conting'" is in the Communia of that year; fly leaf. (4.) That in the Great Roll of 20 Hen. III. it is found that half

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a mark is paid "pro scrutatione pedis cujusdam cyrographi," f. 231 b. (5.) That in the Communia, Hil. Term. 11 Edw. III., is a record of privileges granted to the officers of the Exchequer, f. 322 b. (6.) That in the Great Roll, 11 John, Norf. and Suff., it appears that the Abbot of Croyland owed four palfreys to have his lands, &c. of which he had been disseised because he had excommunicated the servants of the King; fly leaf. (7.) That the charter of Alphonso King of Castile, of a quit claim made to Edward the King, son of Henry the King, and his heirs, of the whole of Gascony, sealed with a golden seal, is deposited in the inner chamber near the Black Hall in the Tower of London, f. 15. (8.) That on the Memoranda of 9 Hen. III. it was entered as determined, that "precium osturci sori sit xx. s., precium osturci mutati sit xl. s., et si austurcus sorus non reddatur primo anno, in anno sequenti dicatur et reddatur mutatus," f. 149 b. (9.) That in the Great Roll, 19 Edw. I., Norf., it is entered, that the magnates are not to take the amercements for their own offences, and also by a writ of the said King entered in the Communia of his 18th year; fly leaf at the end. And (10.) at f. 211 b. is a cluster of such references, chiefly to rolls of Edward II.

51. Divers other Memoranda, or slight notes. (1.) The form in which writs are addressed to Bristol, Exeter, Dover, the Cinque Ports, and Rye; fly leaf. (2.) The cost of writs and summonses; fly leaf. (3.) That a quintal of wax contains 112lbs.; fly leaf. (4.) That the birth of Edward, eldest son of King Edward II., was on St. Brice's day, being Monday, Nov. 13, 1312; fly leaf. (5.) That a pound of wax ought to be sufficient for thirteen writs or summonses, f. 46 b. (6.) That the battle of Poitiers was fought on Sept. 19, 30 Edw. III.; that Edward III. died June 21, 1377, Edward his eldest son June 8 in the same year [*sic*]; and that Richard II. was crowned on July 16 in the same year, f. 212. (7.) An explanation in French of thirty-five Saxon law terms, f. 216 b. (8.) An extract from Liber Roffensis respecting Peter-pence and tythes, f. 231. (9.) An extract from a book belonging to the abbey of Feversham relating to the foundation of that abbey and to the family of King Stephen, f. 231. (10.) A curious notice of the fineness of the silver brought from different places or in different forms, to which the Mint Master, Cambiator, has to attend, f. 231 b. (11.) A writ of the King to the Sheriff that he distrain not the tenants of a Bishop for an aid exceeding in amount what the Bishop renders to the King, f. 231 b. (12.) An extract from Domesday Book concerning the manors of Wilesden and Draiton in Middlesex, f. 231 b. (13.) A Memorandum that Alexander King of Scotland, son of Alexander, took to wife Margaret daughter of Henry King of England, son of King John, at York, on the morrow of the Nativity, 1251, f. 232. (14.) A Summary of the cantreds of Wales, now almost effaced by the liquid, f. 232 b. (15.) A Catalogue of the Kings of Wessex from Ina, continued in the sovereigns of England to Henry III., but almost effaced by the same pernicious liquid, f. 232 b.* (16.) A short extract from Domesday relating to the county of Berks, and from an old chronicle respecting Babylon, f. 232 b. (17.) Table of the days on which the reigns of the successive Kings of England from Henry III. to James I. commence, in various hands, f. 241. This is printed in the *Proceedings of the Board, &c.* p. 443. (18.) A Memorandum that on Tuesday the morrow of St. Dionysius, in 18 Edw. I., and in the year 1290, all the Jews of London departed towards the sea, in order to convey themselves beyond seas under the protection of the King, f. 258 b. (19.) A Memorandum concerning the manor of Seton and the custody of the lands of Peter de Orde during the vacancy of the see of Durham after the death of Richard Le Power, f. 265 b. (20.) Two Memoranda of fealty by Odo Archbishop of Rouen to Henry III., f. 131 b., and f. 160. (21.) On one of the fly leaves, at the beginning, is written the following warning :—

"Quatuor ista, Timor, Odium, Dilectio, Census,
Sæpe solent hominum rectos pervertere sensus."

ii.—Diplomas.

I.—Public Charters of the Kings of England.

1. "Carta Regis Willielmi *Conquisitoris de quibusdam statutis*, &c." [*sic*] f. 162 b. This title is in the recent hand, the original being without a title. This charter is printed in the Fœdera, vol. i. p. 1, from this copy.

2. "Carta ejusdem R. W. de appellatis pro aliquo maleficio Franco vel Anglico." f. 163. This title is in the original hand. This is also printed in the Fœdera, vol. i. p. 2, from this book.

3. "Carta R. H. primi fil. R. W. de libertatibus concessis Anglis, et habuit quilibet comitatus talem," f. 163 b. This is printed first among the charters prefixed to the Statutes. Another copy of it which is found in another part of this book has been spoken of before. This is a copy of that which was transmitted to Samson the Bishop, Urso de Abitot, and all the Barons and liege men (fidelibus) as well French as English, of Wirecestreshire.

4. "De Falsariis Monetæ," f. 163 b. This charter of King Henry I. is also in the Fœdera, vol. i. p. 12, printed from this book, where the copy is of that sent into Worcestershire, being addressed to Samson and Urso.

5. "De comitatibus et hundredis certis locis tenendis," f. 164. This is in the Fœdera from the original before us, vol. i. p. 12. It is transcribed into this book from the copy sent into Worcestershire.†

6. "Forma concordiæ inter R. Steph. et Ducem Henricum confirmat'." f. 164. Printed in the Fœdera, vol. i. p. 18.

7. A Charter of King Henry II. granting certain privileges to the citizens of London. This charter

* With this are the following entries of the births of the elder children of King Henry II. viz.: "M. C. LII. Alienor peperit Duci Norm. Willielmum.—M. C. LV. Alienor peperit Henricum.—M. C. LVI. Peperit Matildem.—M. C. LVII. Ricardum apud Oxoniam.—M. C. LVIII. Galfridum.—M. C. LXII. Alienor apud Rothamagum.'

† These two charters are placed in the Fœdera among those of the anni incerti in the reign of Henry I. But from the circumstance of the three being addressed to the same parties, we may infer that they are contemporaneous instruments with the Charter of Liberties which was granted by the King on his coronation. Samson the Bishop was not alive after A.D. 1112.

is without date of time; the place is Westminster, and it has for witnesses Th. Archbishop of Canterbury, R. Bishop of London, Philip Bishop of Baieulx, Th. the Chancellor, and others, f. 131 b. In the earliest hand.

8. "Hoc est breve Domini Regis missum Domino [Archiepiscopo] Cant' de concessione torneamentorum in Anglia," f. 132 b. The "Forma pacis servandæ" is annexed. The whole is printed, (Fœdera, vol. i. p. 65,) from the Cott. MS. Claud. C. iv.

9. "Magna Charta," f. 234—236. The copy here given is in the form of an Inspeximus, by Stephen Archbishop of Canterbury, Henry Archbishop of Dublin, William Bishop of London, Peter Bishop of Winchester, Josceline Bishop of Bath and Glaston, Hugh Bishop of Lincoln, Walter Bishop of Worcester, William Bishop of Coventry, and Benedict Bishop of Rochester, together with Pandulf "Domini Papæ subdiaconus et familiaris." The instrument is addressed "Omnibus Christi fidelibus," and recites the charter at length with its date at Runigmed. After which it is added, "Et ne huic formæ predictæ aliquid possit addere vel ab eadem aliquid possit subtrahi vel minui huic scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus." The Inspeximus has no date, but it is of even date with the charter itself. This copy has been used in preparing the edition of the Great Charter in the publication of The Statutes, vol. i. p. 9, and has supplied the various readings which are marked by the letter R.

10. "Magna Carta. Carta de Libertatibus concessis magnatibus Angliæ," f. 183 and 184. This is the charter of King Henry III., granted in the 9th of his reign, A. D. 1224–5. The copy in the Statutes, vol. i. p. 22, is printed from one in the archives of the Chapter of Durham, collated with two or three other transcripts, one of which is this in the Liber Rubeus, which has supplied the various readings marked R. The names of the witnesses are omitted. It is immediately followed by the sentence of excommunication pronounced by Benedict Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by several other prelates, in the Great Hall at Westminster in the presence of the King, his brother, the Earls and other optimates of the realm, on the 2nd of the ides of May 1253, against all persons who shall violate the charters. This sentence is printed in the Statutes, vol. i. p. 6, from this book.

II.—STATUTES.

1. "Provisio de Anno Bissextili et Die." This title is taken from the printed Statutes, vol. i. p. 7, there being no title in this book, where it is only said to be "Provisio Dñi H. R. fil. R. I. et magnatum suorum facta apud Wrades' [Windes'] anno regni sui XL°." The Liber Rubeus has supplied the text of this statute; f. 197 b.

2. "Anno ab Incarnatione Dñi M°.CC°.LIX°., regni autem Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis XLIII°., convenientibus apud Westm' in Quindena Sancti Mich. ipso Domino Rege et magnatibus suis, de communi consilio et consensu dictorum Regis et magnatum, factæ sunt provisiones subscriptæ et per ipsos Regem et magnates puplicatæ in hunc modum." This is the introduction to the Statute, printed in the great collection, vol. i. p. 8, and there entitled "De Provisionibus factis per Regem et Concilium suum." The copy printed is from one on the Close Roll, collated with another on the Patent Roll. The copy in the Red Book has not been used; f. 181 and 182.

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3. "Provisiones factæ apud Marleberg', present' Dño Rege H. et R. Rege Alem', et Dño Edwardo fil' ejusdem H. Regis primogenito, et Dño Octobono tunc Legato in Anglia," f. 243 and 244. This book has afforded the text for the printed copy, (Statutes, vol. i. p. 19,) which has been collated with several other copies.

4. "Statutum de Religiosis," f. 246 b. In the printed Statutes, vol. i. p. 51, but this was not amongst the copies which were used in that work. The copies there used differ in some points among themselves; this copy differs from them all in wanting both the introductory and the concluding clause.

5. "Quod nemo occasionetur pro morte Petri de Gavestone," f. 10. This is placed here amongst the Statutes, in conformity with the printed collection, vol. i. p. 169, where the substance of this writ, which is addressed in the King's name to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, is given; the date is October 15, 7 Edward II. Similar writs were addressed to many public officers.

6. "Statutum editum apud Lincoln', anno XI°. R. E. filii R. E." f. 276 b. This is commonly called the Statute of Sheriffs. In the printed work, but no reference to this copy of it.

7. "Statutum Eborac'." This title is taken from the printed Statutes, vol. i. p. 177, there being no title in the book. It is printed from the Statute Roll, and there is no notice of any collation with this copy. This copy, however, is one of authority, being a transcript of one which was sent to the Exchequer as soon as passed. The writ, tested at York, December 1, in the twelfth year of the reign of Edward son of Edward, directs that it shall be published in the Exchequer, and its provisions punctually observed; f. 274 b.

III.—DOCUMENTS relating to the Foreign Relations of the Country.

A.—The Affairs of the Emperor Frederick II.

1. Letter from him to the King of the French, announcing his intended marriage with Isabella, a sister of the King of the English [Henry III.] Dated Fanum, April 25, 8 Indiction; f. 171.

2. Bull of Pope Gregory to the King of the French, respecting the intended marriage of the Emperor with the sister of the King of the English. Perusium, 16 kal. Maii, 9th of his pontificate; f. 171.

3. "Conquestio Frederici Imperatoris de injuriis ei illatis per Papam," f. 172—174. This is a general title, in the ancient hand, to the transcripts of four letters, addressed by the Emperor to his brother-in-law Henry (III.) King of the English. The dates are,

1. Viterbium. XVI. Martii, XIII. Indictione.
2. In depopulatione Escul' XVIII. Julii, XIII. Indictione.
3. In obsidione Favent', XIII. Septembr', XIIII Indictione.
4. Favent', XVIII. Maii, XIIII. Indictione.*

* It appears from this arrangement of the four letters, which are entered consecutively in the manuscript, that the Emperor Frederick II. in his diplomas used the year of the Indiction, commencing on the first day of September.

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Of these, all except the first are in the printed Fœdera, vol. i. p. 236, 238, 241, printed from copies on the Close Roll, but without the dates.

Relating to the same disputes between the Emperor and the Pope are three other letters, written by Frederick at a later period; f. 176 b—179 b.

1. Taurinum, pridie Augusti, III. Indictione, addressed to the Earls, Barons, &c. of England.
2. Salm', XV. Aprilis, IV. Indictione, addressed to the King, Henry III.
3. Without date, to all the Sovereigns of Christendom.

There is a fourth letter entered between 1 and 2, without date, or name of writer or of the person to whom it is addressed.

None of these are in the Fœdera.

B.—FRANCE.

1. "Littera Regis Franc', testificans renunciationem appellationum et actionum, quam Amanenus de Lebreto miles fecit Domino Regi Angl' coram predicto Rege Franc';" f. 10 b. Dated at Pissiacum, 2 July 1313.

2. "Littera Regis Franc' per quam remittit Regi Angl' nunc, et patri suo, ac eorum ministris, officialibus, et subditis dicti R. Angl' de partibus Vascon', omnem forisfacturam terrarum, penam pecuniariam et aliam quamcunque in quibus possent incidisse propter inobediencias seu alias injurias commissas, usque diem dat' ejusdem litteræ, &c." Dated Pissiacum, 2 July 1313; f. 10 b.

Only the latter of these is in the Fœdera, vol. ii. pars i. p. 220. It is there printed from the original in the Treasury of the Court of the Receipt of the Exchequer.

A Memorandum is added, that both these letters were delivered to the Chamberlains on Tuesday the Vigil of St. Peter ad Vincula, viz. July 31, in the 7th year [Edward II.], to be preserved in the King's Treasury.

3. "Carta Philippi Regis Franciæ in Gallico facto [*sic*] Domino E. Regi Angliæ de relaxatione appellationum de terra Vascon' ad terminum vitæ, &c., 1286," f. 8. Printed in the Fœdera, from the original in the Tower, vol. i. p. 665.

C.—FLANDERS.

1. A Treaty made at Dover on the 14 kal. April, between Henry King of England, and Henry his son and heir, on the one part, and Theodorick Earl of Flanders, and Philip his son and heir, on the other; f. 164 b.

2. "Carta Recognitionis serviciorum quæ Com' Flandr' et Castellani facere debent Regi Angl'," f. 165 b.

Both these are printed in the Fœdera, vol. i. pp. 22, 23. from the originals in the Treasury of the Court of the Receipt of the Exchequer, but with some defects, which might be supplied from this copy. They are also in the Liber Niger, and printed by Hearne, pp. 23—36.

3. "Transcriptum litteræ Regis directæ Comiti Flandr', per quam insinuat eidem quod Scoti et eorum adherentes et fautores excommunicati sunt per Papam, et excitat ipsum Comitem consulendo ne per se vel suos subditos communicet cum eisdem," f. 237. This letter is addressed to Earl Robert, and is dated "Ebor', 15 Mar. anno r. n. duodecimo [Edwardi II.]"

D.—SCOTLAND.

1. A letter to Pope Alexander from William King of Scotland, concerning the subjection of the Church of Scotland to the Archbishop of York, f. 176.

2. "Hec est conventio et finis quam Willielmus Rex Scotiæ fecit cum Domino suo Henrico Rege Angl' filio Matildæ Imperatricis," f. 166. This is the commencement of the convention, which is printed in the Fœdera, vol. i. p. 30, from a great roll in the Treasury of the Court of the Receipt of the Exchequer, without this beginning, which is in the ancient hand. There is also a title in the Liber Rubeus which differs from that in the Fœdera, viz. "Carta Reg. Scoc' de homagio facto Regi Angl' de terra Scociæ et super multis aliis." The names of the witnesses are not given, but there are some variations in the text not unworthy of notice. There is also at the close the following remark:—"Huic cartæ appendent sigilla Willielmi Regis Scociæ, Episcopi Sancti Andreæ, Episcopi Duneceldensis, Simonis de Toni Episcopi Mormiæ, David fratris Regis Scociæ, Comitis Dunikani, Comitis Walteri, Comitis Danegus', et Ricardi de Morevill." There is a copy in the Liber Niger. See note at p. 167, and Hearne, vol. i. p. 36.

3. "Carta R. Ricardi per quam adquietavit Regi Scociæ homagium suum et castra expressa contra priores conventiones," f. 166 b. Printed in the Fœdera, from the original in the Treasury, vol. i. p. 50.

4. "Carta conventionis inter R. Angl' et Reg' Scoc' de comitatibus Norhumbr', Cumbr', Westm', et de quibusdam terris," f. 174 b. Printed in the Fœdera, from the Patent Rolls, vol. i. p. 233.

5. To these may be added, though not properly a diploma, a copy of the Placita at York before the King in Parliament, between John King of Scotland and Magdulph Earl of Fife, 21 Edward I., f. 255 b. It is printed in *The Rolls of Parliament*, I. 112.

Also, 6. Copies of other Placita relating to the possessions in England of the King of Scotland in the 21, 34, and 35 of Edward I., f. 269 b.—272 b. The lands are Tyndale, Penrith, and Soureby.

E.—THE POPE.

1. "Bulla per quam Papa Innocentius tertius confirmat litteras Regis Johannis de concessione liberarum electionum in omnibus ecclesiis Angliæ tam cathedralibus quam conventualibus, et inseruntur predictæ litteræ in hac Bulla," f. 273 b. This is printed in the Fœdera, vol. i. p. 127, from the original in the Treasury of the Court of Receipt of the Exchequer.

2. "Gregorii Papæ Mandatum, ut Rex H. qui est minoris ætatis permittatur ad disponend' de regno et regni negotiis, eo quod virtutes ejus supplent ætatem," f. 171. This title is in the ancient hand. Printed in the Fœdera, from this book, vol. i. p. 190; but it is not there observed, that in the Liber Rubeus it is added that the Pope wrote in the same manner to the Bishop of Winchester, to H. de Burgo the Justiciar of England, and W. de Briewere, with some variations, which are exhibited; to the Earl of Chester, with other variations; and to the Elect of Chichester, the Vice Chancellor, with still other variations.

3. " . . . . . Cant' de visitandis subditis Episcoporum." This is from Gregory the Pope to E[dmundus] Archbishop of Canterbury. No date; f. 122 b. Not in the Fœdera.

4. A Bull of Pope Boniface to all the ecclesiastics throughout England, dated at the Lateran, 4 kal. Marcii, 7th of his pontificate, relating to the affairs of Sicily; fly leaf. Not in the Fœdera; but two bulls are inserted of the same date, addressed to the King, vol. i. p. 928.

5. A Bull of Pope Boniface to Edward King of England, dated at the Lateran, 4 id. Marcii, in the 8th of his pontificate, relating to tenths required from the clergy; fly leaf. Not in the Fœdera.

6. A Bull of Pope Clement to Edward King of England, respecting the same levy; dated at Avinion, 7 kal. Junii, in the 4th of his pontificate; fly leaf. Not in the Fœdera, though one of the same date is there, vol. ii. p. 75.

7. A Bull of Pope John, addressed to King Edward II., relating to an annual assessment of 1,000 marks. Dated at Avinion, 6 kal. Junii, 4th of his pontificate, f. 269. Not in the Fœdera, though one of the same date is there, vol. ii. p. 425.

8. A Declaration, addressed " Omnibus Christi fidelibus," made by William Marshall Earl of Pembroke; Meilerus filius Henrici, and others, in the name of the whole magnates of Ireland, expressing their astonishment that the Pope should propose to absolve the subjects of the King of England from their allegiance, and expressing strong attachment to the King, and their intention to support the just rights of the English Crown. The document is without date. It ends thus:—" Et in hujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras patentes ei fecimus," f. 180. This very important declaration, (of the genuineness of which I presume no doubt can be entertained,) was made during the time of the disputes between King John and Pope Innocent. It is not in the Fœdera.

9. " Littera Roberti quondam Linc' Episcopi," f. 179 b. This is the famous letter of Grosteste to Pope Innocent IV., in 1253, of which there is a copy in Matthew Paris's History, Watts' edition, p. 582.

10. A correspondence, consisting of four letters, between German Archbishop of Constantinople and the Pope, Gregory; two from German, and two from the Pope; the last dated at the Lateran, 16 kal. Junii, in the 7th of his pontificate; f. 167—170.

There is also a catalogue of thirty-three Bulls, which were delivered into the Exchequer on the 20th of April, in the 8th of Edward II., by John de Sandale, the Chancellor, and which, on Friday the Feast of St. James the Apostle, were delivered to the Chamberlains to be laid up in the Treasury. They had been found among the papers of John Franceys, formerly the Clericus Regis. They were of the following Popes: Alexander III., Gregory VIII., Innocent III., Innocent IV., Gregory X., John XXI., Nicholas III., Martin IV., Nicholas IV., Boniface VIII., and Clement V. Also of nine Bulls of Pope John XXII., which were delivered to the Chamberlain on 26th July, in 12 Edward II.; f. 267 b—269.

iii.—EVIDENCES of the King's Title to various Possessions.

1. Grant by Henry de Pynkeney to Edward the King of his manor of Wedon-Pynkeney, in the county of Northampton, with the advowson of the priory in the said town, &c. Dated 4th September, 29 of Edward son of Henry; fly leaf.

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2. Another grant between the said parties of the capital messuage of Wedon, and of various knights' fees in divers counties. No date, but delivered in pleno scaccario, to be kept in the King's Treasury, 12th May, 30 Edward; fly leaf.

3. Grant by Will. de Cleidon to Edward the King of a water-mill at Oreford. No date; but delivered to the Chamberlain in full Exchequer 22d Feb. 34 Edward; fly leaf.

4. Grant by Peter de Gavaston Earl of Cornwall to Edward the King of his manors of Crokham and Lechampstede, county Berks. 19th May, 1 Edward; f. 4.

5. Grant by Philip Balun of London to Edward the King of 40s. rent, from a tenement at the Brokene-Wharf in London, which was formerly Roger le Bigod's, Earl of Norfolk and Marshal of England, deceased; 5 May, 2 Edward. f. 4.

6. Omnibus, &c. Bartholomeus de Badlesmere. Whereas King Edward had granted to him and Margaret his wife all the lands and tenements which Alexander de Balliol holds by the law of England, of the inheritance which was Isabella's, his late wife, and which by occasion of felony, which John, formerly Earl of Asceles, son and heir of the said Isabel, committed, for which he was hung, comes after the death of the said Alexander to the said Lord the King as his escheat, viz. the castle and manor of Chilham, &c., co. Kent, and the manors of Redeling Welde, Kyngeston, Hatfeld, and Whitstaple, &c. to hold for term of life; and whereas he holds the reversion of the manors of Heghtredbury, Colerne, and Steurte, in Wilts, which John de la Mare holds for term of life of the inheritance which was William de Montefort's; he grants the reversion of those manors after his own death, and that of Margaret his wife, to the King, in exchange for the reversion of the other manors to his heirs. Dated 14th July, the 5th of the King; f. 4 b.

7. Henricus, &c. To the Archbishops, &c. Whereas Osbert son of Ralph de Bolebeck has surrendered, in our court at Westminster, all the bailiwick of Haie and forest of Scallby, which he held of us, and all lands, &c. in Levesham, Loketon, Pikering, and Newton, to the use of Hugh le Bigod, &c. Confirmation, 27th May, 40th of his reign; fly leaf.

8. Omnibus, &c. John de Bar, &c. Whereas Edward King of England has granted him 1,000 marks land of the lands of his enemies in Scotland, &c., he releases it for 3,000 marks, which the King has granted him to be received of the company of the Friscobaldi of Florence. 10th May, 1306. Fly leaf.

9. Quit-claim from Thomas Wale to King Edward of his wood in the county of Northampton, between the trench which is called Barnete and the King's forest of Whialewode. Feast of St. George, 2d of the King; f. 6.

10. Grant to the King of a small rent from John de Buttetour, Lord of the manor of Gosefield in Essex, in exoneration of the Warden and his Brethren of the order of the Minors of Colchester,

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for a like rent rising out of a piece of land which the King had given them. 7th of May, 2d of the King [Edward II.]; f. 6.

11. Peter de Gaveston. Quit-claim to the King of the county of Gaura, and castles of Talamon, Tantalon, and Mauleon, and lands in Gascony which the King had granted him. 4th August, 3d of the King [Edward II.]; f. 6 b.

12. Peter de Gaveston. Quit-claim to the King of the castle, manor, and honor of Knaresborough, which the King had granted him to hold for term of life by such service as was formerly rendered by Edmund Earl of Cornwall. 26th July, 3 Edward II.; f. 6 b.

13. Quit-claim from the said Peter and Margaret his wife of the castle of Skipton, honors of the High Peak, and of Cockermouth, &c. of which the King had enfeoffed them. 5th August, 3d of Edward son of Edward; f. 7.

14. "Obligatio Abbatis et Conventus de Hida, Wynton." 9th June, 3d of the King; f. 8 b.

15. Charter of Robert de Clifford of his lands of Munmuthe, &c. given to the King in exchange for the castle of Skipton. 10th August, 4th of the King; f. 8 b.

16. Grant from Katherine Audley to Sir James de Perrers [*sic*] and Ela his wife, her daughter, of the castle and town of Thlanundavery in Wales, 6 Edw. II., f. 9.

17. Fine, 5 Edward II., between John de Clavering, querent, and Stephen de Trafford, deforciant, of the manors of Werkeworth and Roubury in Northumberland, to the said John, with remainder to the King; f. 9 b.

18. Fine, 5 Edward II., between the same parties, of the manors of Newburn and Corbridge in Northumberland, to the said John, with remainder to the King if John die without male heirs of his body; f. 9 b.

19. Fine between the said John and Hawisa his wife, and the said Stephen, of the manor of Eure in Bucks; remainder to the King after the death of John and Hawisa*; f. 10.

20. Various documents relating to the affairs of Isabel de Fortibus Countess of Albemarle, who had made the King her heir; f. 11 b—15, in a hand of the time:—

a. A writ in the King's name to Gilbert de Roubur', requiring him to give up all records, &c., which relate to the lands of the said Isabel; 14th May, 8th of his reign, [i. e. Edward I.]

b. "Examinationes quorundam super confectionem cartæ Comitissæ Albemarl' factæ Domino Regi de quibusdam terris de quibus infra fit mentio, et de redditione earundem." The witnesses examined were, Walter Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, William de Gaynesburgh, Richard de Aston, and Gilbert de Knovil.†

c. The charter of the said Isabel, by which she enfeoffed the King of the Isle of Wight. Dated at Stokwell prope Lamhyeth, Monday next before the Feast of St. Martin in the winter, 1293.

d. Quit-claim of the said Countess of the manor of Honiton. The same date.

e. Acquittance of 6,000 marks due according to the tenor of the preceding charters. Dated at Stokwell near London, the Wednesday next before the feast of St. Martin, 21 Edward, f. 15.

The three charters last named were delivered to the Chamberlains of the Exchequer in a certain box under the seal of Harvey de Stanton, Baron of the said Exchequer, on May 17, in the 9th of Edward son of Edward.

f. "Recognitio Isabellæ de Fortibus Comitissæ Albemarl'," f. 248 b, relates to an annual payment by Adam de Stratton.

g. "Acquietatio comitatus Albemarl' facta Regi," f. 249 b. This is the acquittance given by John de Eston for any claim which he might have on the lands which were those of Avelina de Fortibus, Countess of Albemarle, in England or Normandy, in consideration of the manor of Appletrewick in Craven, granted to him by the King.

21. "Carta Ric. de Pyvelesdon de quibusdam terris et tenementis in Wallia redditis in manu Regis," f. 13.

22. Grant to the King by Henry the Dean and the Chapter of St. Mary of Lincoln, that for considerations therein named there should be a chaplain at the altar of St. John the Baptist, in the church of Lincoln, to pray for the King, Isabel his consort, Edward their son, and their other children, and for the souls of Edward the late King and Eleanor his Queen, a part of whose remains lies buried before the said altar, &c. Dated on the vigil of the Purification, 1315, f. 13 b.

23. Charters relating to the grant of the Warren lands to the King:—

a. Grant by John de Warrenna Earl of Surrey to the King of all his lands; dated on Thursday next after the feast of St. Peter and Paul, 9 Edward. Of this charter three copies were made, two to remain in the Treasury in the custody of the Chamberlains, and the third in the King's Wardrobe. They were delivered accordingly on July 8, 10th of the King, f. 15 b.

b. "Carta Johannis de Warren Comitis Surr', de castro et villa de Reygate, et aliis castris, villis, et maneriis in com. Surr' et Sussex', ac etiam in Wall', concessis Domino Regi et heredibus suis." Dated 14th May, 19 Edward II., f. 314.

c. "Scriptum predicti Comitis Surr' per quod quietumclamavit Domino R. castra, maneria, villas, terras, et tenementa in com' Ebor', et etiam maneria et villas de Staunford et Grantham cum pertinentiis in comitatu Lincoln'." 7th May, 19 Edward II., f. 314.

d. "Scriptum Edmundi Comitis Arundell de conventione factum Domino Regi." 19th May, 19 Edward II., f. 314 b.

* At f. 13 is a memorandum that the charters of divers Kings of England concerning manors and lands given to Robert Fitz Roger and other ancestors of John de Clavering are inrolled in the memoranda of the fifth year of Edward II., Michaelmas Term.

† Printed in *Cooper on Records*, vol. ii. pp. 476—480.

24. Fine, by which Theobald le Butiller recognizes the advowson of the church of Kyrkeham to be the right of the King. 8 Edward I., f. 246 b.

25. Fine, by which Robert the Abbot of St. John of Colchester surrenders the advowson of the church of St. Mary of Ledred to the King, f. 247 b.

26. Grant from Ralph Pipard, Knight, to the King of all his castles, lands, &c., in Ireland, 13 Edward, f. 247 b.

27. Grant by Matthew Bishop of Laon to Edward the King, of the manor of Rostre in Gascony, f. 249.

28. Grant by Gilbert Peche, Knight, of the manor of Westclive to King Edward, f. 249.

29. Grant by Hugh de Plessetis to King Edward of the manor of Hedindon, f. 249 b.

30. Acquittance from Dionysia de Monte Canisio to the King and Queen Alianor of all services due to her in the manor of Quenenden, which they have of the grant of William de Monte Canisio, f. 249 b.

31. Acquittance from John Bishop of Winchester to the King of all claim in the manor of Sweyneston in the Isle of Wight, 12 Edward, f. 250.

32. Grant to the King from John Bishop of Winchester of the manor of Sweyneston in the Isle of Wight, and the advowsons of the churches of Coulburn, Brixton, Berested, and Brerding. 12 Edward, f. 250.

33. Prior and Chapter of St. Swithin of Winchester confirm the preceding grant, f. 250.

34. Grant from Christiana de Mariscis to King Edward and Queen Alianor of the manor of Curton in Kynaleyhan, in com. Weseford, f. 250 b; and another general grant of all her knights' fees and advowsons in Ireland, f. 251.

35. Grant and quit-claim from John de Cancellis to Edward the King of the manor of Liston in Devon; 13 Edward, f. 250 b.

36. Anselmus de Eyfe quitclaims to the King 100*s.* annual rent in the manor of Benstede belonging to the King, which he has of the gift of John de Burgo; f. 251.

37. Grant from Robert Abbot de Ponte Roberti to the King, of "unam wallam cum ferlanda et dicdelve secundum consuetudinem marisci;" 18 Edward, f. 252 b.

38. "Scriptum Adæ de Brom clerici, per quod concessit et quietumclamavit Domino Regi E. fil. E. quædam tenementa in parochia Be. Mariæ Oxon. et unum messuagium quod vocatur La Perillousehalle;" 19 Edward II., f. 315 b.

39. "Littera Patens Prioris et conventus de Eye de advocationibus ecclesiarum de Thornedon et de Melles in com. Suff. concessis dicto Regi," f. 315 b.

40. "Littera Patens Hugonis de Louthre, Militis, de Pelo et medietate villæ de Staworth, concessis Domino Regi Ed. fil. R. E." 1326; f. 316.

41. "Littera Patens predicti Hugonis de attorn' ad liberand' seisinam Domino Regi de Pelo et medietate villæ de Staworth predictis," 1326; f. 316.

42. "Littera Patens Johannæ de Dryby Dominæ de Tateshale de purparte sua tolbothe villæ de Lenn et custumæ aquæ ibidem, ac tenementis suis in eadem villa et suburbio ejusdem concessis Regi E. fil. E." with letter to deliver seisin, 1325; f. 316 b.

43. "Littera patens Majoris, ballivorum, et burgensium villæ de Lenn, per quas certificarunt Regi quod dictus Eustachius liberavit seisinam dictæ purpartis et tenementorum predictorum Johanni Howard et Johanni Harsyk per Literas R. Patentes ad recipiend' seisinam predictam assignatis," 20 Edward II.; f. 316 b.

44. Nine instruments relating to transactions between King Edward III. and the De la Poles, from the twenty-eighth to the forty-first year of his reign; f. 317 b—320.

45. "Relaxatio facta Domino Regi per Hugonem de Calvilegh Chr'," f. 321. An acquittance to Richard II. of all monies due to him from King Edward III. for services in the war, with certain claims reserved; 20th May, 3 Ric. II.

46. Grant, by John Symme of Wrytelmarsh in Kent to King Richard II., of six acres and a half of wood near the King's park of Eltham, and which King Edward III. had inclosed within the park of Eltham; 12 Richard II., f. 321 b.

47. Grant, by John Ricards of Writelmersh, of four acres of the same wood to the King; 12 Richard II., f. 321 b.

48. Grant, from Thomas the Abbot of the monastery of St. Peter of Chertsey, and the whole convent, to King Henry V., of the manor of Petrisham in Surrey, and the advowson of the church of Ewell; 3 Henry V., f. 322.

49. Quit-claim from John de Litegreyves to the King [Edward] of all right in the town of Mitford, &c. 18 April, 4th of the King; f. 244 b.

The very miscellaneous character of the contents of this book is now apparent, and the entire want of order in the superinduced matter; and I beg, in conclusion, to submit, that however famous and venerable this volume may be, and however important and valuable the matter which it contains, it appears that it would not be expedient to cause any printed copy to be made of its entire contents. What I have attempted will supply in some measure the want of a better arrangement, and serve as a kind of index to its very multifarious contents.

JOSEPH HUNTER.

October 1, 1834.

Appendix (G. 6. d.)

REPORT on the Nature and Contents of the MEMORANDA ROLLS of the King's Remembrancer.

THE Memoranda Rolls in the Office of the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, forming a very large, and by far the most ancient and valuable part of the records in that department of the Exchequer, appear never to have received the notice to which they are entitled, considering their authenticity, and the variety of matter with which they abound; the difficulty of access, their bulk, and the want of every available index or calendar, having hitherto almost precluded any knowledge of their contents beyond the casual observations of the officers of the court. The Index of Places, compiled by Mr. Adam Martin, has indeed enabled many parties to resort immediately to those records (so far as property is concerned) which they required. But even in the names of places it is so very insufficient, that there are, no doubt, an immense number of places never once mentioned by him; whilst to the matters having no reference to places no clue whatever exists. The elaborate

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work of Mr. Madox almost exclusively relates to the Pipe Office, and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office, though there are some references to the Rolls of Memoranda of the King's Remembrancer. His account, however, of the Memoranda Rolls of these two offices will still, perhaps, be the most clear description. "The records or bundles made up by the two Remembrancers of the Exchequer have been usually called Memoranda or Remembrances. A Remembrance was anciently wont to be made up for each year in each of the Remembrancer's Offices. On the part of the Treasurer's Remembrancer each yearly bundle was wont to contain several heads or titles, as Communia, or common or ordinary business; Compota or Accounts; Visus, Views; Adventus, the Advents of Accountants to the Exchequer. So also the Memoranda, on the part of the King's Remembrancer, have in the reigns of the said Kings the like heads or titles. In the Memoranda of the Exchequer there were entered a great variety of business; for instance, the King's writs and precepts of many kinds, relating to revenue, tenures, and other matters agitated in the Exchequer; commissions of bailiwicks, custodies, ferms, &c.; presentations and admissions of officers of the Exchequer, and other officers; pleadings and allegations of parties; judgments and awards of the Justiciar, the Treasurer, and Barons, and the King's Council; recognitions of debt, and conventions of different kinds; accounts and views of accounts, with several acts relating to accountants, inquiries of sheriffs, escheators, &c.; advents of sheriffs, escheators, and others; and, in general, all those things which were comprised under the term Communia, &c." Such are, indeed, the contents of these rolls; but the statements embodied in many of the entries contain so much information, and throw such light upon the laws, the history, and the manners of the period of Henry III. and subsequent reigns, and of the possessions of different individuals, as to deserve some attention. The publication of the Close and Patent Rolls, by stating the writs directed to the Barons, will indeed give a considerable insight into the contents of the Communia, a vast number of such writs to the Barons and others with the proceedings thereupon being inrolled amongst the Memoranda. But grants, charters, and many other miscellaneous matters would still remain unknown; for instance, in the 19th Edward I., roll 2, is inrolled at length the Dispensation of Pope Nicholas (Fœdera, vol. 1, page 721,) for the marriage of Prince Edward and Margaret of Norway, "Bulla de Maritagio Heredis Scocie," with this marginal note, "Memd'. q̃d die Mc̃ur' ꝑx' p⁹ festu' Sc̃i Dionis' 9g⁹gat' in Refector̃ Westm' P'ior' 7 Cōventu ejusd' loci et aliis dñi R̸ fidelib; 7 recitata fuit hec Bulla cora' eis 7 it⁹ato in Thesaurar̃ dñi Reg' reportata." And in the same year, roll 5, is the inrolment of the writ for the collection of the fifteenth, tested 22d Sept., 18 Edw. I., with the form of assessing and collection, and the oath of the assessors. In the same year there are many other entries of considerable importance and curiosity; but these are sufficient to shew how little can be known of the contents of these rolls from any index of places. The rolls of the 2d and 3d years of Henry III. being now printed, some idea may be formed of them. As they advance, however, they become more interesting, the details being more full, and containing inrolments of grants, charters, letters patent, constitutions, papal bulls, commissions for the survey of lands, manors, ports, and the inquisitions taken thereupon, informations, writs for every possible subject in which the revenue is in any way directly or indirectly concerned; and since the establishment of the court as a court of equity, 1st Elizabeth, some orders, decrees, and other equity proceedings, which the parties have considered of importance, have been inrolled.

The earliest Memoranda Roll is that of the 2d year of Henry III. Although mention is made in these rolls of various rolls in the reign of John, none have hitherto been discovered. No calendar, index, or repertory whatever exists to the rolls of Henry III. or Edward I.; although there are three membranes attached to the repertory of Edw. II., which have been called a repertory, but, in fact, are merely manucaptions in the reign of Edw. I., having no reference to the Memoranda Roll.

The first repertory, commencing 1 Edward II., contains the heads of the entries in the Memoranda Rolls of the whole nineteen years and a half of that reign; it consists of a roll of twenty-three membranes, written on both sides, (exclusive of the three membranes of Edward I. before alluded to.) It is arranged in terms, but without any classification. The repertories are continued from that time down to Hilary Term, 32 Charles II., and consist in all of twenty-one rolls. Many parts of these are very illegible; neither are they of themselves sufficiently complete to afford a full account of the Memoranda Rolls.

In the 25th year of Henry VIII. a different form of entering the heads of the Memoranda was adopted, in books called "Agenda Books," which has been continued to the present time. There are thirty-three volumes of these books, but there is no greater facility of reference in these than in the repertories. A well-digested calendar of names, places, and matters of the Memoranda Rolls, (at any rate as far as the repertories reach,) would undoubtedly be of considerable value, but it would be attended with great labour to complete such an undertaking. The Memoranda themselves, with the exception of some of the very early ones, are in a very perfect state, and require only new covers to be put to some of them. Those from Henry III. to Philip and Mary inclusive are in one of the rooms of the stone tower at Westminster; from Elizabeth to the present time they are deposited in the King's Mews.

Besides the Memoranda, there are amongst the records in the King's Remembrancer's Office a large number of rolls, hitherto unnoticed as official records, viz. "Placita coram Baronibus," and others which are evidently the Memoranda Rolls of the Exchequer of the Jews, on which are inrolled "Essonia, Placita, et Starra," being in great disorder; and it is difficult to say when many amongst the Miscellaneous Records commence or terminate; there are however many in the reign of Henry III. These rolls, however, not being at present under consideration, it is sufficient that the attention should be called to them.

Appendix (G. 6. e.)

REPORT of Mr. VANDERZEE on the Measures taken in 1832, relative to the unsorted Miscellaneous Records and Documents in the Office of the King's Remembrancer, in pursuance of an Order of the Board.

King's Remembrancer's Office,
6th March 1833.

IN obedience to an order addressed to me, and dated the 10th of March 1832, whereby it was required that two side clerks in the King's Remembrancer's Office, assisted by the bag-bearer, superintended by one of the sworn clerks in the same office, should immediately proceed to arrange and take an account of the unarranged records in sacks at the Mews, Charing Cross, and next of the immense mass there and in the tower rooms at Westminster, and that a full description might be given of such as might be newly discovered, and that a report might be quarterly made upon the subject:—

I humbly beg leave to acquaint you, that the service required to be performed by the order of the 10th of March last was begun and continued during parts of the vacations in the last year until the 18th of October, viz. from the 22d of March to the 14th of April, and during ten days in June, and from the 23d of July to the 23d of August, from the 10th of September to the 6th of October, and from the 11th of October to the 18th, by Mr. Adlington, one of the side clerks in the King's Remembrancer's Office, and the bag-bearer, Mr. John Trickey. Mr. George Vanderzee, junior, the other side clerk, who had attended previous to the month of July, was necessarily obliged to discontinue on account of the death of a near relation in the country, which happened the end of July, and where his attendance has since been required, and where he now remains.

During the time above mentioned upwards of forty sacks were filled with records, which were selected from the undescribed and unarranged records; and to each of the records, after the selection was made, a description was given, and then those of the same kind were put into sacks together, and each sack labelled with a general title of contents as follows:—

No. 1. Grants.
2. Forests, records relating to.
3. Repairs and expences of castles, manors, and parks—accounts.
4 and 5. Bailiffs', reeves', and ministers' accounts.
6. Receivers' accounts.
7. Sheriffs' accounts.
8. Rentals.
9. Court rolls.
10, 11, and 12. Escheat rolls.
13. Escheats of manors, and inquisitions relating to alien priories.
14. Inquisitions by escheators, &c.
15. Inquisitions post mortem.
16 and 17. Special commissions.
18. Decrees and orders of the court.
19. Fines.
20. Taxation, 20, 15, 10.
21, 22, and 23. Aids and subsidies—rolls.
24 and 25. Accounts of collectors of customs and subsidies.
26 and 27. Hearth money, records relating to.
28. Pleas before the Barons.
29 and 30. Bonds and recognizances.
31. Collection of an entire tenth of ecclesiastical possessions.
32. Indentures touching the keepers of taverns and sale of wines.
33. Poll tax.
34. Army accounts.
35 and 36. Wardrobe and household accounts.
37 and 38. Accounts of collectors of taxes, &c. in leathern bags, the particular description already indorsed thereon.
39. Informations, &c.
40. Inrolment of public accounts.
41. Memoranda.
42. Ireland, records relating thereto.
43. Scotland, ditto.
44. Wales, ditto.

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After making a selection from the contents of the sacks containing unarranged and miscellaneous records, and giving a description of all of them, inasmuch as a written notice had been given to the King's Remembrancer of another removal of the records from the Mews being required by the next Lady-day 1833, the most eligible course was endeavoured to be adopted, with a view to the preservation of the records upon such removal; and in consequence, after being described, the records were put into sacks in the manner above mentioned, in preference to shelves or other arrangement, which would be proper whenever they are deposited in a place where it is intended they should remain.

Besides the above forty-four sacks so arranged and described, there remain of miscellaneous, unarranged, and undescribed records (except the general description which was endeavoured to be given by me of the whole of the unarranged and undescribed records, in a report submitted to the Select Committee in 1800,) a large chest, containing many records, which are cleaned, indorsed, tied up, and in a partial state of arrangement; eighty-seven sacks to be examined, arranged, and described, besides the immense mass; two sacks of inquisitions post mortem; seven sacks with books and papers relating to the army; one sack of bills and answers and depositions; one sack of books of imprest accounts; and twenty-one sacks of defaulters in taxes: many sacks of indentures of appraisement; twelve boxes or trunks and chests filled with miscellaneous records; and one large chest at the foot of the staircase at the Mews filled with deeds, bonds, and recognizances; and besides these, is the aforesaid immense mass in the north-east corner of the long room at the Mews, and in a dark room in Westminster Hall, near the Court of King's Bench.

To reduce this unarranged mass of miscellaneous matter, wherever deposited, and whether consisting of records, or books, or writings on parchment and paper, part now in sacks, chests, and boxes, and other part in a mass, into arrangement and use, as all the records are again about to be removed from the Mews, it would be of advantage probably to have the above-mentioned unarranged records removed

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the last, for the sake of the space and room which would then be afforded to investigate and ascertain their contents by a few competent persons; and thus being left until after the removal of the arranged and more valuable records, the latter would not be injured by the dust and dirt which a removal of the former would occasion; but it should be understood that the building remain untouched for the purpose of executing such a service if approved, and the object should be to withdraw from the heap and mass such books, parchment, papers, and writings, as would not in future be of any use, and consequently need no longer to be preserved.

I beg leave to state, that during the removal of the records from Westminster Hall to the King's Mews in June, July, August, September, and October 1831, which I attended, assisted by Mr. Adlington, one of the side clerks in the office of the King's Remembrancer, and Mr. John Trickey, the bag-bearer of the same office, other Nonæ Rolls and Inquisitions of the time of King Edward III. were found; namely, a fragment of the county of Hertford, and the counties of Northumberland, Salop, and Warwick; and the two former have been transcribed. The Nonæ Rolls of Salop and Warwick have already been printed and published, by the authority of your Board; Salop was transcribed and printed from an original roll, and Warwick from a manuscript copy of Dugdale's deposited in the Bodleian Library. The record of Salop lately found contains a fuller account of the inquisitions taken at the time than the record already printed and published; but neither the roll nor the inquisitions of the county of Northumberland had before been transcribed. The records of the caption of seisin of the duchy of Cornwall, in Cornwall, by Edward the Black Prince, in the eleventh year of the reign of Edward III. is now transcribing. Were an original account of the earldom of Cornwall, in the 25th of Edward I., and also an original account of the earldom and duchy, which is contained in an account of the profits and expences for one year, from Michaelmas in the tenth to Michaelmas in the eleventh year of the reign of Edward III., and which was audited in the twelfth year of the reign of the same King,—were they transcribed, together with the caption of seisin, they would probably make a good sized folio volume, and be a most valuable Domesday of the duchy, that, should the originals be effaced by time, such authentic transcript might be resorted to, and protect and prevent the duchy of Cornwall, or any rights belonging thereto, from being lost, intruded upon, or usurped. These records of caption of seisin, and the accounts of the earldom and duchy of Cornwall, were newly discovered in the year 1793, when a removal of the Court of Exchequer, on the side of the King's Remembrancer, was superintended by me. As soon as the caption of seisin of the 11th Edward III. was so discovered, I made it known to the then officers of the duchy of Cornwall, and very soon afterwards presented to them an examined copy; and it was understood that the record, immediately after it was known to the duchy officers, was of service and value in protecting some rights belonging thereto, but then not acknowledged, inasmuch as it was proved therefrom that the advowson of the deanery of St. Burian was parcel of and belonging to the duchy of Cornwall, and belonged to the Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, whereas it had been supposed and treated as patronage belonging to the Crown some time in and previous to the year 1793.

The original records of caption of seisin 11 Edward III., and the accounts 25 Edward I. and 12 Edward III., which had been newly discovered in 1793, were produced and read by me upon the trial at bar of Rowe and Brenton, in the Court of King's Bench, which trial commenced on the 19th, and continued during the 20th, 21st, 22nd, 24th, 25th, and 26th days of November 1828; and the evidence elicited therefrom, it is believed, mainly contributed to induce the verdict which was given, and remains undisturbed, and thereby entitled the Dukes of Cornwall and the Crown to recover and enjoy most valuable and important rights which were intruded upon and intended to be usurped. I humbly submit whether it would not be of use and advantage, to place particular descriptions of, or all, the miscellaneous records in the custody of a single person, as is already the practice with some now in the custody of the first and second Secondaries of the court, being sworn officers of the court, and particularly such as have long ceased to increase, but are valuable as evidence, but do not belong to any class of records which relates to the administration of justice, and which continue to increase annually, for instance, the law and equity proceedings on the King's Remembrancer's side of the Court of Exchequer, that is, bills, answers, &c., and the memoranda containing the law proceedings and some others. Records of these latter descriptions annually increase. There have been frequent and rapid removals of the records, and to repositories not exactly suited with proper accommodation for them; these occurrences have been very detrimental to them and to their arrangement, without more; and from one consequence which the removal in 1822 produced, it would be very desirable again to collect and place together all records which have been printed or transcribed by the order or authority of your Board, and which were once together, and in particular the Nonæ Rolls and Inquisitions, and records, which have been represented by me to your Board under a general title of Monastic Records. These and some other records were, before the removal in 1822, sorted and put together in boxes and presses at Westminster.

I beg to state that the omission of not making a quarterly report proceeded entirely from forgetfulness, and that the report which was made by Mr. Adlington and myself, and transmitted to the Board by the King's Remembrancer, occupied a considerable portion of time in the months of October, November, and December last.

GEORGE VANDERZEE.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
Sec. Com. Pub. Rec.
New Boswell Court,
Lincoln's Inn.

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Appendix (G. 6. f.)

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES of RECORDS in the Custody of the KING'S REMEMBRANCER.

I.

RECORDS of the Reigns of Henry II., Richard I., John, and Henry III.

A° Regis Hen. II. Rotulus de Dominabus, Pueris, et Puellis de a° 31 Hen. II. Hoc indubitate apparet (says Sir Simonds D'Ewes) ex collatione hujus Rotuli cum Rotulo Magno Pipæ de a° 31 H. II.

A° regni Ric. I. Recepta denariorum facta apud Westmonasterium, de promisso Judæorum totius Angliæ facto apud Norhamton post reditum Domini Regis ab Alemanniâ.

7 Johis. Rotulus de Præstito.

14 — Rotulus de Prestis Camere vel Prestito Domini Regis Johannis.

14 — Rotulus Missæ. A roll in fine preservation, consisting of twelve membranes. The entries follow in chronological order, and the variety of information is seen from the following selections:—

"Die Martis px̄ ap̄d Freitmantell in locagio unius carette ferentis ħnesium gardeř de Odihā usq; Freitmantell p unū diem cum 1 equo v d. Ił Willo homini Ade Crok qui tulit VI capita Wallensium servienť Cadewallañ amputata ad Dñm Regem apud Roffam VI š. p R. . . . . D M'cuř px^a apud Winť in locag̃ I. carette cū 1 eq^o ferentis ħnesiū gardeř de Freitmantell usq; Winť p 1 diē v. d. D Jovis px^a iť in elemoš c paupm quos Dñs Rex pavit q; bis comedit die Veñ px^a post Ascensionem apud Lamħ s^a IX š. IIII d ob. Ead die iť Ričd Ladde nūcio Hug̃ de Normanvill eunť ad dñm suū in Normañ de dono dñm m̃ p R. Ił Joħ de Cantuař eunť ad Joħ fit Hug̃ ap̄d Lund̄ cum litt̄is III d. Ead die ap̄d Odiham in cordis emptis ap̄d Winť ad ligandū baculos ad arkillos quos dñs Rex fecit duci de Wintoñ v d. . . . . Die Jovis in expensis Alex̄ fit Reg̃ Scocie die Dñica in media Q^drag̃ qñ fuit f̄cus miles apud Clerkenewell unde ptic̄le sunt in dorso rotuli expense anñ ř. R XIII°. Sum^a. XIIII li. IIII^or s. VIII d. Ił d Veñ px^a apud Turrī Lund̄ Henř de Sc̄a Helena aurifabro ad emendū lapides preciosos ponendos in corona auř quā id̄ Henř fuit f̄curus p p̄ceptum Dñi R c m̃. p R lib̄ eid̄ Henř p Joħ fit Hug̃. . . . . Die Dñica in festo Sc̄e Trinit̄ ibid̄ ad ꝺducend̄ Regē de Manñ usq; in p̄riam suam x m̃ p R lib̄ Stepħo de Oxoñ . . . . . Die Martis ante festum Sc̄e Margař Virginis ap̄d Brohull Elye monach̄ de Blyou jux^a Limog̃ qui venit ī nūcium secretū ad Dñm Regē ad ex̄p̄ suas faciendas usq; Dover x^a ⁊ ad ferendū secū de Dover̄ de dono II m̃ p R. . . . . D Dñica in festo Sc̄e Marie Magdal̄ ap̄ W'destok ad cerā emendā ad sigillandā bria Dñi Reg̃ XX š lib̄ Walt̄ Espig'nell p Magr̄m Ričd de Marisc̄. . . . . Willo de Vendom nūcio eunť cū litt̄is de sūmōic̄oe milit̄ ad Vic̄ Linc̄ ⁊ Norfouk ⁊ Suffouk XVIII d. Laur̄ nūcio eunti cū litt̄is de ead̄ sūmonic̄oe ad Vic̄ Norhamt̄ III d Henř de Alemania nūcio eunť cū litt̄is de ead̄ sūmonic̄oe ad Fulcōem de Cantil̄ VI d. . . . . Die Veneř in festo Sc̄i Bartholi apud Kingeshag̃ Will̄ de Pavilly p 1 sacco de cordubañ ad fend̄ robā Dñi R VIII š ⁊ p duobz pibus ocrearū de bove v š ⁊ p III paribz estivaliū v š ⁊ p II corñ coopend̄ cordub̄ x d ⁊ p duobz pibz ocrearū de cordubañ v š. Ił p urinalibz ⁊ chassiis ad urinalia ponenda II sol. Ił p 1. tablario coopiendo corio XVIII d. Ił p 1. pari botarū singlarū ad opus Dñi R XII d. . . . . D Mercuř px^a ap̄d Pontfrait Will̄ Norensi qui tulit austureos Dño Regi ex parte Phil̄ Regis Norweg̃ eunť ī p̄riam suā de dono II m̃ p R lib̄ Hug̃ de Hautvill̄ D Veñ px̄ ap̄ Eboracū ad auxiliū pontis de Tatecastř faciendi de dono 1 m̃ p R. Ił p duabz bursis ad ponendū rotulos de gardeř XIIII d."

Johis?—Rotulus de consuetudinibus et serviciis de Odiham (Suthť), et numero acrarum terræ et prati et cæteris pertinentibus ad idem inquisitis per sacramentum.

Johis vel Hen. III.—"Communia in forestâ de Dene (com' Glouc'), de dominico Domini Regis."

Hen. III.

3, 4.—Placita, Essonia.

4.—Expensæ positæ in domibus et muris et aliis necessariis faciendis et emend' per præcepta Regis apud Selveston (Northampton?).

4, 5, 6.—Rotulus de operationibus castri Dovor.

5, 6, 7.—Rotulus requirendorum in comitatibus mutatis; super compotum vicecomitum.

6.—Expensæ ad castrum Winton'.

10.—Rotulus perquisitionum com' Sussex.

12.—Rotulus tallagii villæ Gippewici.

16.—Inquisitiones super feodis forestariis et aliis pertinentibus ad forestas.

1233.—Publicum instrumentum vel littera obligatoria pro XL marcis receptis a mercatoribus Senen' per nuncium Abbatis et conventus monasterii de Persore Wigornien' ad sedem apostolicam.

20, 21.—Placita, Memoranda.

21.—Rotulus de expensis in molend' sub Castrum Novum.

22.—Rotuli de expensis in operibus castri Merlebergh et in domibus reparandis et cooperiendis.

24.—Inquisitio de Cosham, (Wilts'.)

24.—"Rotulus de nominibus Judæorum et Judæarum Linc' et summis starrorum eorumdem." Debita Judæorum inventa in arcâ Cyr' apud Linc'.

24.—Amerciamenta de itinere Domini Johannis Biseth et sociorum suorum ad Placita Forest' in com' Norhampton'.

25.—Breve et Inquisitio "si Henricus de Langele vendidit omnia robora et sicca prostrata et omnes zuchias hayæ de Willeg' siccas in com' Not'."

25.—Amerciamenta de viridi et venatione in itinere Johannis Byset, Justiciarii forestarum, et sociorum ejus in com' Oxon'.

28.—Placita, Essonia, Starra.

28, 29.—Placita, Essonia, Starra, et Fines.

29.—Articuli et petitiones Prælatorum Angliæ et responsiones ad ipsos factæ; et alii diversi articuli in consilio generali et alibi cum supplicationibus factis Domino Papæ pro regno Angliæ.

29.—Servicium factum Domino Hen' Regi Angl' in Walliâ.

31.—Inquisitio de hidis gildabilibus de Chickenanasse quæ pacaverunt ad amerciamentum ad quod comitatus Warwych̄ fuit amerciatus coram Domino R. de Thurkebi et sociis suis apud War'.

33.—Recepta denariorum post Natal' ad fabricam ecclesiæ Beati Petri Westm'.

33 ad 47.—Litteræ obligatoriæ pro solutionibus debitis Judæis.

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Hen. III.—*continued.*

33 ad 54.—Compendium Finium et Amerciamentorum:—Placitorum et Coronæ in com' Somers' et de Placitis Forestæ in com' Somers'.

34.—Extracta finium pro mensuris de com' Somerset et Dorset de perquisitis mercatorum in itinere Regis versus Exon'.

34.—Rotulus catallorum Abrah' de Berkehampsted Judæi et catallor' diversorum Judæorum cum catallis Abr'.

34.—Acta in majori ecclesiâ Lincoln in causâ quæ vertitur inter Magistrum ordinis de Sempringham, Priorem, et conventum de Bolington, ex unâ parte, et Abbatem et conventum de Geroudon reos, ex alterâ parte.

34, 35.—Compotus manerii de Bruhull (Bucks).

34, 36.—Compotus Johannis Silvestri et Henrici de Wroxhull de cambio Cantuar'.

34, 36.—Johannes Silvestr' et Henricus de Wroxhull reddunt compotum [de cambio].

35.—Rotulus misarum in cambio in Hiberniâ.

36.—Breve et Inquisitio circa dominica Regis de Windles' et Veter' Windles'.

36.—Compotus ballivi de Havering.

36.—Rotulus de cuppis; hospitium.

36.—Salsaria remanentia post compotum factum ad festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ.

36.—Zonæ remanentes post compotum factum ad festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ.

36.—Rotulus de anulis remanentibus.

36.—Zonæ de pondere remanentes post compotum factum ad festum Sancti Johannis.

36.—Rotulus Roberti de Chaury de denariis receptis post compotum factum a festo Sancti Johannis Baptistæ.

36.—Rotulus Roberti de Chaury contra Walterum de Bradeleg' de emptione jocalium.

36.—Rotulus discorum et pelvium remanentium post compotum factum.

36, 37.—Rotulus Roberti de Chaury contra W. de Bradleg' de oblationibus Reginæ.

36, 37.—Rotulus Roberti de Chaury contra Walterum de Bradeleg' de expensis necessariis Reginæ.

36, 37.—Rotulus Roberti de Chaury contra Walterum de Bradeleg' de expensis nunciorum.

36, 37.—Expensæ Cameræ Reginæ.

36, 37.—Rotulus de salaṙiis, broch', barill', et talentis.

36, 37.—Rotulus expensarum de carectis et cariagiis.

37.—Firmacula de pondere empta.

37.—Rotulus de justis.

37.—Essonia; placita; memoranda; attornata.

37.—Rotulus de solutionibus vadiorum et emptionum super diversas operationes.

In dorso rotuli.—Excommunicatio generalis in venientes contra libertates content' in magnâ cartâ lib' Angl' et de Forestâ. Littera Regis Papæ.

37.—"Starra de termino Paschæ."

circa 38.—Prises R. de Cobeham Vicont de Cant' de Juis de Cantorbirs?

Memorandum.—Sans ses c̃irs ce e' a savoir J. Geldevin de Rouecestre et R. Derde son compaignun unt pris de la Juerie de Cant' amontant VI vinz mars en lor tens et nos savons les parceles.

Hen. III.—*continued.*

39.—Breve orig' et Inquisitio de debitis Regis receptis in com' Huntedon et Cant'.

39, 46.—Compotus de exitibus dominicorum et omnium aliorum pertinentium ad castrum de Devisis.

40.—Compotus præposit' vill' Suthampton.

40, 41.—Custum novæ custumæ apud Evereswell.

42, 43.—Exitus gardar' et escaetorum in com' Essex quæ devenerunt in manum Domini Regis de quibus Henricus de Helgheton debet respondere.

42, 43.—Compotus manerii de Halverg'.

42, 43.—Visus compoti W. de Glovernia factus in cambio London'.

42, 43.—Compotus ministrorum de Staverton.

43.—Extracta de subtractis Regis in com' Bed' et Buk' per magnates, quam Robertus de Totehal vel Thotenhal liberavit Baronibus . . . . . Robertus de Thotenhal petit allocacionem de sectis, wardis, etc. villatarum in com' Bed' et Buk' de quibus antecessores ejus exstiterunt in seỹsinâ.

1259. 43.—Nomina hominum Abbatis de Osuluestón quos habet in Donigton et Bikyn: visus francorum pleg'.

43.—Rotulus recept' et exitus.

44.—Compotus de exitibus terrarum quæ fuerunt Willielmi de Fortibus Com' Albemarl'.

44.—De exitibus terrarum et tenementorum Willi de Fortibus Comitis Albemarl' in com' Cumbr' et partibus Holderness'.

44.—Compotus de bonis Domini W. de Kyma in Lindeseyâ.

44.—Tallagium de Stafford, de Novo Castro, et de forinsec vill' Novi Castri assessum.

44.—Tallagium de Tattenhal assessum per Radulphum le Butiler et Robertum de Meysy.

44, 45.—Nova eschaetoria per W. de Wendling.

44, 45.—Compotus ministrorum de Walsham.

44, 45.—De exitibus grangiarum episcopatûs Wynton'.

44, 51.—Compotus de Rodestone.

45.—Reddituale de tenentibus de Brustwyg'.

45.—Compotum Remig' de Poclington Vic' de Holdernesse.

46.—Debita de Judaismo Angliæ quæ Judæi dederunt Regi in puramento facto de catallis, "eo quod dicti Judæi noluerunt talliari secundum ea debita."

46.—Compotus ballivi de Cumbe.

46.—Rotulus inquisitionum apud Wullaventon', Grafham, Bradewater, Derincton, Hetiston, Berkomp, Bevendon', Alkesburn', Tradinton, Dedelincton, Elnested, Northon', Bradeford (Somers'); et Westkot in com' Surr'.

46.—Littera Subdecani Hereford ad Decanum Brechon' commissarium Prioris Brechon' de citatione Alani de Arderna.

Hen. III.—*continued.*

46.—Fines, redempciones, et amerciamenta coram Alano la Zusche, Nicholao de Romes', et Magistro Willielmo de Powyk', Justic' itinerantibus ad placita forestæ in com' Oxon'.

46, 47.—Exitus finitor' seu cuneorum de XXVI mill' CLXIII li VIII s' V d' fabricatis apud London'.

46, 47.—Rotulus emptionum argenti factus in cambio Cant'.

46, 47.—Compotus Hunfridi de Bohun Com' Hereford de terris Ricardi de Clare Com' Glouc' in Glamorgan de tempore quo dictæ terræ fuerunt in custodiâ Domini Regis post decessum dicti Ricardi; postea terræ liberatæ fuerunt Comitissæ Glouc' per breve Regis.

47.—Amerciamenta hundredi de Middleton'.

47.—Brevia et inquisitiones pro executoribus Baldewyni de Insula.

47, 48.—Communia, recognitiones diversorum, adventus et compoti vicecomitum.

47, 48.—Compotus ballivi de Wodestok'.

48.—Visus misarum et expensarum Rogeri de Leyburne factarum in castro Roff' tempore obsidionis et guerræ et in munitione ejusdem per breve Regis.

48, 49.—Compotus de Parva Humbra, de Lod, de Esingtone Kayngham, de Prestone, de Paulesflet.

49.—Garderoba; electuaria.

49.—Recepta argenti.

49.—Compotus Radulphi de Sandwico Custodis Garderobæ.

49.—Garderoba; denarii liberati servientibus ad arma assignatis ad Scaccarium.

49.—Rotulus de expensis nunciorum.

49, 51.—Rotulus misarum et expensarum.

49, 50.—Compotus constabularii castri Roffen'.

49, 50, 51.—Brevia directa Rogero de Leyburn de pace R. observandâ.

50.—Debita civitatis London'; exitus ballivæ London'.

50.—Essonia.

50.—Compotus constabularii de Schipton.

50, 51.—Ricardus de Halsted reddit compotum suum.

50, 51.—Compotus de emendationibus domorum et murorum in curiâ de Wodestok'.

50, 51.—Compotus de Kaingham, de Lod; de Prestone, de Parva Humbre; Pauueflet vel Pauleflet, Cokemue vel Cokermue, Breteby, Poclington, Esingtone; Harewode; Papecastr'; Allerdale, Crossebi, Englewode; Derwentfell; Copland, et Browtoun.

51.—Placita.

51.—Compotum de Wincheles'.

51.—Rotulus expensarum; memorand' quod venit Dñs Simon de Craye Dñs Johannes de Ripariis cum eorum familiâ in castro Rofens' et Simon Morlac cum totâ garnesturâ ejusdem castri.

51 et 52.—Compotus Rogeri de Leyburn' pro munitione, reparatione, defensione, et custodiâ castrorum Rof', Notingh', turr' London', &c. ..... in diversis partibus et locis ad pacem Reg' servandis.

Hen. III.—*continued.*

EXCHEQUER, ACCOUNT SIDE.

Appendix (G. 6. f.) *King's Remembrancer's Office.*

51, 52.—Compotus de receptis et misis tempore turbationis in regno pro munitione, reparatione, defensione, et custodiâ castrorum Rof', Notingh', turr' London', &c. in diversis partibus et locis ad pacem Reg' servandis, &c.

51, 52.—Compotus præpositi castri de Cokermue, constabularii ejusdem, de Boultone; Englewode, de burgo de Cokermue; Couplande; Alderdale, Derham; Crossebi; Derwentfell; Papecastr'; Broutone; Brettebi.

51, 52.—"Wisus" compoti constabularii de Schipton.

51, 52, 53.—Compotus ballivi et præpositi de Navesbi et Rodeston (Northampton).

52.—Compotus præpósiti de Withornese.

52.—Dovercourt; exitus grang' ibidem.

52.—Rotulus finium et amerciamentorum.

52, 53.—Compotus præpositi de Harewode.

52, 53.—Compotus ministrorum de Waletone.

52, 53.—Compotus ministrorum de Holeslee.

52, 53.—Compotus de Saham; opera autumnalia apud Saham.

52, 53.—Compotus ministrorum de Keleshal.

52, 53.—Compotus ministrorum de Pesenhal.

52, 53.—Compotus præpositi de Stokton.

52, 53.—Burtone, Cleton, Lambwath; compoti tangentes eadem.

52, 53.—Compotus manerii de Hoo.

52, 53.—Compotus manerii de Wodestok; de sustentationibus domorum, molendinarum, et muri circa parcum.

52, 53.—Compotus constabularii castri de Windesore; de maneriis de Cokham, Bray, et Keniton; et septem hundredorum.

52, 53.—Compotus præpositi de Pokelington; Brustwik, Burtone; Eletone; de Lambewat; Withornese, Kilnese, Lewy, Scheftling, et Coningera, Esingtone, Parva Humbre; Kaingham; Prestone.

52, 53.—Cratfeld; compotus ministrorum ibidem.

52, 53.—Compotus castri et burgi de Cokermue, Brettebi, de Derham; de Crossebi; Derwentfelles, de Papecastr', de Broutone; Coupelande; Allerdale, et Englewode; de Skiptone; Appeltrewik forestæ &c.; Holm; Siglesdene; et hospitalis de Harewode.

53.—Visus compoti de Sulham.

52, 53.—Recepta Herberti præpositi de Stokton.

52, 53.—Recepta Rogeri le Cornmonger et Herberti Stigant post mortem Agathæ de la Brath vel Breth.

53.—Compotus de honore de Berkhamstede; Hamelhamsted; Sonindon, et Risemberge.

53, 54.—Holdernes'; compotus de Esingham; Lod, de Sutton, et Preston; Kaingham; Parvæ Humbræ, Pauleflet; Brustewik; Skeftling; Withornese, Lellay, et Burtone, de Coningera; Kilnese; Cleton; et Lambwath.

53, 54.—Compotus ministrorum de Tudeham.

EXCHEQUER, ACCOUNT SIDE.
Appendix (G. 6. f.)
King's Remembrancer's Office.

Hen. III.—*continued.*

53, 54.—Compotus de exitibus et perquisitis de Middilton'.
53, 54.—Compotus manerii Bungeye (Suff').
53, 54.—*Rotulus* placitorum et attornatorum.
53, 54.—Compotus maneriorum de Sevenhamptoñ, Stratton, Keneton, Roddestone, Navesbi, Borle, et Cloptone.
54.—Essonia, attorn', præceparcium, placita, memoranda, et starra de scaccario Judæorum.
54.—Compotus eschaetoris citra Trentam de exitibus eschaetriæ in com' Sutht'.
54.—Compotus præpositi veteris villæ de Lemington constabularii de Carbroc; præpositorum de Bovecumbe, de Neweton; de Burgo; de Newport; Penna Eremue, Wodeton; Appeldoreford; Schorewelle et de Celerton.
54, 55.—Compotus præpositi de Cestreford.
54, 55.—Compotus de Prestone; Suttone; Lod; et Paulesflet; Holdernesse; Esingtone; et Kaingham; Burtone; Lelley; Lambwath, et Coningera, et Brustwik; Scheftling; Withornese; Kilnese; et de Cleton.
54, 55.—Compotus præpositorum de Burtone; Lambwath, Conegera, et Coningera; Brustwyk, Skeftling, Kilnese, Withornese; Eletone; Lelley; Sutton Prestone; Lod; Paulesflet; Esingtone, Parva Humbra; Noutele; Kaingham; Harewode; Brouton; Skipdone vel Scibdone; Holm; Siglisdene, de Burgo; de Cokermue; Copelaunde; Derwentfel; Alerdale; Briggeham; Papecastr'; Husthayt, Englewode; Brouton; Bretteby, Castro Derham.
54, 55.—Rotulus expensarum apud Herghes; Hese; Lamhee; Landone; Tangemere; Lovynton; Pageham; Saltwode; Wylhope; Sutmallyng.
54, 55.—Andreas Messor reddit compotum suum.
54, 56.—Compotus de exitibus eschaetriæ in com' Glouc'.
54, 55, 56.—Compotus manerii de Wodestok', Wolton; Cumbe.
54 et 2 Ed. I.—Reddit' compotûm de exitibus eschaetoriæ in com' Midd'x.
55.—Visus compoti de Bichamwell.
55.—Rotulus de emendationibus domorum et aliorum apud Wodestok.
55.—Visus compoti præpositi de Crattefeud.
55, 56.—Compotus ministrorum de Lopham, (Norff'.)
55, 56.—Compotus ministrorum de Acle.
55, 56.—Compotus ballivi de Wyncheles.
55, 56.—Compotus ministrorum de Dichingham.
55, 56.—Rotulus placitorum et attornatorum.
55, 56.—Compotus ministrorum de Ersham.
55, 56.—Visus compoti de Kelesh'.
55, 57.—Compotus manerii de Wodestok' de emendationibus domorum, curiarum, muri, parci, et molendinorum.
56.—Catalla Domini Regis inventa in Thesauro apud Westm' in Judaismo inrotulata per Justic' ad custodiam Judæorum assign' et clericum ejusdem Scaccarii.

Hen. III.—*continued.*

56.—Compotus præpositi de Suthfewd.
56.—Compotus ministrorum de Parvâ Framlingham.
1271. 56.—Rotulus expensarum.
56.—Placita, essonia, attornata.
56.—Compotus manerii de Wodestok'.
56, 57.—Essonia.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus ballivi villæ de la Rie.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus de Wyk.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus de expensis factis in manerio de Saham.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus ministrorum Forneset'.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus ministrorum Forneset'.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus præpositi de Stokes.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus ministrorum de Dichingham.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus ministrorum de Holesle.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus ministrorum de Acle.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus ministrorum de Brisingham.
56 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus præpositi de Ersham de receptis, misis, et expensis apud Ersham.
57 et 1 Edw. I.—Compotus præpositi de Haneworth.
Hen. III. ?—Rotulus de caruagio assiso et collecto de Windesor.
?—"Præcepta super inquisitionibus de forestis et de forestariis de feudo et aliis ad officium illud deputatis."
?—Nomina juratorum et talliatorum electorum per comunam Angliæ super tallagio Judeorum.
Essarta .... Wygorn' extra dominicum.
Extracta de Baunton de *itineribus* Justic'.
?—Retornum de hiis tenent' hundreda et libertates eorumdem in com' Wiltes'.
Notingeham; tallagium de decem millibus marcarum.
?—Inquisitio de nativis de Sebrichteworth.
?—Rotulus placitorum et perquisitorum de contingentibus cambium in Hiberniâ.
Rotulus carrucagiorum in com' Norf' et Suff' assisorum.
Rotulus donationum Regis in Hiberniâ, Walliâ, et Vasconiâ.
Transcripta cartarum tangentium domum de Trentham et ecclesiam de Sutton'; capellam de Trussel, capellam de Dalbur.
?—Rotuli medietatis xxx^ta. de singulis villis in comitatu Cantebr'.
?—Extensio manerii de Porecestre; serjantiæ debitæ ad castrum de Porecestr'; reddit' placit' consuetudinar' de veteri tenura.
Transcriptum feodorum Rubei Libri de comitatibus Kanciæ, Midd', Surr', et Sussex.
?—Reddituale de Brouton in Craven.
Recepta de Ryngstede.
?—Inquisitio de Osgatekros.
?—Inquisitio de conventionibus et quærelis.
?—De terris unde decimæ sunt portabiles inter Priorem et conventum Westm' et rectorem ecclesiæ Omnium Sanctorum de Suthpikenham.
Reddituale de Helewelle.

Hen. III.—*continued.*

?—Scutagium de Waylleclife.

?—Attestationes Abbatis et conventus de Evesham factæ inter ipsos et Priorem de Kenelw' pro decimis de Parvâ Saltford.

?—Extenta terrarum quæ fuerunt Johannis filii Galfridi.

?—Inquisitio de Luding per veredictum juratorum.

Hen. III. vel Edw. I.—Inquisitiones de terris et tenementis Reginaldi de Cornhull vel Chornhelle in diversis comitatibus.

Hen. III. vel Edw. I.—Summonitiones, conventiones, cartæ, scripta, et brevia de magno sigillo tangentes Johannem de Plessetes, Hugonem de Plecetes, Plesey, vel Plesetis, et Hugonem filium Hugonis de Plessetes.

Hen. III. vel Edw. I.—Nomina eorum de quibus blada empta fuerunt ad opus Domini.

Hen. III. et Edw. I.—Transcripta operationum releviorum de temporibus diversorum Regum extractorum de rotulis de Scaccario per informationem habendam super levatione auxilii ad primogenitum filium Regis E. tertii militem faciendum.

II.

RECORDS of the early Years of the Reign of Edward I., classed according to the SUBJECT to which they belong.

BREVIA. *Vide* PLACITA, &c.

Transcripta præceptorum et brevium directa diversis vicecomitibus inter communia, &c. An. 1 & 2 Edw. I.

Brevia diversimoda retornata in Scaccario. An. 3.

Brevia de distringas, venire facias, &c. retornata coram Baronibus de Scaccario. An. 3.

Brevia et inquisitiones retornatæ coram Baronibus de Scaccario. An. 3.

Brevia et inquisitiones diversimodæ retornatæ in Scaccario. An. 8.

Brevia et inquisitio factæ de receptis diversorum vicecomitum et ballivorum qui debita Regis receperunt a diversis debitoribus per summonitiones Scaccarii. An. 9.

Brevia et inquisitiones retornatæ coram Baronibus de Scaccario. An. 10.

CAMBIUM. *Vide* HIBERNIA. JUDAISMUM.

Emptiones argenti et billonis in cambio Cantuar'. An. 5 Edw. I.

Compotus custodum cambii London'. An. 8.

Compotus custodis cambii London'. An. 9, 11.

ROTULI CURIARUM, VISORUM FRANCIPLEG', &c.

Bisselegh et Weybrugge, Biflet et Froggebir' (Surr'), curiæ apud. An. 5 Edw. I.

Boxele, curiæ de. An. 6.

Hask, curiæ de. An. 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Hauk', halymotus tentus ibidem. An. 7.

Lostwythiel, curia tenta apud. An. 7.

Wertraynon, Werth, Raydr', rot' de curiis de. An. 10.

CASTRA. *Vide* TOPOGRAPHICA.

EXCHEQUER. ACCOUNT SIDE. Appendix (G. 6. f.) King's Remembrancer's Office.

Buelth, Buelt, comp' receptoris operis castri de. An. 5 ad 8 Edw. I.

Corf, compotus constabularii castri de. An. 8 ad 14.

Dovor, operationes in castro, perquisita januæ castri. An. 8 ad 16.

Glouc', operationes castri factæ contra adventum Regis. An. 8.

Hardelegh, expensæ operationum in. An. 1.

Hereford, defectus, &c. An. 6 ad 19.

Notingham', expens' operation' in. An. 1.

Novi Castri super Tynam, reparatio. An. 8.

Rokingham, expensæ factæ in operationes. An. 4, 5, 7.

Rokingham, compotus de castro et manerio. An. 5, 6.

Rokingham, compotus cymentarior' et alior'. An. 8 ad 9.

Rokingham, compotus cymentarior' vel cementariorum. An. 9 ad 10.

Tykehull, compot' constabul' castri et honor' de. An. 5.

Wyndesor', operationes castri &c. An. 3 et 4?

CUSTUMA.

Cycestr', Shafton, &c., rotulus de custumâ lanarum. An. 3 Edw. I.

Gippewic', particulæ compoti collectoris novæ custumæ de. An. 5.

Hulle, le roulle de la novel custume coille a, An. 3.

Suthton', indentura inter collectores et custodes novæ custumæ de. An. 4.

DONA; OBLATIONES; ELEMOSINÆ. *Vide* GARDEROBA.

Rotulus de oblationibus Regis et elemosinis datis diversis pauperibus. An. 5 Edw. I.

Rotuli donorum. An. 5.

EQUITIUM REGIS.

Memoranda de misis et expensis factis et appositis per supervisorem et custodem harasii, pullanos Domini Regis tangentibus apud Radyng' perhendinantes. An. 5 et 6 Edw. I.

Memoranda de misis et expensis circa pullanos Regis apud Odiham. An. 6.

Expens' tangentes equitium Regis in diversis locis. An. 6.

Compotus de expensis equitii existentis in divers' locis. An. 8.

Memoranda de expensis factis per custodem equitii, stalones, equos, et pullanos, et equicium Regis tangentia. An. 8.

Compotus de variis expensis factis circa equos Domini Regis. An. 9.

ESCAETA.

Suthamton, comp. subescaetoris in comitatu. An. 1 et 2 Edw. I.

Particulæ compoti Roberti Selyman escaetor' citra Trentam. An. 4.

Compotus escaetoris Regis citra Trentam. An. 6.

Particulæ compoti Johannis de Comayl de exitibus escaetriæ Regis in com' Somers' et Dors'. An. 10.

EXERCITUS; SERVIC' MILITAR'. *Vide* WALLIA.

Rotulus vadiorum balistariorum equitum occasione guerræ Walliæ. An. 5 Edw. I.

EXCHEQUER, ACCOUNT SIDE.
Appendix (G. 6. f.) King's Remembrancer's Office.

Rotuli vadiorum militum existencium in munitione Muntgumery et Albi Monasterii et Kaermerdyn. An. 5.
Rotulus forinsecorum de guerrâ Walliæ. An. 5.
Rotulus de denariis liberatis diversis clericis Regis pro blado emendo ad sustentationem exercitûs. An. 5.
Servicium summonitum apud Wygorn'. An 5.
Rotulus de vadiis balistariorum, peditum, sagittar', et lanceolatorum existentium in guerrâ Walliæ. An. 5.
Contrarotulus vadiorum militum &c. de Vasconiâ venientium ad exercitum Regis Angliæ in guerrâ Walliæ. An. 10 et 11. *Vide* HOSPITIUM.

EXITUS EPISCOPATUUM, ABBATIARUM, &c.

Bathon', episcopatûs; a 15 Dec. ad 17 Feb. an. 3. An. 2 et 3 Edw. I.
Glaston', abbatiæ; a 10 Dec. an. 2. ad 20 Mar. an. 3.

FALCONES REGIS.

Rotulus expensarum falconum austurcorum et venatorum Regis Edwardi. An. 6 et 7 Edw. I.

FINES. *Vide* PLACITA.

Compendium finium de banco coram Thoma de Weyland et sociis suis Justiciariis Domini Regis. An. 8 ad 11 Edw. I.

GARDEROBA. *Vide* DONA. HOSPITIUM. JOCALIA. MISCELLANEA. NAVES. NUNCII. VINA.

Rotulus garderobæ. An. 1? Edw. I.
Rotulus receptæ denariorum in garderobâ. An. 2 et 3.
Rotulus receptæ garderobæ. An. 5.
Rotulus garderobæ. An. 10.
Garderoba; fructus emptus per fructuarium Regis. An. 10.
Compotus custodis garderobæ de stauro proviso pro facto Scotiæ. An. 10.
Receptæ denariorum in garderobâ ad expensas hospitii Domini Regis perficiendas. An. 10 et 11.

HIBERNIA.

Dublin' Scaccarium, receptæ et expensæ. An. 2 ad 6 Edw. I.
Visus factus de custumâ Hibern', per Abbatem de Tham'. Compotus Capitalis Justic' Hiberniæ. An. 3 ad 12.
Visus compoti S. Episc' Waterford de receptis et liberationibus ad Scaccarium Dublin. An. 6 ad 12.
Rotulus liberationum Thesaurarii. An. 7 et 8, 8 et 9, 9 et 10, 10.
Hibern', receptæ forinsecæ. An. 6 ad 13.
Rotulus de proficuis et assisis, de servitiis Domini Regis in Hiberniâ in quâlibet proclamatione exercitus, et de prisis vinorum. An. 8 ad 11.
Rotulus receptæ Thesaurarii. An. 9.
Rotuli escaetoriæ in Hiberniâ, wardæ et excaetæ in manu Regis. An. 10 et 12.
Brevia et receptæ pro solutionibus. An. 10, 11, 12.

CAMBIUM HIBERN'.

Compoti cambii Dublin'. An. 6 ad 10 Edw. I.
Compotus de exitibus cambii Hiberniæ apud Dublin. An. 9.
Liberationes billorum de cambio factæ Alexandro magistro monetæ Dublin. An. 9.
Liberationes novæ monetæ factæ ad cambiandum. An. 9.

HOSPITIUM REGIS. *Vide* EXERCITUS.

Rotulus vadiorum balistariorum hospitii Regis. An. 5 Edw. I.
Rotulus hospitii Domini Regis. An. 5 et 6, 6, 6 et 7.
Expensæ hospitii. An. 6.
Rotulus de expensis hospitii. An. 7.

JOCALIA. *Vide* GARDEROBA.

Rotulus jocalium emptorum in garderobâ. An. 5 Edw. I.

JUDAISMUM. *Vide* CAMBIUM. PLACITA.

Scrutinium factum de thesauro invento in archâ Regis de Judaismo apud Westmonasterium. An. 1 Edw. I.
Recepta tallagii Judeorum solut' apud Novum Templum London'. An. 2.
Rotuli de memorandis de tallagio liberato Justiciariis Judæorum. An. 3.
Placita, &c., memoranda de tallagio, cartæ diversorum Judæorum qui venerunt de archâ cyr' London pro tallagio suo non soluto. An. 3.
Rotuli de essoniis de scaccario Judæorum. An. 5 et 6.
Placita coram Justiciariis ad custodiam Judæorum assignata. An. 6 et 7.
A small sack or bag containing—
- Recepta et perquisita turris de Judæis London. An. 3 ad 7.
- Rotulus de perquisitis Judæorum. An. 6.
- Placita de transgressionibus contingentibus monetam et cambium London apud London. An. 7.

Essonia ad scaccarium Judæorum. An. 8.
Placita, memoranda, essonia ad scaccarium Judæorum, starra. An. 9.

LUCCA, MERCATORES DE.

Lucan', compotus de recept' et liberationibus societatis. An. 1 Edw. I.
Particulæ denariorum receptorum per manus mercatorum de Luka. An. 10 et 12.

MISCELLANEA.

Nomina diversorum magnatum, episcoporum, et aliorum quibus litteræ directæ fuerunt, et nomina et expensæ quorumdam easdem litteras deferentium. Edw. I. vel. II.?
Denarii recepti per manus Ricardi de Ins' quondam clerici Henrici de Say de diversis hominibus et in diversis partibus Angliæ. An. 3.
Rotulus expensarum necessarior' (garderoba?) An. 5 et 6.
Compotus custodum terrarum quæ fuerunt Philippi le Despenser in com' Linc'. An. 7.
Compotus Ricardi de Holebroc Senescalli Domini Regis et custodis quorumdam dominicorum et quarumdum terrarum Regis in diversis comitatibus de exitibus eorumdem. An. 8.
Rotulus deliberationum de termino Sancti Michaelis. An. 9.
Litteræ allocationum factæ per Thesaurarium Regis pro lampredis, &c. receptis ad opus Reginæ. An. 9.
Rotulus liberationum (garderoba?) An. 10 et 11.
Rotulus emptionum terrarum, diversorum operum, et feodorum militum quorumdam militum loco vadiorum solut' (garderoba?) An. 10, 11, 12.
Misæ et expensæ appositæ circa reparationem gaolæ de Neugate. An. 10 et 11.

Monemuth, causa inter Prior' de, et Rectores ecclesiæ de Stanton in Forestâ et eccl' de Dagelinworth. An. 3.

NAVES, MARINARII. *Vide* GARDEROBA.

Rotulus marinariorum qui iverant super insulam Angles' cum navibus armatis. An. 5 Edw. I.
Rotulus emptionum navium et vadiorum nautarum. An. 10 et 11.

NUNCII. *Vide* GARDEROBA.

Compotus Adæ Wygorn' Episcopi ad partes Franciæ pro negociis Regis Angliæ ibidem expediend' specialiter destinati. An. 4 et 5 Edw. I.
Rotulus expensarum nunciorum tam equitum quam peditum missorum ad diversas partes tam cismarinas quam transmarinas pro diversis negociis tangentibus guerram Walliæ. An. 10 et 11.

OPERATIONES DIVERS'.

Rotulus de liberatione plumbi. An. 5 Edw. I.
Custus emptionum calcis, talliationis, francæ petræ, et plumbi pro diversis operationibus. An. 5 ad 8.
Operationes Regis de Valle Regali. An. 6.
Rotulus expensarum cementariorum, fodiatorum, dealbatorum, carpentariorum, &c. An. 7.
Operationes apud Turrim London'. An. 9 et 13.

PALACIA.

Rotulus Johannis de Broughton contrarotulator' de palacio Westmonasterii. An. 8 ad 9 Edw. I.

PARC'.

Operationes in parco de Windsor. An. 5 Edw. I.
Compotus parci de Netlestede includendi. An. 8.

PLACITA. *Vide* BREVIA. JUDAISMUM.

Placita et attornati. An. 1 Edw. I.
Placita et memoranda de termino Sancte Trinitatis. An. 1.
Placita, essonia, memoranda, starra. An. 1.
Placita de octab' Sanctæ Trinitatis, essonia. An. 1.
Essonia, placita, præcepartium, starra. An. 1 et 2.
Essonia, præceparcium, placita, de termino Sanctæ Trinitatis. An. 2.
Starra, essonia, placita. An. 2 et 3.
Placita apud Westm'. An. 2 et 3.
Placita, memoranda, et starra de termino Paschæ. An. 3.
Essonia, attornati, præceparcium de termino Hyllarii. An. 3.
Essonia, &c., memoranda de tallagio. An. 3 et 4.
Rotulus placitorum et de attornatis. An. 3.
Placita, attornati coram Baronibus de Scaccario. An. 3.
Placita coram Baronibus de Scaccario. An. 4 et 5.
Placita apud Sanctum Botulphum coram Hamone Hauteyn; placita apud Stratford, Turrim London, et apud Pottone. An. 4, 11, 12, 13.
Essonia, placita, memorand', starra. An. 4.
Rotulus placitorum de Scaccario, attornati. An. 5 et 6.
Essonia, placita resumata in octab' Trinitatis propter exercitum motum versus Walliam. An. 5.
Essonia, placita, memoranda. An. 5.
Essonia, placita, attornati, præceparcium, memoranda, starra. An. 6.

Compendium amerciamentorum, placitorum, finium in com' Hunt', Wiltes', Cantebr', Norht', Rotel', Not' & Derb', et Linc', Buk', Glouc', Hertf'. An. 6 ad 15.
Essonia, præceparcium, attornati, &c. An. 7.
Communia, recognitiones, affidationes, brevia pro Rege, præcepta facta super diversos compotus, adventus vicecomitum. An. 7 et 8.
Placita, essonia, attornata, starra, memoranda. An. 7.
Placita, essonia, &c., de termino Sancti Hillarii. An. 8.
Essonia, placita, &c., de quindenâ Paschæ. An. 8.
Rotulus de termino Paschæ, essonia, placita, &c. An. 9.
Placita, memoranda, essonia. An. 10.
Communia de termino Sancti Michaelis. An. 10 et 11.

TAXATIONES.—TALLAGIA.

Taxationes xvme et xme et tallagia in diversis villis comitatûs Glouc' et in Bristoll. An. 6 Edw. I.

TOPOGRAPHICA. (Compotus præpositorum, ballivorum, custodum maneriorum et honorum, messorum, et cæterorum ministrorum.) *Vide* CASTRA.

Alredale, *v.* Harewode.
Alwredeston, compotus præpositi. An. 7 et 8 Edw. I.
Arundelli, compot' Willielmi Heuere custodis honoris. An. 3.
Atelburg', (Attleborough, Norfolk,) compotus præpositi de. An. 3 et 4.
Aweltone vel Aulton, (Alton, Sutht'?) compotus de. An. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. *v.* Havering.
Ayff, *v.* Clopton.
Balisax, compotus præpositi manerii. An. 8, 10, et 11.
Banstede (Surr'), compotus senescalli Regis et præpositi de exitibus manerii. An. 4 et 5.
——— de exitibus manerii. An. 6, 7, 8.
Basselaw, *v.* Mane.
Beaumont vel Beumōd, compotus apud. An. 6 et 7, 9 et 10.
Belsale, compotus de receptis, misis, &c. de. An. 3.
Bergholte, compotus de. An. 5 et 6.
Bladene (Oxford), de Heyford, Waryn, de Wodstok, compotus. An. 3 et 4.
Blakeshale, *v.* Clopton.
Borle et Clopton, comp' præpositorum. An. 1 et 2, 7 ad 10.
Boseham (Sussex), comp' receptoris de. An. 3, 6.
Bradeleigh (Wilts'), expens' prioratûs de. An. 6.
Brandeston (Wilts'), *v.* Clopton.
Bretteby, *v.* Harewode.
Brocthone, *v.* Harewode.
Bruhull (Buck'), comp' de. An. 4, 6 et 7.
Bungeye (Suffolk), compotus de. An. 2 et 3, 3 et 4, 7, 10 et 11.
Byflete (Surr'), compot' Willielmi de Rothing servient' de. An. 3 et 4, 4 et 5, 6 et 7, 8 et 9, 9 et 10, 10.
Cantuar', de exitibus civitatis. An. 6, 7, 8.
Castre (Linc'?), comp' manerii de. An. 1, 5, et 6.
Castro, *v.* Harewode.
Causton' (Norf'), compotus Ricardi de Holebrok' de. An. 4.
Caveresfeld (Bucks'), visus præpositi de. An. 4.
——— compotus de. An. 6.

EXCHEQUER, ACCOUNT SIDE. Appendix (G. 6. f.) *King's Remembrancer's Office.*

EXCHEQUER, ACCOUNT SIDE.
Appendix (G. 6. f.)
King's Remembrancer's Office.

Cestreford, (Chesterford, Essex,) compotus de exitibus. An. 6 et 7, 7 et 8, 8 et 9, 9 et 10.
Cherleton, compotus de manerio de. An. 10.
Chilverscot (Warr'), compotus de omnibus receptis, misis, &c. ap'. An. 4. *v.* Shireburne.
Chiselford, *v.* Clopton.
Clipstone (Northampton), compotus custodis peli de. An. 10 et 11.
Clopton, *v.* Borle.
Clopton, Blakeshale, Whitesden et Ayff, Munweden, Brandeston, Chiselford, Witlesham, compotus de. An. 10.
Cokermue, *v.* Harewode.
Cokham, comp' de receptis et expensis in manerio de. An. 8 ad 13. *v.* Havering.
Colecestr' (Essex), compotus de. An. 5 et 6, 8 et 9.
Compton (Warr'), compotus senescalli de manerio. An. 4, 4 et 5.
Copland, *v.* Harewode.
Couton (Ebor'), compotus custodis manerii. An. 3.
Crattefeud, (Cratfield, Suffolk,) compotus præpositi de. An. 3, 10 et 11.
——— et Pesenhall, compotus præpositi. An. 6.
Crosseby, *v.* Harewode.
Dene, *v.* Gatescarth.
Derwentfelles, *v.* Harewode.
Dichingham et Ersham (Norff'), compotus præpositor' de. An. 7.
Dingle (Northampton), compotus de. An. 5 et 6.
Donewyco (Suffolk), compotus de. An. 5 et 6.
Doningworth, compotus ministror' de. An. 3 et 4, 7, 10 et 11.
Dovercort (Essex), compotus de exitibus de. An. 10 et 11.
Drayton, comp' custodis manerii de. An. 1 et 2.
Englewode, *v.* Harewode.
Ersham, comp' collect' dimidii hundredi de. An. 1.
——— comp' manerii de. An. 5 et 6.
——— *v.* Dichingham.
Estwode (Essex), compotus de manerio de, quondam Johannis de Burgo. An. 3, 4, 5, 5 ad 22.
Flechehamstede et Warr', comp' de receptis, misis, in maneriis de. An. 3.
Fotheredf, (Fotheringhay? Northampton,) visus compoti præpositi manerii de. An. 7 et 8, 8 et 9, 9 et 10, 10 et 11.
——— compotus præpositi villæ castri de. An. 8 et 9.
Framlingham Parva (Suffolk), compotus de. An. 1.
——————— perquos de. An. 3.
——————— perquos de castro de. An. 3.
——————— compotus custodis fori de. An. 3.
——————— Minima, compotus de. An. 3.
——————— Magna, compotus de. An. 7, 10 et 11.
Frettewelle, (Fritwell, Oxford,) compotus de. An. 7 ad 10.
Fynfaugh, visus compoti. An. 10 et 11.
Gatescarth, Dene, compotus de. An. 9.
Gloverniæ, compotus de receptis et misis ballivæ. An. 8, 9, 10, 11.
Guldeford, *v.* Havering.
Gyslingham (Suffolk), compot' de. An. 5 et 6.
Halgheton, Hamelton, } *vide* Mane.
Haneberge vel Haueberge, (Hanborough, Oxon?) compotus præpositi de. An. 9 et 10, 10 et 11.
Haneworth, compotus servientis de. An. 2.
Harewode, Breteby, de castro, de burgo de Cokermue, Derwentfelles, Alredale, Coplande, Brothone vel Brocthone, Papecastre, Crosseby, Englewode, compotus de. An. 1 et 2, 5 et 6, 6 et 7, 9, 10 et 11.
Harewych (Essex), portus, perquisita, &c. An. 1 et 3.
Havering, Cokham, Guldeford-Aulton, Porcestr', compotus de. An. 9 ad 13.
Hauteyn, compotus de manerio de. An. 3.
Haveneworth, compotus præpositi et messoris. An. 6 et 7.
Hedyndon (Oxon'), compotus ballivi de. An. 9, 9 et 10.
Helewelle (Linc'), comp' Ricardi de Holebrok' de. An. 4.
Hirst Eggeburgh, *v.* Mane.
Ho vel Hooe, compotus præpositi de. An. 3, 6 et 7, 7 et 8, 10 et 11.
Holesle (Suffolk), comp' ministror' de. An. 2 et 3, 7, 10 et 11.
Ihamme, (Ightham, Kanc', vel Ihamme, Sussex?) compotus manerii de, curiæ apud. An. 7.
Insula, visus compoti præpositi de. An. 8 et 9.
Kath' (Katherlagh), compotus thesaurar' de. An. 8 et 9, 10 et 11.
Keleshal' (Linc?), compotus præpositi de. An. 3, 7, 10 et 11.
Kingeston, *v.* Mane.
Langel (Buck'), compotus Ricardi de Holebrok' de. An. 4.
Lopham (Norf'), compotus præpositi. An. 4.
——— compotus manerii. An. 5 et 6.
Lyndeby, *v.* Mane.
Mane, Hirst Eggeburgh, parc' de Vernoil, Halgheton, Hamelton Basselau, Lyndeby, Willay, Polington, Kingeston, maneria Roberti de Steveton, compotus de. An. 9.
Merleberg' (Wilts), compotus præpositorum de. An. 6 et 7.
Metham, compotus custodis manerii de. An. 8, 9, 10.
Middelton (Kanc'), compotus de exitibus manerii. An. 4 et 5, 9 ad 17.
Munwedon, *v.* Clopton.
Navesby, comp' prepositi' de. An. 1 et 2.
——— Rodestone, Wytechyrche, Clopton, et Borle. An. 3, 4, 5, 6.
Netlestede, *v.* Saham.
Neylande, *v.* Saham.
Norton, compotus de manerio de. An. 10 et 11.
Odyham (Southton), comp' de exitibus manerii de. An. 5, 6, 7, 8.
Oke, compotus de. An. 7 ad 10.
Oshulf, visus curiæ de. An. 4 et 5. ? Edw. II.
Ospreng (Kanc'), compotus de. An. 8 et 9, 9 et 10, 10 et 11.
Overton (Southampton), compotus de. An. 6.
Oveston (Northampton), compotus de. An. 4.
Papecastre, *v.* Harewode.
Pesenhal, compotus de. An. 7, 10 et 11. *v.* Crattefeud.
Polington, *v.* Mane.
Porcestre, *v.* Havering.
Reyleye (Essex), compotus de. An. 5 ad 22.
Riseberg', (Risborough, Bucks,) compotus de. An. 5 et 6.
Rocheford, compotus hundredi de. An. 5.
Rodeston, comp' præpositi de. An. 1 et 2, 7 ad 10.

Ros Nova, compotus de. An. 10.
Ros Pontis, visus compoti firmarii molendinorum. An. 8, 10.
Ros Veteri, visus compoti bercarii et præpositi de. An. 8, 9, 10.
Ros Veteris et Insulæ, compotus receptoris baronarum. An. 9 et 10.
Rya, compotus ministrorum de. An. 8, 14.
Saham (Canteb'), compotus de manerio de. An. 3, 4, 5, 7, 10.
——— et Neylande, et parci de Netlestede. An. 9.
Shireburne et Chilverscote, compotus de receptis, misis, &c. in maneriis de. An. 3.
Shopiland (Essex'), compotus de manerio. An. 3.
Silveston, custus curiæ, expensæ operum de. An. 4.
Southampton, Insula Vecta, compotus de curiâ militum, Newtone, Bonechirche, Celerton, et Schorewelle, Seyntlyz, Apeldreford, Eremue, burgi de Lemyngton:—Newport, Blakepenn, Aperfeud, Bovecumbe. An. 1 et 2.
——— compotus de Newport, Penna, Eremue, curiæ militum et burg' de Lemington, etiam de Lemington Veteri, Foresta, et Neuton, de Bovecombe, et de Insula. An. 7 et 8.
——— compotus forestæ, curiæ militum, et Neuport, de Eremue, burgi de Lemington et de Lemington Veteri, de Bovecombe, de Insula, de Penna, et Castro. An. 4.
——— compotus ministrorum de Bovecumbe, burgi de Lemington, Leminton Veteri, burgi de Neuport, de Eremue, de curiâ militum, de Penna, de Neuthone, de Foresta. An. 8 et 9.
Spenes (Bucks), compot' de. An. 5 et 6.
Stanham, perquos de. An. 3.
——— compotus ministror'. An. 10 et 11.
Staverton, compotus ministrorum de. An. 2 et 3, 4, 7.
Stocton', compotus præpositi de. An. 5.
Stok', compotus præpositi de. An. 2 et 3.
Stokes (Sussex), comp' præpositi de, et receptor' castri de Arundell'. An. 5.
Stratton (Rotl'), compotus Ricardi de Holebrok' de. An. 4.
Suffeud, compotus de. An. 7.
Thorneye, comp' præposit'. An. 1, 5 et 6, 7 et 8.
Thundresle, compotus ballivi de. An. 7 et 8, 10.
Togrund, compotus templi de. An. 5 et 6.
Tyshoo, compotus de manerio de. An. 6 et 7.
Vernoil, *v.* Mane.
Waleton, compotus de. An. 1. Exitus grang' de. An. 2 et 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 8 et 9, 10 et 11.
Warr', *v.* Flecchamstede.
Weston', compotus præpositi de. An. 3 et 4, 6 et 7, 9 et 10, 10.
Whetelay (Notts'?), compotus ballivi de. An. 6 et 7.
Whitesden, *v.* Clopton.
Willay, *v.* Mane.
Wittlesham, *v.* Clopton.
Wodestoke (Oxon'), compot' senescalli manerii. An. 4 et 5.
——— compot' balliv'. An. 5 et 6.
Wynchelse (Sussex), comp' de exitibus, proficuis, &c. de. An. 1, 2 et 3.
Wyrardebur' (Northampton), comp' de. An. 4.
Wytkoc (Leyc'), compotus de. An. 4.
Wytechirche, Clopton, Borle, Rodestone, Navesby. An. 2 et 3, 7 ad 10, 8 et 9.

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YORK, county of. Esington, Nuttle, Preston, Paulesflet, Humbre Parva, Keyngham, Coningera, Lambwath, Lod, Brustwyk, Holdernesse, comp' de. An. 1 et 2, 2 et 3 Edw. I.
——— Compotus de Lod, Conygera, Wythornse, ballivi de Holdernesse, Ruda, Parci, equitii, et Prestone, Keyngham et Esingthone, instaurarii, Lambwath et de Holdernesse. An. 4 et 5.
——— Compotus de Esingtone, Conigera, et Wythornesemar', Humbre Parvâ, Prestone, Ryngeburgh, Ruda, Lambwath et Paulesflet, Keyngham et Ravenserod. An. 6 et 7.
——— Compotus de Prestone, Pagula vel Paulesflet, Ruda, Ryngeburg', Esington, Conigera, Wythornese, de parco, de equitio, de Humbre Parvâ, Raveneserod, Lambwath, Keyngham. An. 7 et 8.
——— Compotus de Ryngeburgh, Whithornesemar, Ruda, Lambwath, Prestone et Conigera, Humbre Parvâ, Ravenesrod, Esingtone, Pagula, Keyngham, Holdernesse. An. 9 et 10.
——— Compotus de Ruda, Humbre Parvâ, et Coningera, de Kyngeburg', de Prestone, Paulesflet, Ravenesrod, Parc', et Wythornese. An. 9.
WALLIA. Debita de finibus et amerciamentis placitor' et coronæ coram W. de Sutton Justic' Northwall'. An. 1, 2, 3 Edw. I.
Carnarvon, compot' ballivor' de. An. 4.
——— expens' circa reparationes divers', &c. An. 4.
Northwall', compot' vicecom' et alior' ministr'. An. 4.
Meronyth, compot' vicecom' de receptis, misis, et liberat', &c. An. 4.

VINA. *Vide* GARDEROBA, HOSPITIUM.

Compotus de vinis emptis ad opus Regis. An. 8 Edw. I.

III.

RECORDS of the First Year of the Reign of EDWARD II.

Litteræ, billæ, et indenturæ tangentes compotum mercatorum de societate Bellardorum de Lucâ et executores bonæ memoriæ Domini Edwardi quondam Regis Angl'. An. 1 Edw. II.
Placita coram Baronibus de Scaccario. An. 1.
Rotulus attornatorum et placitorum. An. 1.
"Memoranda" Roll. An. 1, 6, et aliis annis.
Petitiones au Roy e son conseil. An. 1.
Petitiones &c. factæ locumtenenti Regis in ducatu Aquitaniæ. An. 1, circa initium.
Receptæ in Scaccario. An. 1, 2.
Compotus de exitibus temporalium abbatiæ Westm̃ vacantis, in manu Regis existentis, per mortem Fratris Walteri nuper Abbatis ibidem, antequam liberavit temporalia prædicta Fratri Ricardo de Kedington in Abbatem ejusdem loci electo. An. 1, 3.
Compotus escaetoris Regis ultra Trentam de exitibus eschaetriæ. An. 1.
Rotulus eschaetoris in com' Not', Derb', Ebor', Northumb', Westmorel', et Cumbr'. An. 1, 2, 3.

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Compotus de exitibus novæ custumæ diversarum rerum adductarum apud Hull, Schardeburgh' Whiteby, 't Raveneser. An. 1.

Hibernia: Rotuli receptæ quintædecimæ de bonis N. de Clare, servitii de Loxwedi, servitii castri Keyvini, et ultimæ novæ custumæ. An. 1.

Rotulus custodum et collectorum novæ parvæ custumæ apud Kingeston super Hull de bonis mercandisis mercatorum extraneorum. An. 1.

Rotulus custodum et collectorum novæ parvæ custumæ apud Kyngeston super Hull. An. 1.

Rotulus custodum et collectorum novæ custumæ ultra antiquam custumam lanarum, coriorum, et pellium lanutarum transfretantium apud Kyngeston super Hull. An. 1.

Nova custuma recepta apud Sandwyc'. An. 1.

Compotus collector' veteris custumæ lanarum, coriorum, 'tc. Novu' Castr' super Tynam. An. 1.

Particulæ compoti collectorum vicesimæ. An. 1.

Onus garderobæ post mortem Edwardi bonæ memoriæ quondam Regis Angliæ. An. 1.

La fowrme ac les asseurs et taxurs du vintisme graunte a Roy a Northampton par contes, barons, franks hommes, et les communautez des touz les contez du roiaume, et ensement du quinzime graunte en les cetez, burghs, et les aunciens demeignes deivent garder en les xx et xv^e^ asseer e lever. An. 1.

Præstita denariorum facta tam per garderobam Regis quam per Scaccarium de quibus garderoba oneratur diversis militibus et aliis personis subscriptis tam de præstito puro quam super diversis negociis ipsius Regis. An. 1.

Præstita facta diversis in garderobâ et in Scaccario unde garderoba oneratur. An. 1.

Garderoba. Expensæ panetriæ per visum Alexandri le Convers factæ pro Domino Carolo fratre Regis Franciæ, Domino Comite Sancti Pauli, Domino Comite de Bren, Domino Lodowico de Claromonte, Domino Ingeramo de Marini, Domino Johanne de Boirle, Domino Petro de Chaumblie, et aliis magnatibus de partibus transmarinis. An. 1.

In compoto Johannis de Benstede custodis garderobæ Regis Edw. filii Regis Edw. Jocalia recepta anno præsenti tam de Fratre Luca de Wodeford clerico Roberti de Cotyngham et aliis executoribus Regis defuncti quam de Waltero de Bedewynd nuper cofferariis garderobæ ejusdem Regis de jocalibus remanentibus. An. 1.

Garderoba. Ces sont les despenz fetes pur lenteremement Thomæ de Bongey. An. 1.

Garderobe. Ces sunt les parceles qe touchent Elys de Wodebere taillour et Thomas Cokerel pur les armes le Rey Edward piere notre Seigneur le Roi qore est, les queux furent devisis par le seneschal, et le tresor qe els le devereyent faire dementers qe le corps jeust a Bourgh sur Sabloun la ou notre dit Seigneur le Roi morust. An. 1.

Garderoba. Jocalia recepta tam de Fratre Luca de Wodeford, Domino R. de Cotingham, et aliis executoribus Domini E. quondam Regis Angl' defuncti quam de Domino Waltero de Bedewynd nuper coffrario garderobæ ejusdem Regis de jocalibus remanentibus in eâdem garderobâ. An. 1, 2.

Solutiones garderobæ. An. 1, 2.

Rotulus de expensis hospicii quorumdam equorum Domini Regis apud Bolon' super diversis providentiis faciendis contra adventum ipsius Regis. An. 1.

Recepta de bonis Templariorum in Hiberniâ. An. 1.

Certificationes Thesaurarii et Baronum de Sc^a^cio Dublini, de attachiamentis corporum, bonorum, terrarum, et tenementorum, 'tc. Fratrum Miliciæ Templi prætextu brevis Domini Regis sibi directi. An. 1.

Breve originale directum Vic' Oxon' et Berk' super annuo valore 'tc. omnium terrarum et tenementorum ac beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum quæ Fratres Miliciæ Templi in Angl' habuerunt. Inquisitiones captæ. An. 1.

Compotus custodis maneriorum subscriptorum Magistri et Fratrum Militiæ Templi in Angliâ viz. de Compton (Sussex), Elfold; molendino de Wytheflete; Merewe et Katerham (Surr'). An. 1.

Bedf', inventaria omnium bonorum et catallorum Magistri et Fratrum Militiæ Templi in Angliâ in maneriis de Scharnebrok', Swontone, Langeford, Melebrok', Parva Stonton. An. 1.

Compotus custodis maneriorum de Scharnebrok' Swanton, Stocton, Melebrok, et Langeford, quæ quondam fuit Templariorum in Bedf'. An. 1.

Brevia, inquisitiones, inventaria de terris, tenementis, et bonis Templariorum in com' Northumb' et Cumbr'. An. 1.

Compotus custodis manerii de Bradewell in com' Oxon' quod fuit Templar' una cum ecclesiâ ejusdem villæ. An. 1.

Brevia et inquisitiones de extentis terrarum et tenementorum de catallis 'tc. Militiæ Templi in com' Somers' et Dors'. An. 1.

Essex'. Inquisitiones super possessionibus Templariorum in eodem com'. An. 1.

Rotulus inquisitionum captarum pro petentibus corrodia, et redditus de terris Templariorum. An. 1, 2.

Compotus Vic' Berk' de hamlettis de Spersholt, Westcote, et Dokelesford. An. 1, 2.

Compotus reddit' diversorum tenent' existentium in Wodestok', Hensyngton, et Walecot' quæ Ricardus Daumar' habuit in suâ custodiâ quæ fuerunt Templar'.

De bonis et catallis Fratrum Miliciæ Templi in maneriis diversis in com' Warr' existentibus. An. 1.

Compotus Johannis Poucok Vicecomitis de Kermerdyn de exitibus manerii de Lammadoc in Goer, et etiam de bonis in eodem manerio inventis, quod quidem manerium cum bonis fuerit Magistri et Fratrum Miliciæ Templi. An. 1.

De bonis Templariorum in Hiberniâ die captionis eorumdem, 'tc. non potest fieri aliqua certitudo ad præsens sine inventariis, inquisitionibus, et aliis evidentiis in Scaccario Dublin' existentibus nisi secundum quod creditur; returnum pro diversis maneriis. An. 1.

Rentale de redditibus Templariorum in comitatu Northampton. An. 1.

Memorandum de liberatione maneriorum de Chyreton et Roukle cum pertinentiis per custodem terr' Templar' in com' Wiltes'. An. 1.

Compotus custodum maneriorum de Bradewell simul cum ecclesiâ ejusdem villæ et Sibbeford in com' Oxon' quæ fuerunt Militiæ Templi in Angliâ. An. 1.

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Compotus Vicecomitis Sutħt' custodis manerii de Norton quod est Walteri de Langeton, Couventr' et Lich' Episcopi, de omnibus receptis et expensis suis ibidem. An. 1.

Breve de capiendo in manum Regis bona et catalla Walteri de Langeton, Coventr' et Lich' Episcopi, nuper Thesaurarii; returna ex maneriis de Folebrok' cum membris (Oxon'), et Henton' et Ledecoumbe (Berks'), et libertate Walyngford. An. 1.

Compotus custodis manerii de Ledecombe in com' Berk' quod fuit Walteri de Langeton, Coventr' et Lich' Episcopi. An. 1.

Brevia de capiendo in manum Regis bona et catalla Walteri de Langeton, Coventr', et Lich' Episcopi, nuper Thesaurarii; returna ad eadem brevia. An. 1.

Particulæ debitorum quæ debentur Waltero de Langeton, Coventr' et Lych' Episcopo, nuper Thes' Domini Regis Edw. patris Regis nunc, videlicet, per mercatores de societate Ballardorum de Luk'. An. 1.

Compotus Johannis de Milton de bonis et catallis W. Coventr' et Lich' Episcopi in manerio de Thorp Watervill' infra libertatem Abbatis de burgo Sancti Petri inventis in manum Domini Regis. An. 1.

Compotus de exitu denariorum per Walterum Reginaldi Thesaurarium Regis facto pro negociis Regis tam in partibus Angliæ, Franciæ, et Scociæ quam in locis diversis per mandatum et præceptum Regis. An. 1, 2.

Compotus Mathei de Bassingburn Vicecomitis Cantebr' et Hunt' de diversis receptis, misis, et expensis factis per eundem Vicecomitem circa blada empta et provisa in ballivâ suâ per breve Domini Regis pro expeditione guerræ suæ Scotiæ. An. 1.

Particulæ compoti de exitibus Turris London'. An. 1 ad 14.

Brevia de distringas, venire, scire, ℞ fieri facias retornata coram Baronibus de Sc^ccio. An. 1.

Brevia de distringas, venire, scire, fieri, et inquiri facias, habeas corpus, ℞c. retornata coram Baronibus de Scaccario. An. 1.

Brevia de distringas. An. 1.

Brevia de distringas, ℞c. (Linc', Lanc', et Kanc'.) An. 1.

Brevia de distringas, venire, scire, et fieri facias directa vicecomitibus et retornata coram Baronibus de Scaccario, facta per Rotulos Placitorum pro Rege de debitis Walteri Coventr' et Lich' Episcopi de diversis annis. An. 1, 5.

Particulæ (brevia, memoranda, ℞c.) Vicecomit' Norhampt'. An. 1.

Compotus senescalli honoris Walyngf' de operibus ejusdem castri. An. 1.

Hibernia: Rotulus receptæ de servitio proclamato apud Loxhevedi. An. 1.

Hibernia: Rotulus grossæ receptæ. An. 1.

Hibernia: Rotulus grossæ receptæ de novis exitibus terræ Hiberniæ. An. 1.

Rotulus antiquæ grossæ receptæ.

Hibernia: Rotulus grossæ receptæ. An. 1.

Hibernia: Summæ totalis receptæ A. de Bykenore Thes' Hiberniæ. An. 1.

Hibernia: Rotuli receptæ; ultimæ novæ custumæ vinorum; de servitio proclamato apud Castrum Keyvyn; de servitio proclamato apud Loxivedi; de bonis Nicholai de Clere. An. 1, 2, 3.

Contrarotulus unius Camerarii Scaccarii Dublin' de liberationibus, misis, et expensis de exitibus ejusdem Scaccarii. An. 1.

Præstita facta ad Scaccarium receptæ tam per brevia et mandata quam sine brevibus. An. 1 ad 17.

Original writs "de privato sigillo," directing transcripts of recognizances taken before "Walterus de Langeton, Episcopus Coventr', nuper Thes'," to be returned before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer; transcripts of recognizances taken at various periods of Edw. I. An. 1.

Recognitiones factæ in Canc' Regis Edw. filii Regis Edw. Edmundo Com' Arundell', Waltero Exon' Episcopo, Hugoni le Despenser seniori et juniori, et Magistro Roberto de Baldok. An. 1.

Clipiston Regis: Compotus Thomæ de Merke, servientis Domini Regis, in manerio de Clipiston. An. 1.

Wulfricheston: Compotus ibidem. An. 1, 2.

Compotus custodis maneriorum de Penreth et Soureby. An. 1, 2.

Compotus Vic' Surr' custodis de Waleston vel Waleton super Tamisiam. An. 1.

Particulæ compoti de maneriis de Framelingham, Saham, et Hoo. An. 1.

Compotus de Hachetone, de Ho, et de Saham, An. 1.

Particulæ compoti de exitibus honoris Walyngford, honoris Sancti Walerici, IIII^or hund' ℞i Ciltr', manerii de Bensington, et manerii de Watlyngton. An. 1.

Compotus manerii de Faxflet in com' Ebor'. An. 1.

Compotus de exitibus, ℞c. maneriorum de Shirefeld, Rughenor, Fordingebrigg', Ashle et Tyderle, Compton, Derteford (Kanc'), Henxton (Cantebr'), Garthorp (Leic'), Sutton (Stafford), Yatebur' (Wilteshir'), honoris Peverell in com' Leyc', Norħt', et Buck', manerior' de Aston Cantelou (Warrewyk), Cantokesheved (Somers'), Northperiton (Somers'), Osmundeston (Norff' et Suff'), Esthamme (Essex), Casewyk' (Linc'.) An. 1, 2.

Compotus Vicecomitis de manerio de Upledene. An. 1, 2.

Compotus ballivi Domini Regis Childelangel'. An. 1, 2.

Empciones argenti transmarini et billonis factæ in cambio R. London'. An. 1.

Compotus custodis camb' Regis London' et Cant' de exitibus camb'. An. 1, 2, 3.

Brevia, commissiones, receptæ tangentes cambia R. apud Cantuar' et London'. An. 1, 2.

Brevia, memoranda, litteræ patentes, particulæ tangentes cambia London et Cantuar'.

Debita diversorum perdonata diversis per Regem nunc per diversa brevia Thes' et Baron' inde directa irrotul' in memorandis. An. 1 ad 7.

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Appendix (G. 6. f.) *King's Remembrancer's Office.*

IV.

LIBRI GARDEROBÆ, &c. regni Edw. I.

Anno

22.—Compotus Johannis de Maydenestane de feno, avenâ, et aliis diversis rebus per ipsum emptis, et liberatis com', baronibus, militibus, scutiferis, et aliis transfretantibus apud Portesm' in Vascon' in p^mo passagio.

24 ad 26 et 29.—Liber debitorum Garderobæ Regis Edwardi, de compoto ejusdem Garderobæ reddito ad Scaccarium tempore Domini Johannis de Droknesford, Custodis Garderobæ.

. . . . . —Alter liber intitul' Debita Garderobæ.

24 ad 29.—Denarii recepti in Garderobâ Regis de quibus Dominus I. de Droken', Custos ejusdem Garderobæ, debet onerari ad Scaccarium in brevibus suis de "liberate," cum talliis de eisd' denariis ad dictum Scaccarium, quæ fuerint levatæ et de quibus null' talliæ levantur.

26.—Liber de compoto Domini Walteri de Agmodesham de denariis R. in partibus North' et Eborum receptis: Vadia liberata comitibus, baronibus, militibus, et aliis hominibus ad arma.

26.—Vadia soluta apud Berewycum super Twedam pro munitione villæ ejusdem per manus Johannis de Westone clerici.

26.—Liber de receptis Walteri de Agmodesham, receptoris denariorum Domini nostri R. Edw^i. ad expensas exercitûs Regis quem Dominus I. Comes de Warren' duxit in partibus Schociæ per visum et testimonium Domini Roberti Heyroun contrarotulatoris.

. . . . . —Vadia liberata comitibus, baronibus, militibus, et aliis hominibus ad arma.

27.—Compotus Magistri Ricardi de Abyndon receptoris victualium R. apud Carliolum de omnibus receptis suis, custubus, expensis, et exitibus per ipsum factis, tam de denariis quam de victualibus per ipsum receptis.

27 ad 28.—Garderoba: Expensæ diversorum officiorum Hospitii:—Elemosina; nuncii; necessaria; vadia militum et scutiferorum; jocalia; dona.

27 ad 35.—Debita Garderobæ Regis Edwardi filii Regis Henr' de tempore Johannis de Drokenesford Custodis ejusdem.

29.—Vadia soluta apud Berewycum super Twedam pro munitione villæ et castri, ac etiam munitionibus diversorum castrorum, Edenburg', Rokesburg', et Jedwrthe, per manus Johis de Weston clerici.

29.—Jornale Garderobæ; receptæ; exitus.

30.—Vadia soluta apud Berewicum super Twedam pro munitione castri et villæ ejusdem, ac etiam munitionibus diversorum castrorum de Edenburgh, Rokesburgh, Jeddeworth, et Bothevill, per manus Johannis de Weston' clerici.

31.—Vadia soluta apud Berewicum super Twedam pro munitione castri et villæ ejusdem, ac etiam diversorum castrorum de Edinburgh, Rokesburgh, Jeddeworthe, Linlithcu, et Kirkintolaugh, per manus Johannis de Westone clerici.

Anno

31.—Garderoba. Hibernia.—Liber de vadiis nautarum unà cum denariis solutis pro navibus congregandis et arrestandis in diversis locis; de vadiis et aliis necessariis exercitum Regis in Scociâ tangentibus in comitivâ com' Ulton' et aliorum Hibern'.

31 et aliis annis.—Compotus Jacobi de Dalileye clerici, receptoris victualium Domini Regis in partibus Karlioli.

. . . . . —Receptæ et exitus; vadia militum, &c.

31, 32.—Recepta Garderobæ.

. . . . . —Liber Garderobæ; Expensæ diversorum officiorum Hospitii; vadia; præstita; elemosina.

33, 34.—Liber de Hospitio: Solutiones pro robis vallettorum diversorum officiorum, palefrid', et aliorum de Hospitio Regis, et pro expensis Hospitii Regis.

24 ad 35.—Præstita privata facta in Garderobâ bonæ memoriæ Domini Edwardi quondam Regis Angliæ illustris.

34.—Liber Garderobæ: Expensæ Hospitii.

. . . . . —Elemosinæ; victualia castrorum; necessaria; garnisturæ; calciamenta; nuntii; jocalia; præstita; dona cum restauro equorum; feoda et vadia militum; vadia balistariorum, scutiferorum, et peditum, falconariorum et venatorum, nautarum; memoranda de diversis annis.

GARDEROBA regni Edw. II.

4.—Recepta Garderobæ: Recepta de Scaccario; recepta forinseca; decima triennalis; de vicesimâ quintâ; de exitibus mercati; de victualibus venditis; exitus placitorum aulæ.

5.—Compotus Johannis Guitardi et Alberti Medici quos Dominus Rex assignavit ad omnes exitus de custumâ ipsius Regis in ducatu Aquitaniæ qualitercumque provenientes, et ad omnia debita, &c. colligenda; ad vadia solvenda, &c.

5.—Compotus Gilberti de Bromle, receptoris et custodis victualium Domini Regis in partibus Karliolli, tam de victualibus remanentibus super compotum suum, quam de victualibus per eundem receptis et exitibus eorum, ac eciam de denariis receptis et expenditis.

6.—Compotus Gilberti de Bromle, receptoris et custodis victualium Domini Regis in partibus Karlioli, tam de victualibus remanentibus super compotum suum, quam de victualibus per eundem receptis et exitibus eorum; ac etiam de denariis per eundem receptis et expenditis.

6.—Liber de receptâ Ingelardi de Warle Custodis Garderobæ Regis.

8.—Compotus Gilberti de Bromle, receptoris et custodis victualium Domini Regis in partibus Karlioli, tam de victualibus remanentibus super compotum suum, quam de victualibus per eundem receptis et exitibus eorum; ac de denariis per eundem receptis et expenditis.

11, 12.—Liber Willielmi de Northwall', contrarotulatoris Garderobæ, de receptâ denariorum et jocalium, unà cum præstitis factis diversis magnatibus et aliis, necnon denariis debitis

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per Regem diversis creditoribus tempore Eđi de la Beche, Custodis Garderobæ.

16.—Les deners resceuz et issuez en la chambr' nr̃e Seigneur le Roi p' William de Langele clerk, auxi bien de S' Thom' de Useflet, clerk de chambr' le Roi avantdit.

17, 18.—La resceite des issues des manoirs; foreine resceite; deniers aprestez as certeins jours et a la volente du Roi.

. . . . . —Jornal. de despenses de la Chambre le Roi.

17.—Liber de particulis expensarum forinsecarum contrarotulatoris Garderobæ R. E. fil' Regis Ed' tempore R. de Wodehous Custodis, et R. de Holeden Contrarotulatoris, ejusdem Garderobæ.

1324. 18.—Compotus Magistri Edmundi de Marcheleye, clerici assignati per commissionem nobilissimi viri Domini Eđi illustris R. Angliæ, Ducis Aquitaniæ, fratris Comitis Kanc', locumque tenent' ejusdem in ducatu prædicto ad supervidend' diversa opera apud Burdeg'; et ad solvenda et facienda vadia et expensa super facturâ et providenciâ eorundem.

20.—Recepta Garderobæ Domini Regis Edw. fil' R. E. tempore Roberti de Wodehous, Custodis ejusdem Garderobæ. Præstita facta diversis, et denarii liberati Domino Regi et liberat' ad Scaccarium super compotum; debita diversorum tam per billas Garder' lib' super eundem compotum quam sine billis.

. . . . . —Debita quæ debentur diversis de tempore Willielmi de Northwall', Custodis Garderobæ, per billas.

V.

20 Edw. II.

Annotatio annui valoris terrarum et tenementor' que fuerũt Hug' le Despens' nup' Comit' Wynton', Hug' le Despens' junioris, Edmũdi nup' Comit' Arundell', et Magistri Roberti de Baldok, et valenc' bonor' et catallor' que fuerunt in eisdem in fo Sc̃i Michis anno xx° reg' E. pr̃is R̃ nũc jux[a] inq's' inde retorn' hic in coñiib'—videlicet.

P' inquis' captam coram Thomam de Coudray, Drogonem Barentyn, et Ricardo de Abberbur' assignatis in com' Oxon' t Berk'.

BERK.—Bustlesham, Stanford, Kyngeston de Lile, Bradefeld, Solham, Bastleden, Wodespen', Church Spen'.

Non retorn' inquisitio de com' Oxon'.

In com' Cornub' t Devon'. Nichil habuerunt prout continetur in inquisitione.

GLOUC.—P' inquisitionem captam coram Willielmo de Wauton, Roberto de Aston, et Willielmo de Somervill' assignatis in com' Glouc'.

Beggeworth, Upton juxta Gloucestr', Bromesberwe, Teukesbur', Astchurch t Stok', Sodynton, Dounameneyewyk, Lecchelad', Thornbur', Solbur', Biseleye, Wyneston, Musardere cum Doughton, t Weston' Brut', Brymmesfeld et Syde, Elkeston' et Wynes-ton, Cheddeworth, Maresden, Fayrforde, Barndesleye, Berton' Bristoll, Templegutyng'.

SURR.—Per Johannem Dabernoun, Andream de Medstede, et Willielmum de Northo assignatis tc. in com' Surr' t Sussex'.

SURR.—Esthaldeford, Thorncroft, Astede, Westbechesworth, Westcote, Faukeshall, Kenyngton, Taleworth, Wockyngg', Sutton, Piryfryght, Bagshate, Neuwerk'.

SUSSEX.—Arundell', Dunhurst, Rutherbrugg', Bury, Wollavynton', Palingham, Westesewrith, Pynkehurst, Northstoke, Limenstr', Pallyngg', Anefford, Cycestre, Westhamptonette, Boxe et Stokebrugge, Crofham, Esebourn', Wolbedyng', Lynche, Westbourn', Sengleton', hundr' de Westbourn', dimidium hundredi de Sengleton', Brembre; maneria de la Kneppe, Benbusshou, Fyndon, Wassyngton, Bedyng', Kyngesburne, Wykham, pertinentia ad Baroniam de Brembre, Wykham juxta Stenyngg'.

Per Willielmum le Moigne, Simonem de Brunne, et Johannem Waldeshef' assignatos, tc. in com' Cant' et Hunt'.

HUNT'.—Glatton cum Holme, Caldecote.

CANT'.—Gransete, Orewell, Oxecroft, Saham.

In com' Devon' et Cornub' personæ subscriptæ nichil habuerunt prout assign' certificarunt ad Scaccarium, tc.

Inquisitiones de com' Wygorn' sunt insufficientes et de comitatu Oxon' nichil certificatur, quia assignati certificarunt quod homines illius com' nolunt parere eis. De aliis com' nichil est certificatum ad Scaccarium, nec est compertum in orig' qui fuerunt assignati in eisdem comitatibus ad inquirendum super præmissis.

"Memorandum quod execut' sit p' aliam inquisitionem."

P' inquisitiones captas coram Matheo de Bassyngbourn' et Willielmo le Bustler in com' Cantebr'.

CANTEBR'.—Oxecroft, Saham, Grantesete, Orewell.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Johanne de Hynkeleye et Jacobo de Stafford in com' Staff'.

STAFF'.—Alstanfeld, Ruscherton, Cornford, Miggeleye.

Per inquisitiones coram Philippo de Somervill' et aliis in eodem com' Staff'.

Seggesleye, Duddeleye, Kyngeswynford.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Simone de Drayton, Johanne de Sancto Mauro, et Willielmo Bretoun in com' Norhampton'.

Norhampton, Yerdele, Wotton, Toucestr'.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Johanne de Erle et sociis suis in com' Somers'.

Yatton'.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Simone de Drayton et aliis in com' Roteland'.

Real, Berugdon.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Roberto Seleman et Roberto de Hungerford assignatis ad inquirendum de hujusmodi terris, bonis, et catallis in com' Wiltes'.

Beaumes, Cunele, Sende, Nuthaven, Berewyk', Tolkenham, Lydyerd Treygotz, Hoke, Chilton', Uppehaven', Sterte, Meredene, Somerford, Merston Meisy, Magna Chele-

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worth, Wotton', Fasterne, Bredetoune, Compton' Basset, Wynterbourn', Aldeburn, Wynterburn Basset, Compton Basset, Chilton, Someford, Keynes, Northmereston, Berewyk, Aldeburn', Stapelford', Sharenton, Chelesworth, Uppavene, Mereden, Sterte [p' novas inquisitiones].

Per inquisitiones captas coram Constantino de Mortem', Simone de Hedersete, et Johanne Claver assignatis ad inquirend' de hujusmodi terris, bonis, et catallis in com' Norff' et Suff'.

NORF'.—Wynferryngg', Sutton, Milham.

SUFF'.—Leyham, Kerseye, Barewe.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Roberto de Swalelif ' et Robto de Asshele assign' in com' Midd'.

Willesden', Pynnore, Totenham, Craunford.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Clemente de Dunclent et Nicholao de Aston assign' in com' Wygorn'.

Severnestoke, Bissheleye, Hauleye, Intebergh', Duddeleye, Ridmarleye Dabetot, Aston Beauchamp, Salewarp, Cumberton Magna, Elmeleye, Shirrevelench.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Thoma de Coudray, Drogone de Barentyn, et Ricardo de Aberbur', assignatis in com' Oxon' et Berk'.

Pyryton', Hasele, Caveresham, Burford.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Johanne de Scures et Johanne de Tichebourn' assignatis in com' Sutht'.

Bedhampton, Farlyngton, t Creuker, parcella hundredi de Fynchesdon vocata Oulethorn', Benith', Okhangre, Niweton, Berton Lacy, Asshele, Upsombourn', Mapeldorewell'.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Simone le Chaumberleyn, Henrico de Fenton, et Thoma de Wylughby assignatis in com' Lincoln'.

Carleton, Gretham, Thorley, Eppeworth, Brotelby.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Johanne de Erle et sociis suis assignatis in com' Dors'.

Wynterburn, Hugheton.

Per inquisitionem captam coram Rogero de Somervill' et sociis suis assignatis in com' Ebor'.

Turnhamhall.

Per inquisitionem captam coram Rogero de Baskrevill', Rogero Chaundos, et Thoma de Chaundos assignatis in com' Hereford'.

Castr' Godrich.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Johanne de Lanc' et Johanne de Horneby assign' in com' Lanc'.

Farnworth et Appilton'.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Johanne de Ifeld et soc' suis in parte com' Kanc' ; memorandum quod alii assign' ad inquirend' de residuo ejusdem com'.

Wykham juxta Cantuar', Ryerssh', Brabourn'.

Per inquisitionem captam coram Johanne de Bourn' et Stephano de Delham in dicto com' Kanc'.

Swanescombe, Sutton Valence, East Sutton.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Simone de Drayton et sociis suis in com' Bed' t Buk'.

Wycombe, Dachet, Marlawe, Hameldene, Bedeford, Kempeston, Blounham, Sutfeld, Stanbrugge, Haweles, Tonedene.

Per inquisitiones coram Ricardo de Grey t sociis suis in com' Not' et Derb'.

NOTINGH'.—Knesale, Egeryng, Allerton.

DERB'.—Thuruaston'.

Per inquisitiones captas coram Roberto Burdet et sociis suis in com' Warr' et Leycestr'.

WARR'.—Breyles, Toneworth.

LEYC'.—Ernesby, Huckelescote, Southburgh, Wythewyk', Beaumaner, Casteldonyngton.

Appendix (G. 7.) a. and (G. 7. b.)

The LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

Appendix (G. 7. a.)

RETURN of the LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer to certain Questions inclosed in a Letter addressed to him by the Secretary to the Commissioners on the Public Records.

I.—The public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in this Remembrancer's Office consist—1. of the Memoranda; 2. of the Estreats of Chancery, or Originalia; 3. of bundles or files of Miscellanies; 4. of a manuscript book of knights' fees for the county of Essex, beginning with Henry II. and continued to the reign of Queen Mary inclusive; 5. Minute Books of Orders from time to time made by His Majesty's Court of Exchequer on this Remembrancer's side, of books of entries of those Orders, and of books in which the first Secondaries have ever since the reign of King James II. entered all the great and lesser accounts of the kingdom, until that time written on parchment rolls, and bound up with the Memoranda, of which they are a part, as appears by a representation of the state of this office exhibited about the year 1714 to the Court of Exchequer by Henry Thomson and Thomas Madox, then two of the sworn clerks of the said office. The entries last above referred to are now abolished by acts of 1 and 2 Geo. IV. cap. 121., and 3 Geo. IV. cap. 88.

1. The MEMORANDA consist of the inrolments of a variety of pleadings in suits commenced and prosecuted in this office according to the course of the common law, with the judgments of the court thereon, particularly upon the writs during the existence of the military tenures of quo titulo clamat, and of quare maneria, &c. in manibus Regis seisiri non debent; of Pleadings on Petitions of Right, grounded on records in this office; Pleadings and Judgments upon Claims of Franchises and Privileges within cities, boroughs, manors, towns, and liberties; Pleadings respecting Fines, Issues, and Amerciaments contained in the Estreats delivered into this office from the several courts of Westminster, and other jurisdictions; a few Commissions heretofore issued to survey lands and woods belonging to the Crown, with the returns thereof; proceedings of the Court of Exchequer concerning the Accounts of Sheriffs, Escheators, and Bailiffs, and of a variety of matters concerning the charge and discharge of the King's Debtors and Accountants; States and Views of Accounts of the greater and lesser Accountants of the Kingdom; Orders of the Court of Exchequer

on this Remembrancer's side concerning the Land and casual Revenue of the Crown; Entries of Presentations and Admissions of several of the officers of the Court of Exchequer, and other officers; and of inrolments of Deeds and Instruments, acknowledged before one of the Barons of the Exchequer or a Commissioner for taking Acknowledgments of Deeds in the country; of all which memoranda there is a series from the beginning of the reign of King Henry III. to the present time.

2. The ORIGINALIA are the Estreats transmitted from the Court of Chancery into this office, of all Grants of the Crown inrolled on the Patent and other rolls, whereon any rent is reserved, any salary payable, or any service to be performed; which Estreats commence about the beginning of the reign of King Henry III. and are continued to this present time.

3. The bundles or files of MISCELLANIES, consist chiefly of Petitions, of Allowances, Commissions with their returns, Writs with their returns, and Inquisitions, Pleadings, Affidavits, and other instruments in relation to suits and other proceedings from time to time depending in this office, and are of a temporary nature.

These files are continued to the present time, but their contents for the most part are of a temporary nature.

4. The BOOK OF KNIGHTS' FEES for Essex commences about the reign of King Henry III. and is continued until about the time of the abolition of military tenures.

5. The MINUTE BOOKS, commencing with 3 James II. to 24 Geo. II. (from 24 to 23 Geo. II. is wanting), again commence from 28 Geo. II. to the present time; seven volumes in the whole.

The AGENDA BOOKS (containing short entries of matters signed by the Remembrancer) commence 2d James to 14 Charles, (from 14 Charles to 34 Charles II. is missing;) then again commence from 34 Charles II. to the present time; eight volumes in the whole.

A volume of CASTLE GUARD RENTS, 31 Charles II. to 3 James II.

Two volumes of references to Charters and Grants inrolled in this office.

One volume of contents of files, 36 Charles II. to Trinity Term, 10 Anne.

Books of Entries of Accounts, from Hilary Term 2d and 3d James II. to the end of Geo. III.; 49 volumes.

Order Books, from 35 Charles II. to the present time, in 17 volumes.

There is a considerable number of loose documents or rolls which have lately been arranged into reigns, and placed into bags for each reign, each document being first numbered and a description taken of it in an index now remaining in this office. This index, however, has not at present been collated, and would take a month to do so. Among the rolls above referred to three of them have proved of great importance in questions which have been tried since their discovery. Several original rolls, called Nomina Villarum, of the time of Edward II., and two rolls of Serjeanties without date, but supposed of the time of Henry III. and Edward I.

There are no other public records, rolls, instruments, or manuscript books or papers in the office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer to my knowledge or recollection, except the indexes or repertories mentioned in the schedules marked A. and B. Schedule B. contains a particular of the rolls or books forming the records in each year; those which are stated as not now to be found have either been burnt or lost, or have been missing for many years, as appears by a manuscript book in the office of the year 1692.

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Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office.

II.—The building in which the records of this office are at present lodged is dry and free from damp. Flues are continually lighted to keep them so, but these rooms are now deprived of that free current of air so essential to their preservation, by the building of a wall lately erected by King's College, which has blocked up the windows on one side of the rooms.

III.—The records and books (for the most part) are in excellent preservation, some few of the earliest indexes only being somewhat damaged and obliterated. The records are arranged by reigns, and every record book and index is found without the least difficulty.

IV.—See Schedule A. of Indexes.

There are no separate Indexes Locorum, Virorum, aut Rerum, the indexes containing all these indiscriminately as they arise in the records. The defective indexes may be seen by Schedule A.

Greater facility would be afforded to the public, were the missing or defective indexes supplied or completed. Considerable time would certainly be occupied by the ordinary diligence of the persons employed in this office to complete the series, and it is scarcely possible to state any period within which it could be effected. I am not aware of any catalogues, &c. or indexes wanting in this office existing elsewhere.

V.—The indexes to the Memoranda would be the most useful to the public to have printed, inasmuch as those touching the Originalia are either to be found among the records in the Rolls Chapel or in the Tower. They would occupy two persons at least several years to copy and collate, and would make several volumes, in the same sized paper and type as the Rolls of Parliament.

VI.—No calendars or indexes to the records in this office have been added thereto for the public use during the last thirty years, except as regards the loose rolls placed in bags above mentioned.

VII.—No particular officer or clerk is employed for the custody or arrangement of the records; they are considered as being in the custody of the Remembrancer, the Secondaries and sworn clerks having an exclusive right to make any searches within their respective assignments, and it is considered the duty of every officer causing any record to be removed from its place to see it replaced as

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soon as done with, and every sworn clerk before his admission is sworn to take care of and not raze or embezzle any record.

The daily attendance is from ten till four.

There is no salary allowed to any officer for the care or custody of the records; the only emoluments arising to the officers for searches are 6*s.* 8*d.* each search, and 1*s.* 4*d.* per folio (72 words) for any copies, and 6*s.* 8*d.* for examining and signing, and £1 1*s.* for attendance with a record in any of the courts. The bag-bearer has 1*s.* for every search when made in the record room, but 2*s.* 6*d.* for any record brought from the record room to be copied.

For the table of fees, and the annual amount thereof, on the average of the last three years see answer to question IX.

VIII.—See answer to question VII.

It is the duty of the bag-bearer of this office to attend on every search, and to take care to replace the records when removed for searches or copies, each officer, by whose direction they are removed, being accountable for this being done.

IX.—A table of the several fees taken in the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office, for each search, certificate, copy of, or attendance with, a record:

To the Secondary or Sworn Clerk.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For every search - - -	0	6	8
For every copy per folio (containing 72 words) - -	0	1	4
For examining, and for his certificate of the correctness of a copy	0	6	8
For every attendance with a record	1	1	0

To the Bagman.

For every search made in the record room - - - - - -	0	1	0
For every record brought from the record room to be copied -	0	2	6

The number of searches,	1829	- 87
Ditto ditto	1830	- 24
Ditto ditto	1831	- 21
The number of copies,	1829	- 7
Ditto ditto	1830	- 8
Ditto ditto	1831	- 4

As far as can be ascertained the above is correct; but two of the principal officers of this office have died within the last three years.

X. and XI.—The whole of the records in this office have at different periods since 1800 been cleaned, repaired, fresh indorsed, and new backs attached, arranged in regular order, and the number thereof entered in a book of which Schedule A. is a copy. This work has been done partly at the expence of the Treasury (amounting to 210*l.*) in or about 1812; and since that time by the then second Secondary at his own expence of between 70*l.* and 80*l.*, and was done at intervals during the vacations of the last eight or nine years.

No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of these records, or in any other material circumstance respecting them to my knowledge or belief since the year 1800, except as here stated.

XII.—Nothing occurs to me in answer to this question but what is said in answer to questions IV. and V.

J. M. GRIMWOOD, Rem. Thes.

[Since this return was made the office of Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer has been abolished, and the custody of the records formerly in his keeping transferred to the King's Remembrancer. See extracts from act 3 and 4 Will. IV. chap. 99, pp. 160, 161, antea.]

SCHEDULE A.

VOLUMES OF INDEXES.

I.—*Views of Accounts.*

Edward III. In uno libro.
Henry V. 1st to 10th. In uno libro.
Henry VI. { 1st to 20th. In uno libro. / 22nd to 39th. In uno libro.
Edward IV. In uno libro.
Richard III., Henry VII. In uno libro.
Henry VIII. In uno libro.
Edward VI. to 6th Ph. and Mary. In uno libro.
James. In uno libro.

II.—*Names of Accountants.*

Hen. VIII. 38th to 1st Eliz. In uno libro.
Eliz. { 1st to 10th. In uno libro. / 11th to 22nd. In uno libro.
Jac., Car. In uno libro.

III.—*Precepta.*

Edw. IV. In loose rolls.
Hen. IV., Ric. II. In uno libro.
Hen. VI. Precp' and views.
Hen. VI., Edw. IV., Ric. III., Hen. VII., Hen. VIII. In uno libro.
Edw. VI., Ph. and Mary, Eliz. In uno libro.

IV.—*Indices ad Memoranda.*

Edward III. 1st to 51st. In uno libro.
Ric: II. 1st to 22nd. In uno libro.
Hen. IV. In uno libro.
Hen. V. In uno libro.
Hen. VI. { 1st to 16th. In uno libro. / 17th to 29th. In uno libro. / 30th to end. In uno libro.
Edw. IV. { 1st to 12th. In uno libro. / 12th to 3rd Ric. III. In uno libro.
Hen. VII. { 1st to 17th. In uno libro. / 17th to 25th. In uno libro.
Hen. VIII. { 1st to 12th. In uno libro. / 12th to 25th. In uno libro. / 25th to end. In uno libro.
Edw. VI. 1st to 7th. In uno libro.
Mary. In uno libro.

Eliz.
- 1st to 6th. In uno libro.
- 6th to 12th. In uno libro.
- 12th to 17th. In uno libro.
- 17th to 24th. In uno libro.
- 24th to 31st. In uno libro.
- 31st to 1st Jac. In uno libro.

Jac.
- 1st to 11th. In uno libro.
- 11th to 15th. In uno libro.
- 15th to 22nd. In uno libro.
- 22nd to 9th Car. In uno libro.

Car. 9 to 1651. In uno libro.

V.—*Indices ad Originalia.*

Edw. I. 1st to 14th. In uno libro.
——— In uno libro.

Edw. III.
- 1st to 10th. In uno libro.
- 10th to 17th. In uno libro. Deest.
- 17th to 33rd. In uno libro.
- 33rd to 40th. In uno libro.
- 42nd to 51st. In uno libro.

Ric. II.
- 1st to 13th. In uno libro.
- 14th to 22nd. In uno libro.

Hen. IV. 1st to 14th. In uno libro.
Hen. V. 1st to 10th. In uno libro.

Hen. VI.
- 1st to 18th. In uno libro.
- 18th to 30th. In uno libro.
- 30th to 39th. In uno libro.

Edw. IV.
- 1st to 17th. In uno libro.
- 17th to 3rd Ric. III. In uno libro.

Hen. VII. 1st to 24th. In uno libro.

Hen. VIII.
- 1st to 20th. In uno libro.
- 22nd to 38th. In uno libro.

Edw. VI. . . . In uno libro.
Ph. and Mary, 1st to 6th. In uno libro.

Eliz.
- 1st to 10th. In uno libro.
- 10th to 23rd. In uno libro.
- 23rd to 28th. In uno libro.
- 29th to 40th. In uno libro.
- 41st to 45th. In uno libro.

Jac.
- 1st to 10th. In uno libro.
- 11th to 22nd. In uno libro.

Car. I. 1st to 10th. In uno libro.
Car. 15th to Com. In uno libro.

Car. II.
- 11th to 16th. In uno libro.
- 16th to 25th. In uno libro. Deest.
- 25th to 35th. In uno libro.

Jac. II. 1st to 4th. In uno libro.
Gul. et Ma. 1st to 13th. In uno libro.
Annæ, 1st to 12th. In uno libro.

Geo. I.
- 1st to 3rd. In uno libro.
- 3rd to 6th. In uno libro.
- 7th to end. In uno libro.

Geo. II. . . . . In uno libro.
Geo. III. 1st to 8th. In uno libro.

SCHEDULE B.

Series of MEMORANDA and ORIGINALIA in the Exchequer, as far as they are at present known to exist.

MEMORANDA.

Johannis, annis 1 et 10.
Henrici III., annis 2, 5, 8—11, 14, 22, 25, 27—33, 35—46, 48—51, 53, 56.
Edwardi I., annis 1—11 et 12, 13 et 14, 14 et 15, 17 et 18—22 et 23, 24 et 25—28 et 29, 30 et 31—34 et 35.
Edwardi II., 1—17, 18 in duobus libris quorum liber secundus deest, 19.
Edwardi III., annis 1—51.
Ricardi II., annis 1—22.
Henrici IV., annis 1—14 in quo [*i. e.* anno 14] continetur etiam pars anni 1 Henrici V.
Henrici V., annis 1—9 et 10.
Henrici VI., annis 1—39.
Edwardi IV., annis 1—23.
Edwardi V., nullum recordum.
Ricardi III., annis 1 et 2.
Henrici VII., annis 1—24.
Henrici VIII., annis 1—38: memoranda de anno 36 sunt in duobus libris quorum liber primus deest.
Edwardi VI., annis 1, in duobus libris quorum liber primus deest, 2—7.
Mariæ, anno 1.
Philippi et Mariæ, annis 1 et 2—5 et 6.
Elizabethæ, annis 1—45. In this reign, from the 6th year to the end, is a book for each term; that for Easter term 21 Eliz. is wanting.
Jacobi I., annis 1—22. The books for Easter term in the 5th and 7th years and Hilary term in the 17th are wanting.
Caroli I., annis 1—24; those for Michaelmas term in the 6th, 11th, and 15th years being wanting.
Interregnum, annis 1650—1656.
Caroli II., annis 12—36.
Jacobi II., annis 1 et 2, 2 et 3.
Willielmi et Mariæ, et Willielmi III., annis 1—13.
Annæ, annis 1—13.
Georgii I., annis 1—13.
Georgii II., annis 1—34.
Georgii III., annis 1—60.
Georgii IV., annis 1—9.

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ORIGINALIA.

Henrici III., annis 11 (Rot. Finium), 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 32, 34—36, 40—56.
Edwardi I., annis 1, 2—17, 19—25, 27—34.
Edwardi II., annis 1—10, 12—15, 17—20.
Edwardi III., annis 1—51.
Ricardi II., annis 1—5, 7—23, but those of the 21st year are in two books, of which the second is wanting.
Henrici IV., annis 1—13. The second book of the 6th year is wanting.
Henrici V., annis 1—10.
Henrici VI., annis 1—14, 16—39.
Edwardi IV., annis 1—5, 7—23, in quo continetur pars 1 Edwardi V.
Edwardi V., anno 1.
Ricardi III., annis 1 et 2.
Henrici VII., annis 1—24.
Henrici VIII., annis 1—38; those for the 32nd year are in three books, of which the second is wanting.
Edwardi VI., annis 1—7; those for the 4th year are in five books, of which the fourth is wanting.
Philippi et Mariæ, annis 1—5 et 6.
Elizabethæ, annis 1—45, of which are wanting the fifth of the 5th year, the fifth of the 27th year, and the second of the 32nd year.
Jacobi I., annis 1—22. The originalia for the 8th year were in ten books, of which the third, fourth, sixth, seventh, and tenth are not now known to exist.
Caroli I., annis 1—23, of which the following are wanting; viz. of the 3rd year, book ix.; of the

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9th year, book iii.; of the 11th year, book x.; of the 12th year, book vii.; of the 13th year, book viii.; of the 14th year, books v. and viii.

Tempore Custodum Libertatum Angliæ. The whole period.

Caroli II., annis 12—15, 25, 28—37.

Jacobi II., annis 1—4. The first book of the 2nd year is wanting.

Will. et Mariæ, et Will. III., annis 1—13.

Annæ, annis 1—13.

Georgii I., annis 1, 3—13.

Georgii II., annis 1—34.

Georgii III., annis 1—60.

Georgii IV., annis 1—5.

Appendix (G. 7. b.)

Appendix (G. 7. b.)

REPLY of the SECONDARIES and SWORN CLERKS in the Office of the LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER to the Letter of the Secretary of the Commissioners on Public Records.

The Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office,
Sir, Somerset House, 14th Jan. 1833.

IN reply to your letters addressed to the Secondaries and the Sworn Clerks of this office, of the 29th of November, and received by them on the 12th of December ultimo, we, the undersigned Secondaries and Sworn Clerks, beg leave to refer you to the return of Mr. Grimwood, the late Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, in reply to your letter addressed to him on the 31st of October 1831, and containing the same questions as those in your letter of the 29th of November. We are not aware that we can add any thing to that return, but at the same time beg leave to say, that if His Majesty's Commissioners of Records should desire further information on any of the matters in question, we shall be ready and willing to give it with as little delay as possible.

We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
HENRY PLAYFORD, first Secondary and Filazer.
SAMUEL TAYLOR, second Secondary.
JOB WALDEN P. HANMER, first Sworn Clerk.
WM. FOXTON, second Sworn Clerk.

Appendix (G. 8.)

Appendix (G. 8.)

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PIPE.

RETURN of the CLERK of the PIPE to certain Questions transmitted to him by the direction of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—I DO hereby certify that the records in this office consist chiefly of the Great Rolls of the Exchequer, the rolls of Foreign Accounts, and the leases of Crown lands and of lands of persons outlawed, which pass under the Exchequer seal.

The Nichill Rolls are likewise in the custody of the Clerk of the Pipe, they contain all the nichilled debts transcribed from the rolls of the Clerk of the Estreats; the rolls are made up annually by the Clerk of the Nichills, and immediately transmitted to the Pipe Office where they remain on record.

There are also a number of rolls of particulars of sheriffs' accounts and rolls of escheats of the reigns of Henry VI., Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I.; they are generally in an unarranged state, and therefore a more particular account cannot be given of them. There are several manuscript books, which contain states of account and entries of Treasury warrants, from the year 1684 to the present time, and some bundles of papers, being drafts of leases and states of accounts.

The Great Roll of the Exchequer formerly contained the accounts of the whole revenues of the Crown, digested under the heads of the several counties, and annually written out in order to the charging and discharging of the sheriffs and other accountants. The ancient revenues were either certain or casual; the certain revenues consisted of farms, fee farms, castleguard rents, and other rents of various kinds; the casual part was composed of fines, issues, amerciaments, recognizances, profits of lands and tenements, goods and chattels seized into the hands of the Crown on process of extents, outlawry, diem clausit extremum, and other writs and process, wards, marriages, reliefs, suits, seignories, felons' goods, deodands, and other profits casually arising to the Crown by virtue of its prerogative.

The Great Roll also contains the accounts of lords of liberties granted from the Crown, of the greenwax within their respective liberties, and many debts of different natures due to the Crown, and put in process for levying the same for the benefit of the public. All these accounts and other matters are contained in the Great Roll, and the respective sheriffs do now account for so much of the said revenue as yet remains, and do take out their quietus from this office every year. The Great Rolls are made up from the fifth year of King Stephen to the ninth year of the reign of His late Majesty. The series is complete, with very few exceptions.*

The rolls of foreign accounts are of the supplies, and such part of the revenue as has been granted by Parliament. The business of recording these accounts has been taken from the Pipe Office (with the exception of the excise accounts) by the acts of the 1 and 2 George IV., chap. 121, and the 3 George IV., chap. 88, and transferred to the Audit and Tax Offices; but the records and the Auditor's accounts as vouchers, down to those respective periods, still remain in this department. The greater part of the Foreign Accounts are since 1688; some of them are made up in large rolls,

* "The series of Great Rolls of the Exchequer, or Great Rolls of the Pipe, as they are often called, takes its beginning from the second year of the reign of King Henry the Second. From that remote period to the present time the series is complete with the exception of the rolls of two years only. Not long ago thirteen rolls in the series were supposed to be lost, and it was not until the present Commission on Public Records entered on their labours that any of these were recovered to the public. The Commissioners have had the satisfaction of finding, with the assistance of an active officer of the Pipe, eleven of the lost rolls, which are now restored to their places in the presses of the Exchequer. The two which still remain to be discovered belong to the first year of King Henry

and others are tied up in bundles. The records of leases from the reign of James I. to the 52d year of the reign of George III. (when an act of parliament passed to transfer the business of this department, so far as such leases relate to the ordinary land revenue, to the office of His Majesty's Woods and Forests,) are tied up in bundles, each bundle containing ten years. Searches in or reference to these leases are very seldom required.

II.—The records are kept in fire-proof and otherwise secure apartments, under the road on the eastern side of Somerset House. The apartments are now rendered dark by the walls of the King's College being built up against the windows.

III.—The Great Rolls of the Pipe are generally in an excellent state of preservation, and are the principal records in this office, which are frequently searched into by the public, and constantly referred to by the attorneys of this office in the discharge of their regular and official duties. They have been lately well arranged, upon wooden frames, in the centre of one of the apartments, in a very convenient manner, at the expence of the Clerk of the Pipe; and every facility is afforded to the public to search into these highly valuable and interesting documents.

The rolls of Foreign Accounts, the rolls of particulars of Sheriffs' Accounts, the rolls of Escheats, and the records of leases, are seldom searched into. They are generally in a good state of preservation; but some had become partially unintelligible from decay before they were brought into their present situation.

IV., V., and VI.—There are no calendars nor indexes of any of the records in this office, except a general catalogue of the number and dates of the several great rolls. Each great roll having the date of the King's reign written on the cover, and the names of the counties strongly written, in alphabetical order, upon the ends of the several skins of parchment forming the roll, renders any other kind of index to these records comparatively unnecessary. The time and labour requisite to form indexes to the foreign and other accounts, and crown leases, would be very considerable, as they are not so conveniently arranged as the Great Rolls, and some of them are partially decayed.

VII. and VIII.—The records are in the custody of the Clerk of the Pipe, who has lately been at considerable expence in arranging the great rolls, as is before mentioned, in answer to the third question.

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All fees received upon searches and copies of records are taken by the respective attorney or sworn clerk in whose assignment the county searched happens to be; and it is the duty of the said attorney to see that the roll be safely restored to its proper place of security. Attendance is given from ten till four o'clock daily for the general business of the office. There are no salaries paid by the public in respect of these records; but by a table of fees made out in obedience to His Majesty's commands, in pursuance of an address of the Honorable House of Commons, dated January 28, 1715, a fee of 10*s.* is allowed upon each search, if the rolls were at Westminster; but since the records have been in their present situation, that fee has been reduced to 6*s.* 8*d.* to the attorney, and 2*s.* 6*d.* is the fee to the bag-bearer on a single roll brought up into the office for the purpose of a search; but where several are brought up for the same search, for literary purposes, the fees are reduced. In the same table of fees a small fee of 1*s.* 4*d.* is allowed for a search, if the roll happen to be already in the office, and 8*d.* per folio for the copy. From time immemorial, 1*s.* 4*d.* per folio has been received for copies of the ancient rolls; and for the attendance of a sworn clerk on the production of the record in court, one guinea. If more than one record be produced, a fee of two guineas a day is received.

The annual amount of fees received by the sworn officers of the Pipe Office, upon the average of the last three years, is £98 9*s.* 8*d.*; and the fees received upon the same average by the bag-bearer of the same office are £35 8*s.* 9*d.*

IX.—There have been fifty-eight searches made during the last three years in the ancient Pipe Rolls, viz. in the year 1829 there were twelve searches, in 1830 there were twenty-eight, and in 1831 there were eighteen searches.

X.—In the year 1800 all the records of this department were lodged in rooms in the attic story on the eastern side of Somerset House, in a very insecure and inconvenient situation. Since that period they have been removed to their present place of security, and arranged on wooden frames.

XI.—The whole of the records called the Great Rolls were cleaned, in some instances resewn, and all newly arranged, in the summer of the year 1828, by the directions and at the sole expence of the Clerk of the Pipe. The foreign accounts and leases

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the Third, and the seventh year of King Henry the Fourth. The antigraph or roll made by the Chancellor's scribe of the latter of these exists, and is properly made to supply the place of the corresponding Treasurer's Roll till that roll shall itself appear."

The above extract from Mr. Hunter's preface to a volume published by the Commissioners, containing the earliest Pipe Roll at large, is a more exact statement of the real extent and completeness of this magnificent series. Besides the series, there is one roll more which was long regarded as the roll of the first year of Henry II. The antiquaries of the seventeenth century determined it to belong to the fifth year of King Stephen; and to this year it appears by Mr. Ware's return to have been supposed in the office to belong. Doubts, however, have been entertained, and not unfrequently expressed, on the soundness of the conclusion to which D'Ewes, Dugdale, and other antiquaries of those times had arrived; and it is thought that Mr. Hunter, in the preface to the publication of this roll, from which the above extract is taken, has completely established the fact that it is the roll of the thirty-first year of King Henry I., the earliest national document of any extent now existing after Domesday Book.

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have been cleaned and arranged since they have been lodged in their present situation, but not for several years.

XII.—In answer to this question it may be proper to state, that I am not aware that the Great Rolls of the Pipe could be rendered more convenient to the public, as every facility is now given for searching these records; and when individuals have found it necessary or desirable to refer to a great number of rolls for literary purposes, the attorneys or sworn clerks of the office have generally thought it right to give them an opportunity of doing so, by reducing the fees payable upon such searches.

The rolls of Foreign Accounts, the rolls of Escheats, the rolls of Particulars of Sheriffs' Accounts, and records of leases, might be cleaned and better arranged, although they are seldom required to be searched into by the public; but the cleaning and better arranging of these accounts would be attended with considerable expence, both in time and money.

CHA. H. WARE,
Deputy Clerk of the Pipe.

Pipe Office,
14th January, 1832.

[The office of Clerk of the Pipe was abolished by the act 3 and 4 William IV. cap. 99, (see pp. 160, 161, antea, and the records in the custody of that officer transferred to the care of the King's Remembrancer.]

Appendix (G. 9.)

Appendix (G. 9.)

OFFICE OF DEPUTY COMPTROLLER OF THE PIPE.

RETURN of THOMAS FARRAR, Esquire, the DEPUTY COMPTROLLER OF THE PIPE in the Court of Exchequer, to His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom; made out by their desire this 10th day of December 1831.

Exchequer Offices, Somerset House,
December 10, 1831.

Dear Sir,

HEREWITH I beg leave to transmit to you my return as Deputy Comptroller of the Pipe to the printed official letter or questions of the 31st October, sent to me by the direction of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records; and I beg leave to mention to you, that my records, as Clerk of the Estreats, were inquired into in the year 1800, and are of consequence. Perhaps you will be good enough to let this be known to the King's Commissioners, that the like official questions may be asked as to them, and so that I may return answers thereto.

I think it proper also to mention, that the Clerk of the Estreats' records, and the Comptroller of the Pipe's records, were removed from Westminster Hall by the order (I understood from the court keeper) of the King's Commissioners, but I have not been able to learn to what place they have been removed.

I remain, dear Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
THOS. FARRAR.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire,
Secretary to the Commissioners
on Public Records.

I.—In the office of Comptroller of the Pipe there is kept a copy of the Great Roll of the Pipe, called the Comptroller's or Chancellor's Roll; the States of the Sheriffs' Accounts for counties, as delivered into the office by the attorneys of the Pipe Office; and copies of these States of Account entered in folio books kept for that purpose.

II.—The Chancellor's records, from the time of Richard I. to 1767, are deposited partly in the record room in Somerset House (among the Pipe Rolls), and part were preserved in presses in the Court of Exchequer, Westminster Hall, until within these few years, when, on an alteration being made in the court, they were removed. The records from 1768 inclusive to the present time, the states of account from 1789, and the folio books from 1685 to the present period, are preserved in good order in the office of the Comptroller of the Pipe in Somerset House; they are in a secure and convenient state.

III.—The records in the record room at Somerset House are much damaged and in great confusion. Those which used to be in presses in the Court of Exchequer, being of a later date, were in a better state of preservation and arrangement.

IV.—There is not any calendar or indexes to these records; and if the records themselves could with convenience be referred to, an index would be of little use.

V.—No calendars being necessary, of course none have been prepared or printed.

VI.—Not any calendars or indexes have been made or added thereto.

VII.—There is not any officer or clerk employed in arranging the records of this office. The charge for each search used to be 1*s.*; but there has not been any search for many years past; the Pipe records are searched in preference.

VIII.—There is no person but the Deputy Comptroller and his clerks entrusted with the records of this office, and it would be his duty to attend if any searches were made. The records in the Court of Exchequer used to be under the care of the court keeper; but since their removal they have been placed as directed by the King's Commissioners of Public Records.

IX.—There has not been one search within the last three years.

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of my office of Deputy Comptroller, or any material circumstance respecting the said records, since the year 1800, except that

such records do not now contain an account of the taxes in arrear, issues on collectors, or amerciaments on clerks of the peace, as formerly.

XI.—No records have been cleaned, repaired, or bound in my said office since the year 1800.

XII.—I do not know any other matter necessary or expedient for rendering the said records more useful or convenient to the public.

THOS. FARRAR,
Thirty-eight years Deputy Comptroller of the Pipe.

Dec. 10, 1831.

[The office of Deputy Comptroller of the Pipe was abolished by the same act which abolished the office of Clerk of the Pipe, and the records in the custody of that officer were transferred to the care of the King's Remembrancer; but the Comptroller's or Chancellor's Rolls being duplicates of the Great Roll of the Pipe, and regarded as of inferior dignity and authority to the Great Rolls themselves, and on that account seldom if ever, as Mr. Farrar states, resorted to as evidence, and containing moreover matter of great importance to historical inquirers, who could not have easy access to them while under the custody of officers of the Exchequer, have, since this return was made, been removed to the British Museum, where they may be consulted as the other manuscripts, records, and charters in that repository. This series is far from being so complete as that of the Great Rolls themselves. The earliest roll that has been found is of the 11th Hen. II. From that year to the 17th James I. 293 rolls of this series have been discovered, all of which, with the exception of that of 7 Hen. IV., have been sent to the Museum. That of the 7th Hen. IV. has been retained, to supply the chasm occasioned by the loss of the Great Roll of that year.]

Appendix (G. 10.)

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE FOREIGN ESTREATS.

The RETURN of THOMAS FARRAR, Esquire, the Clerk of the FOREIGN ESTREATS in the Court of Exchequer, to His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, dated the 19th day of November 1831.

I., II.—IN the office of the Clerk of the Foreign Estreats are kept—the Recognizances returned from the House of Commons; the King's Bench Rolls of Fines and Recognizances; the Common Pleas Post Fine Rolls; the Estreats returned by the Clerks of Assize, and by the Clerks of the Sewers, by the Clerks of the Peace, and Town Clerks; Copies of Affidavits of Claims of Fines by Bailiffs of Liberties; and Copies of Orders for discharging or respiting of Recognizances.

The Estreats from 1681 to the year 1766 were kept in presses in the Court of Exchequer, Westminster Hall, but have been lately removed by authority to some building near Charing Cross, to which the Clerk of the Estreats has hitherto had no access.

The Estreats, from 1767 inclusive to the present time, are in the Clerk of the Foreign Estreats' Office in Somerset House.

III.—Many of the Estreats which used to be in the above presses were in a damaged and confused state. Those in the office are conveniently arranged and in good preservation.

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Appendix (G. 10) Clerk of Foreign Estreats Office.

IV., V., VI.—The present Clerk of the Estreats has regularly kept a book, wherein is entered the name of the estreat and the day on which the same is brought into the office. There is not any other catalogue or index to the above records; and it is conceived that no utility would result from any other than the one mentioned.

VII.—No officer or clerk is particularly employed in arranging these records. The usual charge has been 1s. for each search, unless when attended with much trouble, and then a charge has been made in proportion; but this has very seldom happened.

VIII.—The Estreat Rolls at Somerset House are specially entrusted to the care of the Clerk of the Estreats, and by him entrusted, as occasion may require, to his copying clerks. The Estreats used to be in the Court of Exchequer, and in the care of the court keeper, but since their removal have been in the care of certain persons authorized by the Commissioners on Public Records.

IX.—Many searches, constats, and copies of Estreats have been made in my office during the last three years, amounting on an average to £30 per annum, or thereabout.

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of the said Estreats, except as above stated.

XI.—I have lately caused several years' Estreats to be cleaned and put in canvas bags, the better to preserve them; all which has been done at my expence.

XII.—I do not know any other matter necessary to be mentioned here as relating to the said records.

THOS. FARRAR,
Thirty-nine years Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the Foreign Estreats,
Somerset House, January 9, 1833.

[This office was also abolished by the act 3 & 4 Will. IV. cap. 99, and the records transferred to the King's Remembrancer.]

Appendix (G. 11.)

Appendix (G. 11.) Foreign Apposer's Office.

FOREIGN APPOSER.

No Return.

[Office abolished by the act just mentioned.]

EXCHEQUER, ACCOUNT SIDE.

Appendix (G. 12.)
Office of Clerk of the Nichils.

Appendix (G. 12.)

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE NICHILS.

The ANSWER of the CLERK of the NICHILS to the Letter of the Secretary of the Commissioners on the Public Records.

Sir, Pipe Office, Nov. 30, 1832.

I BEG leave to state, in answer to your letter of the 19th instant (which I received on the 26th), as Clerk of the Nichills in the Court of Exchequer, that it is my duty to extract on a parchment roll all fines, issues, amerciaments, recognizances, and other forfeitures imposed, lost, or forfeited in the Court of King's Bench at the Assizes, by the Commissioners of Sewers, &c., which have not been received by the sheriffs and nihilled upon passing their accounts before the Foreign Apposer, which roll I annually transmit to the office of the Clerk of the Pipe, in whose custody it remains.

My salary is £30 per annum, without any other emoluments or fees.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
JOSEPH MULLETT.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.

[Office abolished by the act above mentioned.]

Appendix (G. 13.)
Office of the Greenwax.

Appendix (G. 13.)

THE OFFICE OF SURVEYOR OF THE GREENWAX.

A RETURN from the ACTING SURVEYOR of the GREENWAX in the Court of Exchequer to certain Questions contained in an Order of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, dated the 19th day of November 1832.

I DO beg leave humbly to certify, that the Surveyor General of the Greenwax has not the custody of any public records, rolls, or any other instruments whatever; neither has he any office from government by virtue of his appointment.

Dated this 9th day of January 1833.

THOS. FARRAR,
Twenty-seven years Acting Surveyor General of Greenwax.

[This office was abolished by the same act.]

Appendix (G. 14.)
Crown Lands Office.

Appendix (G. 14.)

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF THE CROWN LANDS.

[Office abolished.]

Appendix (G. 15. a.)
Office of the Land Revenue.

Appendix (G. 15. a.) and (G. 15. b.)

THE LAND REVENUE OFFICE IN ENGLAND.

Appendix (G. 15. a.)

RETURN from the AUDITORS of the LAND REVENUE for ENGLAND to certain Questions transmitted on the 31st October 1831 by the Secretary of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—The several sorts or descriptions of records in this department are classed and distinguished as follows:—

Description.	Date.	Arrangement.
Ministers' Accounts.	Henry VIII. to Charles I.	Pursuant to an order of the Commissioners on Public Records, dated 22d July, 1800, all these accounts were transferred to the Augmentation Office; excepting those for the counties of Somerset, Devon, Dorset, Cornwall, Southton, Wilts, and Gloucester, which were subsequently discovered, and are particularized in the Appendix to the General Catalogue of the office.
Receivers' Accounts of the Land Revenue.	Henry VIII. to Charles I.	These accounts are on rolls, and are arranged in counties. The several accounts, in their order of date, are recited in the Appendix to the office Catalogue.
Receivers' Accounts of the Land Revenue.	Charles II. to the present time.	These are arranged in districts and divisions, and enumerated in the Appendix to the Catalogue. The states of the accounts, as far as the year 1797, are bound in volumes, as are also the declared accounts for four districts, comprising seventeen counties. The remainder are preserved in bundles.
Sundry other accounts, Land Revenue, Woods and Forests, Stewards', Bailiffs', &c.	From various periods to the present time.	The want of arrangement, noticed in the return to the Committee on Public Records in the year 1800, has been remedied, in part, by detailed lists or schedules of these accounts, in their several classes, which, though not complete, are still in progress.
Accounts of Land Tax and the various Assessed Taxes.	From the commencement of each tax to the present time.	The office states of these accounts, down to the year 1811, are arranged, bound in volumes, and duly indexed.
The King's Household Accounts	From 1728 to 1816, when the accounts ceased to be passed in this department.	Bound in volumes, and indexed as far as the year 1797.
Surveys of the Crown Lands.	From 1493 to 1715.	Some bound in volumes, some on rolls, and others in bundles, but all arranged in counties, and copiously indexed.
Court Rolls	Henry VIII. to the present time.	Arranged in counties and manors, and recited in the office catalogue in order of date. The additions suggested in the year 1800 have been attempted, but no material progress made.
Books of Inrolment.	Henry VIII. (with some few of anterior date) to the present time.	Of these there are six divisions, formerly under the superintendence of as many auditors. The state of the indexes is detailed in the answer to the fourth question.
Books of Common Entry, &c.	From 1698 to the present time.	The improved system of index to the Common Entry Book, from 1761 to 1790, mentioned in the former return, has been extended to the books of later date.
Miscellaneous records	Various dates from Ed. I.	Some bound in volumes, and indexed; others arranged in bundles.

The nature and description of the various records thus briefly disposed in classes were fully set forth in a return to the questions of the Select Committee of the House of Commons in the year 1800, printed in the Appendix to the Report of that Committee, (G. 15. a. and b.) pp. 168 to 178; and such of the miscellaneous records above mentioned as had not been sorted or arranged when that return was presented are described at considerable length in the schedules furnished by Mr. Thomas Bryan Richards and Mr. Jonathan Hewlett, the gentlemen appointed by the Committee to examine and arrange the records discovered in the attic chamber and long gallery over the old Exchequer Court in Westminster Hall;

vide Appendix (G. 15. c. and d.) pp. 173 to 207. The additions made to the records since that period arise principally from the inrolment of leases, grants, conveyances, and assignments of the landed property of the Crown, or of estates purchased and annexed thereto, and also from the accumulation of accounts and vouchers in the ordinary and established business of the department as an office of audit.

II.—The rooms over the Exchequer Chamber were pulled down some years since, in the execution of a plan for erecting new courts communicating with Westminster Hall; and the records formerly lodged therein are now deposited in the substantial building known as the King's Mews, where there is reason to hope they will at once be secure from damp and from fire. But the place appropriated to their reception, and partitioned off from a spacious apartment occupied by another officer of the Exchequer Court, affords but indifferent accommodation for inspecting the Auditor's records, and still less for pursuing any effectual means to recover them from the disorder into which they have been thrown by repeated and hurried removals. The records of more modern date, and those more frequently required, or more immediately connected with the current duties of the department, are retained in the house in Spring Gardens occupied by the Auditor's establishment, and are conveniently arranged, not only in reference to the transaction of official business, but also for the use of the public.

III.—The general arrangement is contained in the abstract given in the answer to the first question. There can be little doubt that those records which have been bound up in volumes, and preserved in the office building, have not suffered decay since the year 1800; and the care and labour bestowed upon those which were cleaned, sorted, and arranged by Mr. Richards and Mr. Hewlett prevented the entire destruction into which many of them were hastening; but having since been twice removed and exposed on those occasions to the summary means of access which builders and carpenters were enabled to employ, it can scarcely be expected that they should have escaped wholly unimpaired.

IV.—On the 22nd July 1800, Mr. Caley, Mr. Richards, and Mr. Jonathan Fearnside were directed by the Commissioners on the Public Records, to arrange, methodize, and index the records in this office; but in March 1802 this measure was reported to the Board to have been suspended in consequence of the death of Mr. Fearnside, whose services had been interrupted by a tedious illness. No considerable progress can be ascertained to have been made under this regulation, nor has any further aid been appointed by the Commissioners; but attempts have at various times been renewed with a view to effect the object thus contemplated as far as the indispensable business of the office would allow, and not without some degree of success.

Besides the office catalogue, and the partial indexes or tables of contents attached to some of the books of inrolment, there are eight volumes of general index, viz.

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Appendix (G. 15. a.)
Office of the Land Revenue.

1. An Index and descriptive catalogue to a large collection of surveys of the Crown lands from 1493 to 1715, with an introductory preface to each county.

Additions have from time to time been made to this valuable index, as the collection has been increased by selections from the miscellaneous records over the Exchequer Chamber.

2. A Schedule of contents of the inrolment books for the counties of Essex, Hertford, Middlesex, Suffolk, Cambridge, Norfolk, Huntingdon, and City of London, Hen. VIII. to Will. and Mary.

This schedule, written originally in an obscure form and character, has been transcribed in a modern hand, and has likewise been revised and enlarged. An alphabetical index of places and persons having been also added, it has become very serviceable, although it cannot yet be considered perfect.

3. An Index to the books of inrolment for the counties of York, Durham, and Northumberland. Hen. VIII. to Chas. I., lib. 1. to lib. 25.

This also has been copied and greatly improved. But it is still defective, inasmuch as it contains names of places only, and has no reference to a series of inrolments from Hen. VIII. to Eliz., which are bound in volumes and lettered A. to W.

4. An Index to the books of inrolment for the counties of Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Oxford, Berkshire, Bedford, and Bucks, Hen. VIII. to Charles II. In two parts separately bound, one referring to persons, the other to places, and both very accurate and useful.

5. An Index to the books of inrolment for the counties of Chester, Derby, Lincoln, and Nottingham. Hen. VIII. to Chas. II.

In this volume the arrangement is alphabetical, but it is limited to names of places, and is otherwise extremely imperfect. An effort has been made to form a new index by drawing a schedule in detail of the several inrolments, accompanied by Indexes Locorum et Virorum; but this work has not yet been carried through more than four books.

6. A copious and complete alphabetical index to the inrolments in the county of Cornwall, from Hen. VIII. to Geo. III.; but for the remaining six counties of this division from Hen. VIII. to Queen Anne, the indexes are very brief and of little use.

7. An Index to five books of inrolment for the division, comprising the counties of Lancaster, Westmorland, Cumberland, Stafford, Hereford, Salop, Worcester, Warwick, Leicester, Northampton, and Rutland, leaving four volumes without any index whatsoever, and ten with no other index than the inaccurate references to be found at the end of each book, which in some instances are mere fragments.

8. A Schedule of the inrolments of purchase deeds of fee-farm rents, temp. Car. II., for the counties of Essex, Hertford, Middlesex, Suffolk, Cambridge, Norfolk, and Huntingdon, with an alphabetical index of places and persons.

In the return of the year 1800 it was stated that "the inrolments of later date, and for upwards of a century past, have been better attended to, and a chain of reference kept up from grant to grant in

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Office of the Land Revenue.

the margin of the entry; but even these indexes are faulty and imperfect." This latter remark, however, does not apply to any period of the last two reigns, in which the indexes have been continued with all possible care and regularity.

The other schedules, and the indexes of minor importance, are noticed in the third column of the abstract presented in answer to the first question.

A great degree of utility would undoubtedly result from the defective indexes, &c. being completed, and it is much to be regretted that so large a proportion of the records should remain almost locked up for want of sufficient tables of reference; but it will be obvious, from the circumstances explained in the answer to the seventh question, that very little aid in this respect can be derived from the ordinary diligence of the persons employed in this office. And with the experience already attained in this department, any estimate of the time or assistance requisite for such an undertaking, would be offered with the utmost diffidence. It is not known that any catalogues or indexes wanting in this department have been discovered elsewhere.

V.—Although the indexes, so far as they are correct, are very well adapted to general use in the office, they are certainly too voluminous for the press; and it is questionable how far the printing of them would be advantageous, should they be found capable of being sufficiently abridged. None have yet been printed, but two copies of the Index to Surveys have been made; one of which remains in the office of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests and Land Revenues, and the other in the library of the duchy of Cornwall.

VI.—Of the indexes above mentioned, the following have been added or enlarged in the course of the last thirty years, by the occasional exertions of persons employed in the office.

2. Schedule transcribed and revised; and a double alphabet added.

3. Index transcribed and corrected.

5. A new schedule and index to four volumes.

7. A new schedule and index to three volumes.

8. A new schedule and index to inrolments of purchase deeds.

And two volumes comprised in the schedule No. 7 appear to have been indexed by Mr. Fearnside under the appointment of 22nd July 1800.

VII.—No officers or clerks are specially employed for the custody and arrangement of these records; neither has it been required or expected of the established clerks to give extra attendance on that account, for which no salary or allowance is paid to them by the public.

The fees demandable for each search, certificate, or copy of the said records, and for attendance therewith, are as follows:

	£	s.	d.
For every search in the office -	0	3	4
For every search in the rooms over the Exchequer Court - -	0	10	0
For a general search, per diem -	2	2	0
For attendance with records in a court of law or equity, per diem	2	2	0
For a copy of a record per sheet, 1*s.*; or when the record is ancient and difficult to be copied, per sheet -	0	2	0

The net annual amount of these fees upon the average of the last three years, is £42 13*s.* 4*d.*

VIII.—There is not any person specially entrusted with the care of the records; but when a search is to be made it devolves upon one of the principal clerks who happens to be most at leisure, or is best acquainted with the nature of the record to be consulted, which, as a part of his duty, he restores duly and safely to its proper place.

IX.—During the three years ending at Michaelmas last the number of searches, &c. has been as follows:

In 1829, 38 searches, 9 certificates and copies.
1830, 26 ditto 13 ditto ditto.
1831, 32 ditto 13 ditto ditto.

XI.—The following records have been cleaned, repaired, and bound since the year 1800:

Auditors' particulars of Crown lands, Somerset, Dorset, &c., 1574 to 1609. 2 vols.

Accounts of collectors of subsidies, James I. and Charles I. 3 vols.

Rental, valor, &c. of the Crown manors and possessions in the seven western counties, a°. 8°. Eliz. 1 vol.

Surveys, rentals, &c. of possessions in the seven western counties, temp. Eliz. et Mariæ. 1 vol.

Rentals and particulars of chantry lands, temp. Hen. VIII. 1 vol.

Court book of Barton Regis manor, Hen. VIII. and Edw. VI. 1 vol.

Entries of Exchequer tallies for the purchase monies of fee-farm rents, 1670 to 1698. 1 vol.

Land revenue, declared accounts, four districts. 15 vols.

Receivers' accounts and rentals of land revenue, northern counties. 3 vols.

States of accounts of taxes, to the year 1811. 12 vols.

Indexes or tables of contents were at the same time annexed to these volumes under the directions of the late Deputy Auditor, Richard Gray, Esquire, whose voluntary and unwearied exertions were successfully devoted for many years, whenever the more imperative duties of office would permit, in arranging the most valuable of the records, securing them from decay, and rendering them useful and accessible to the public. But the expence of binding, &c. incurred since the year 1800 was most probably never reimbursed to that officer out of any public fund, nor has any claim been made for extra assistance provided at different periods for compiling and improving the indexes before mentioned, and for recovering some of the records from the danger and confusion alluded to in answer to the second and third questions.

X. and XII.—Such alterations as have taken place since the year 1800, in the contents, arrangement, and condition of the office, with regard to the said records, are represented in the aforegoing answers, which, it is conceived, embrace every observation immediately necessary or expedient to be submitted to the consideration of the Board.

C. G. CHRISTMAS,
Acting and Deputy Auditor.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

December 20, 1831.

Appendix (G. 16. a.) and (G. 16. b.)

THE LAND REVENUE OFFICE, WALES.

RETURN from the AUDITOR of the LAND REVENUE for WALES to certain QUESTIONS transmitted on the 31st October 1831 by the Secretary of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

EXCHEQUER, ACCOUNT SIDE.
Appendix (G. 16. a.)
Land Revenue Office for Wales.

I.—THE several sorts or descriptions of records in this department are classed and distinguished as follows:—

Accounts in rolls of parchment, called Ministers' Accounts, containing rents and profits under various heads of revenue, from 7 Henry VII. to 15 Charles II.

Receivers' Views, being abstracts of rentals, some for districts of two or more counties, and some for single counties, from the 1st of Queen Elizabeth to the 1st of Queen Anne.

Rentals of fee-farm and other unimprovable rents, and of leasehold rents, from the 1st of Queen Anne to the present time.

Receivers' Accounts of the Land Revenue of different periods, from the 13th of King Charles II. to the 8th of His late Majesty King George IV.

Sheriffs' Views, being the sheriffs' annual accounts of the respective counties for which they served, from the 13th of King Charles II. to the 1st of His present Majesty King William IV.

Sundry parcels of particulars of the revenue of the Crown at different periods.

A book of fee-farm rents granted away in Oliver's time.

A rent roll of the chief rents in the lordship of Denbigh.

Some old books of seizures.

A bundle, containing lists of lands sold in fee farm, by act of parliament.

A survey of the town of Carmarthen, the 2d of Queen Elizabeth.

A survey of Glamorgan and of Monmouthshire, the 3d of Queen Elizabeth.

A survey of the lordship of Carewe, in the county of Pembroke, the 34th of Queen Elizabeth.

A survey of Carmarthenshire, the 39th of Queen Elizabeth.

Sundry other copies of surveys of districts of single counties, and of particular manors, &c. in different counties.

Books of inrolments and books of entry, from the beginning of the reign of King Henry VII. to the present time.

States and drafts of declared Accounts of Receivers General of the land tax, and of various other parliamentary taxes, from the commencement of each of them respectively down to the 9th of His late Majesty King George IV.

II.—The condition of the building in which the said records are lodged is by no means adapted for the accommodation thereof, the room being part of the old Exchequer, on the ground floor, very damp, and the premises greatly decayed, being contiguous to the Thames, and much too small; nor will any repairs or alterations be made or done by the Board of Works, the whole of the Exchequer being considered as an irreparable building, and expected shortly to be pulled down.

III.—Considering the great length of time that some of the records have been in use, their having been very improperly removed about twenty-three years ago from the old office to the present one contiguous thereto, and the very decayed state of the premises as afore mentioned, they are in as good a state of preservation as might be expected; they are placed in presses and drawers, but not in any regular order, excepting those that are in ordinary use.

IV.—There are no complete and correct general catalogues, calendars, schedules, or repertories; nor are there any particular indexes to each sort of the books of inrolment, &c., inasmuch as some of the old books have no indexes, others are so much worn by long usage as not to be easily understood, and others are very erroneous, and many entries and inrolments omitted: the most perfect indexes are those from the reign of Queen Anne to the present time; nor is it considered that any very great utility would now result from any of the defective catalogues and indexes being completed in this department:—the greatest part of the land revenue of the Crown in Wales to which they principally refer and relate being fee-farm, and deemed fixed, dry, and unimprovable rents, and but few leasehold rents, and having been disposed of by several acts of parliament, under the recommendation of the commissioners appointed to inquire into the state and condition of the land revenue of the Crown, and subsequently to the report made from this office to the Committee of the House of Commons on Public Records, 27th February 1800.

V.—It does not appear that any documents in this office would be essentially useful to the public to have printed.

VI.—The only indexes that have been added to the office during the last thirty years are those of the inrolments of the sale of the fee-farm rents and other property of the Crown; and of sundry other casual entries relating thereto.

VII.—There are no officers or clerks expressly employed for the custody and arrangement of the records in this office, nor can it be traced that there ever were any.

A table of the several fees demanded for each search, certificate, copy of, or attendance with the records, &c. together with an account of the net

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Appendix (G. 16. a.) *Land Revenue Office for Wales.*

annual amount thereof upon the average of the last three years:—

	£	s.	d.
For every search in the office -	0	3	4
Ditto in the court rooms - -	0	10	0
2*s.* 6*d.* to the ushers, and 1*s.* to the court keeper for opening the doors in the vacation.			
A general search, per day - -	2	2	0
Attending with the records in any of the courts, or elsewhere - -	2	2	0
A copy of any record, per sheet -	0	1	0
The net annual amount of the fees received for searches, &c. upon the average of the last three years - - - -	0	15	0

VIII.—There is not any person specially entrusted with the care of the said records, whose duty it is to attend upon every search; but the acting Auditor and the clerk, who form the establishment of the office, and who always attend, take care that every record be duly and safely restored to its place.

IX.—An account of the searches, certificates, and copies, respecting the said records, &c. are regularly kept, and are specified for the last three years as follow:—

1829.	£	s.	d.
30th Nov.—Search in book, temp. Henry VIII. - - -	0	3	4
3rd Dec.—Ditto survey of lordship of Denbigh - - -	0	3	4
1830.			
11th Feb.—Ditto Ditto -	0	7	0
2nd May.—Search for grant of Cricketh Castle and Conway Castle -	0	13	4
1831.			
28th June.—Search for grant of Llandiloe Vawr and Aberhint, in Merionethshire - - -	0	13	4
7th June.—Search for grant to Crane and others - - -	0	6	8

Mem.—There have been lately some researches in the ministers' and receivers' accounts of land revenue, made by order of the Commissioners of Woods, &c. with a view of ascertaining and establishing the Crown's right to some extensive property, but which are not yet completed.

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of the said records, &c. since the year 1800, save the dilapidations of time, the improper removal of them to an adjoining office in 1808, and the decayed state of the premises, as set forth in answer III.

XI.—A few only of the printed forms of the sale of the fee-farm rents, and other property of the Crown, have been bound up since 1800, the trifling expence of which has been either defrayed as an incidental charge on the office, or been furnished by His Majesty's Stationery Office.

XII.—It does not appear that there are any matters not comprised in the preceding questions, which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records, &c. more convenient to the public, except that, should an order be given to complete what is wanting or deficient, many of the old books must necessarily be new bound, indexed anew, and some entirely indexed; and such of the parchments and papers as require it will be to be revised and put into such state as the existing circumstances might demand.

ALBERT BADGER,
Acting Auditor.

Auditor of Wales's Office,
December 21, 1831.

Appendix (G. 15. b.) and (G. 16. b.)

REPORT by Mr. COLE, on the Records of the Auditors of the Land Revenue.

22nd April 1834.

THE records of the Auditors of the Land Revenue, both for England and Wales, have been by a late act of parliament united and committed to the care of one general custos,—Mr. Fearnside. Heretofore the English land revenue and the Welsh land revenue records have been preserved apart from each other. At present a portion of the English land revenue records is deposited in the Office of the Land Revenue in Spring Gardens; another in the Mews at Charing Cross.

The records for Wales remain in the same building in Old Palace Yard as mentioned in the First General Report of 1800. The records in Spring Gardens are chiefly of modern date, and were selected from the mass, and deposited there for the purpose of consultation, and as being most generally in demand; Mr. Fearnside states that these records are in good preservation. The records at the Mews are those of more early date; they are placed in bags according to subjects, but in no other arrangement, and there is no space to afford the means of any sort of arrangement or division in appropriate localities; a search cannot be made without a cost of much time and labour. These records are free from damp, yet they are very dusty. Mr. Fearnside superintended the removal of the whole from Westminster Hall to the Mews, and states that none were lost or damaged during that removal.

The records of Wales are few in number, and the whole are contained in presses in a small room about twenty feet in length. There are very few anterior to Henry VII., and the greater portion consist of ministers' accounts, and are said to be in very passable condition, although the place of their deposit is liable to damp. A part of the records has been removed from the presses, and placed on the floor.

It is presumed that the reports from these offices (pp. 166 and 207 of the First Report on Public Records,) agree with the contents of these offices.

Reports from both offices were also made to the present Commission in 1831. Mr. Fearnside has briefly examined the records in the Mews, and believes they will be found to answer to the de-

scription given of them in the First Report. The subject for procuring a general repository for the reception of the whole of the land revenue records, viz. those in Spring Gardens, those in the Mews, and those for Wales in the Old Palace Yard, is at present under the consideration of the Treasury.

When the whole are collected together, the keeper, Mr. Fearnside, proposes to effect a general arrangement, classification, and complete indices.

HENRY COLE.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (G. 17.)

REPLY from the COMMISSIONERS of the ALIENATION OFFICE to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners on Public Records.

Alienation Office, Temple,
Sir, 22nd November 1831.

YOUR printed letter of the 31st of October last, inclosing questions of the Commissioners on the Public Records, and addressed to the Commissioners of this office, having been laid before the said last-mentioned Commissioners, I am desired by them to inform you that there is no keeper of records at this office, and that they do not consider the books, papers, and accounts of the office to be public records. The King's fines payable on writs of covenant and writs of entry are assessed and paid here, and of course proper entries made to enable the office to account to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the money received, but it is at the King's Silver Office (for fines) and at the Warrant of Attorney Office (for recoveries) where fines and recoveries are entered of record, indexes kept, and searches made, &c.

I am, Sir,
Your very humble servant,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire,
Sec. Com. Pub. Rec.

Appendix (G. 18.)

THE FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS OFFICE.

No Return.

Appendix (G. 19.)

THE AUGMENTATION OFFICE.

RETURN of JOHN CALEY, Esquire, Keeper of the Records in the AUGMENTATION OFFICE to the Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records.

I.—THE several sorts and descriptions of public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in my custody as keeper of the records are fully detailed in the reports of the Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1800, and therein the periods of time to which each sort related were given as far as they could be ascertained with any degree of precision; but although the detailed statement here adverted to is of considerable length, it may be thought desirable that it should be repeated,* viz.

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The Augmentation Office.

Appropriations of churches, chapels, &c. to religious houses:

Many of these, chiefly of an early date, are among the Chartæ Antiquæ.

Attainders:

Ministers' accounts of the possessions of persons attainted in the reigns of Hen. VI., VII., VIII., and Edward VI.

Augmentations, Court of, established 27 Hen. VIII. dissolved 1st Mary:

1. { Bills, answers, replications, rejoinders, &c.
   { Depositions of witnesses.

2. Decrees; very few in number.

N. B.—The decrees of this court have been injudiciously at some former period separated from the other proceedings, and have been for many years past lodged in the King's Remembrancer's Office.

Bailiwicks:

Inrolments of grants of them, in the reigns of James I. and Charles I.

Bishopricks (sede vacante):

Surveys, ministers' accounts, &c. of several of them, from Henry VIII. to Charles I.

Bonds and other writings obligatory:

Some among the Chartæ Antiquæ of an early date, and of more curiosity than use; various dates.

Chartæ Antiquæ:

Under this designation is contained a great variety of important and valuable deeds, some nearly as ancient as the Norman conquest: they are of a very miscellaneous kind, consisting of appropriations of churches, endowments of vicarages, feoffments and grants of various kinds, compositions real, letters of attorney and proxy, releases and quit claims, grants and manumissions of villains, &c. &c. &c., and they are of all ages, from the date above noticed until the time of Henry VIII.

Chartularies of monasteries:

Very few of these are preserved in the Augmentation Office; various dates.

Compositions Real:

Many of these are discoverable among the Chartæ Antiquæ; various dates.

Colleges, chantries, free chapels, &c.:

1. Certificates of them, temp. Hen. VIII. and Edw. VI.

2. Particulars for the sales of them, entered in two large folio volumes, temp. Edw. VI.

Confirmation:

Deeds of, some royal, others from one subject to another, of various dates, among the Chartæ Antiquæ.

Concealments:

Particulars for grants of concealed lands, temp. Eliz.

* There will be found, however, several variations between Mr. Caley's return and that in the Report of 1800, and some additions of importance.

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The Augmentation Office.

Court rolls:
Of manors formerly possessed by the Crown. There are many of these in different reigns, from Edw. I. to Chas. I.

Cornwall, duchy of:
Ministers' accounts, and other records relating to this duchy; various dates.

Endowments and ordinations of vicarages, &c.:
Many of these of an early date are preserved in this office, chiefly among the Chartæ Antiquæ; various dates.

Escheat rolls:
Several, particularly one large one containing most of the counties in the kingdom, temp. Hen. IV.

Exchange and purchase:
Deeds of, some under the signs manual in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI., being such only as passed between the King and his subjects.

Fee-farm rents:
1. Rolls for each county, being an account of all such rents as were reserved upon grants from the Crown, made out during the usurpation with a view to their being sold.
2. Particulars for the sale of them.
3. The actual deeds of sale of them to various persons, temp. interregni.

Feoffments:
Of all sorts, some to religious houses, others from individual to individual, are among the Chartæ Antiquæ, and other deeds of this office.

Fines:
Some especially temp. Hen. VIII.; various dates.

Frankalmoigne, or free alms:
Many deeds to monasteries and other religious establishments of this nature, among the Chartæ Antiquæ; various dates.

Grants from the Crown to subjects:
Particulars of, in the several reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Philip and Mary, and Queen Elizabeth.

Honors:
Ministers' accounts of several, temp. Henry VIII. and Edward VI.

Hospitals:
Surrenders of; temp. Henry VIII. and Edward VI.

Inventories:
Of the goods and ornaments of churches in several counties, taken and certified by commissioners, temp. Edward VI.

Jointures of Queens:
Inrolments of; and ministers' accounts of several, chiefly in the reign of Henry VIII.; various dates.

Lancaster, duchy of:
Several records heretofore belonging to this duchy were transferred thither in or soon after the year 1800, so that very few records concerning that duchy remain in this office.

Leases:
1. Conventual, in bundles, some in the reigns of Edward IV. and Richard III.; but chiefly temp. Henry VII. and VIII.
2. Of the Court of Augmentations, inrolled in books, from 27 Henry VIII. to the dissolution of the court, 1 Mary.
3. Of the Crown in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.
4. Particulars for leases during the reigns last mentioned.

Ministers' or bailiffs' accounts:
These are the annual returns of the accountants of the Crown during the time that the property answered for remained vested in the Crown, after which time a "Non respondet" is entered upon the roll.
1. Many of these are of estates which belonged to the Crown previous to the dissolution, being of different reigns from Richard II. to Henry VIII., but only in particular counties.
2. Of the lands and other possessions which came to the Crown upon the suppression of monasteries, &c.
3. Of Crown lands acquired by purchase, exchange, and otherwise, there are many; these lands being accounted for by the ministers of the Crown, indiscriminately with the other possessions, from the beginning of the reign of Edward VI., as above observed.

Monasteries:
Surrenders of, temp. Henry VIII.

Parliamentary surveys:
So called because taken in pursuance of an ordinance of parliament during the civil wars, previous to the sale of the lands and other possessions of King Charles I., his Queen, and the Prince of Wales.
1. Of these there is a complete series digested into different counties; they were chiefly taken in the years 1649 and 1650.
2. In this office are also the particulars for the sale of these estates.

Pensions granted to abbots, &c. upon the dissolution, temp. Henry VIII.
These are inrolled in books.

Port books:
Some of these of ancient date.

Receivers' accounts:
Many from the reign of Hen. VIII., and a few before, until the reign of Elizabeth. These are not much valued where ministers' accounts of the same property can be obtained, as the description is much shorter and less satisfactory.

Rentals:
Of various dates.

Recusants:
A roll of persons so called, temp. Elizabeth, for contumacy, whereupon extents issued against part of their property.

Schools:
Particulars of the estates of such of them as were founded by King Edward VI.

Stewardships:
Inrolments of grants of them, temp. Jac. I. and Car. I.

Surveyor General:
Court of, established 33 Henry VIII., suppressed 38 Henry VIII.
Leases of this court, and decrees, from its institution to its dissolution.

Surveys:
Of honors, manors, &c. &c. Many of these, some previous and others subsequent to the suppression of monasteries.

Taxation rolls:
Of that which is usually termed Pope Nicholas's Valor, 1291. Several ancient transcripts of this record for various dioceses and counties.

Tenths or subsidies:

Several accounts as ancient as Edward III. and Henry IV.

Universities of Oxford and Cambridge:

Accounts of the revenues of the colleges in each, 37 Hen. VIII., entered in two large folio volumes.

Usurpation:

Journals and other books of the proceedings of the trustees for the sale of the estates of the Crown, temp. interregni.

Wales:

Exclusive of the ministers' accounts of the abbies, &c.; there are other accounts concerning the revenues of this principality, some as early as Edward III., and from that time to Philip and Mary.

Wardrobe accounts:

There are not many of these; chiefly temp. Henry VIII.

Wood sales:

Ministers' accounts of profits arising from them; temp. Henry VIII.

In addition to the records there enumerated, the present keeper has, in the course of the long period during which he has executed the duties of Keeper of the Records in the Augmentation Office, made from time to time discoveries of a variety of other species of documents beyond those detailed in the year 1800.

II.—No alteration has taken place in the number or situation of the five rooms in which the records were in the year 1800; but the active operations which necessarily took place in 1819, when it was determined by the Record Commissioners that a general reparation of the public records should take place, has of course greatly abridged the facility of access, except to the keeper himself, and to such person as he confides the searches to in his absence; but this inconvenience cannot be avoided until this work of reparation and binding is finished.

III.—When the antiquity of most of the records is duly reflected on, they may be said to be in tolerable preservation; and their state has also been much ameliorated by the repairs which such of them have undergone as required attention. Indeed the entire collection of documents has benefited by the exertions used in the business; and the arrangement of them generally is such that they may be found by the keeper with less difficulty than before.

IV.—In answer to this question it will be proper to observe, that by far the greater number of the existing indexes have been made by the respective officers from time to time with no view to publication, but with the intent of enabling them to find each particular record asked for; for which purpose they have been composed with as much conciseness as possible. They are therefore all of them defective in the requisites which constitute indexes fit to meet the public eye; and it would require a considerable degree of time to make them perfect; but the indexes least liable to the preceding objections are the conventual leases, deeds of purchase and exchange, and leases made by the Crown. These may be considered as nearly ready to be put to press when required; and here may be repeated what was stated in the return in 1800, namely:—"The other public calendars, though equally useful, as well as the private indexes, to the officer, by way of reference, are by no means fit for publication, nor could be rendered so without an examination of every record referred to, which would take up an infinite deal of time, without an adequate degree of advantage."

It is obvious that no perfect indexes can be composed, fit for publication, until the reparation, binding, and arrangement of the unarranged records have been completed.

V.—The first part of this question, relative to the calendars,—which would be useful to the public to have printed, and which of them are sufficiently correct and complete for the press, will be found in the answer to the preceding question, No. IV. The latter part the keeper of the records is unable to answer, for the reasons before stated.

VI.—No indexes have been added during the last thirty years; nor has it ever been considered by the present keeper or his predecessors, as far as can be known, that any obligation has ever existed for his making calendars or indexes for public use, a circumstance which is recognized and admitted by the return of the Commissioners for examining into the duties, salaries, and emoluments of the officers, clerks, &c. of the courts of justice in England, 1822, page 110, wherein is the following passage:—"The large additions* made to the records in the office, for the purposes of public convenience, and without any additional remuneration to the officer, would, we think, make it unjust to impose upon him the labour of methodizing and making indexes, without a proportionate compensation."

VII.—None; the duties being wholly executed by the keeper in person, who has no extra assistance, but occasionally in copying ancient records of considerable length, for which he pays the person or persons employed out of his own profits.

A table of the several fees described and allowed is printed in the return to the Commissioners for examining into the duties, salaries, and emoluments of the officers, clerks, &c. of the courts of justice in England, 1822, page 111, as follows:—

FEES taken.

	£	s.	d.
Search (not less than 8*s.* 8*d.*; more according to time and trouble, but not exceeding £1 1*s.* for any search on one day,) usually -	0	13	4
Copy or extract from any record, (excepting the parliamentary surveys made in or about the year 1649,) per folio of seventy-two words, figures being reckoned as words - - - -	0	1	6

* This alludes to a large transfer, made in or about the year 1800, of ministers' or bailiffs' accounts. J. C.

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	£	s.	d.
Copy or extract from any of the parliamentary surveys, made in or about the year 1649, per sheet, containing four folios - -	0	6	8
Examining (or re-examining) and signing any copy to be produced in evidence; if short, viz. containing less than sixty or eighty folios	0	2	0
If about such length or upwards, but not containing 120 folios -	0	6	8
If containing 120 folios or more -	0	13	4
Attendance with a record or records in the Court of Exchequer, per day	1	1	0

FEES recommended to be allowed.

Search, if occupying less than one hour - - - - -	0	8	8
One hour or more, not exceeding three - - - - -	0	15	4
If exceeding three - -	1	1	0
Search occupying more than one whole day to be considered as a separate search on a succeeding day.			
Copy or extract from any record, if not exceeding two folios of seventy-two words each - -	0	3	0
If exceeding two folios, for each folio	0	1	6
Figures in each case to be reckoned as words at length would express them.			
Examining (or re-examining) and signing any copy required to be produced in evidence, eighty folios or under - - -	0	2	0
Each ten folios beyond eighty -	0	0	8
Attendance with a record or records in the Court of Exchequer, per day	1	1	0

An account of the net annual amount thereof, upon the average of the last three years, is as follows; viz.

	£	s.	d.
1829 - - -	230	19	8
1830 - - -	210	1	2
1831 - - -	157	7	6

VIII.—None but the keeper of the records himself, and a person whose name is Charles Gay, who superintends the workmen on the reparations, and in whom the keeper, from long experience, confides that trust when necessary.

IX.—No account of the number of searches, certificates, or copies has been kept, but only of the charges incident thereto, of which in No. VII. an answer has already been inserted.

X.—For an answer to this question, see the answer No. I.

XI.—The number of records that have been cleaned, repaired, and bound from 1800 to 1819 was very few until the latter year, when, by the direction of the Record Commissioners, the great work of reparation and binding the public records in this and some other offices was ordered, as before observed, (see answer to question II.,) to be undertaken under the immediate direction of the keeper of this office, with proper assistants; and the principal sorts are charters, surveys, rentals, court rolls, ministers' accounts, inventories, certificates, depositions, &c., the whole in this office amounting to the number of 397 volumes; these books have been formed from instruments of the above description.

The number of rolls that have undergone thorough reparation, and previously constituted the unarranged records, amount to more than 14,000; to all these a useful index, chiefly Locorum, is compiled from the transcripts of the indorsements made by the present keeper of the records with his own hand, after careful examination of the contents of each roll so repaired, and by that means a ready reference is obtained, whereby the records themselves may be consulted with facility.

But it is obvious, that as they have not been preserved in regular order until this present work was undertaken, no thoroughly methodical index can be framed until the work is completed.

There is a third class of documents, consisting of charters, deeds, and other authentic documents, bound up by themselves in twenty-four volumes in folio, being originals, to which no seals were attached, as either never having had any, or in process of time having lost them, and were therefore selected as being easy to be bound up in volumes; the number of these Chartæ is about 5,000, and an index to them is in considerable advancement. The expences of the reparations, &c. have been incurred (as before observed) by the order of the Commissioners on Public Records, and have been paid at the Exchequer by order of the Lords of the Treasury.

XII.—None, to the best of the keeper's recollection.

Sept. 15, 1832. JOHN CALEY.

Appendix (G. 20.)

EXCHEQUER OF PLEAS.—CLERK OF THE PLEAS.

No Return.

Appendix (G. 21.)

EXCHEQUER CHAMBER.—THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE ERRORS.

The RETURN of the CLERK of the ERRORS in the EXCHEQUER CHAMBER to certain questions transmitted by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of this Kingdom.

I.—Transcripts of the records and judgments of the Court of King's Bench, transmitted by the Clerk of the Errors in the Court of King's Bench to the Clerk of the Errors in the Exchequer Chamber, in actions wherein writs of error have been brought, some of which have been prosecuted, and others abandoned after the writs and transcripts have been brought over.

An Index, containing the title of every cause, plaintiff and defendant, with the date when the

writ and transcript were brought into the office, and the number of folios of each writ and transcript.

Book of entry of the name of every such cause, the term in which the same is brought into the office, and the names of the attorneys or agents on both sides, as far as the same can be ascertained, and the nature of the judgment in the Court of King's Bench, whether by default on demurrer or on verdict.

A general Day Book, containing an entry of the proceedings in error in their different stages, from the time of granting the rule to allege diminution to the affirmance or reversal of the judgment in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, or the non-pros of the writ of error for want of proceeding by plaintiff in error, or due obedience to the rules issued.

Book of rules and orders of the court made from time to time under its authority.

Court Book, in which is entered every cause for affirmance or argument, and the different proceedings of the court at its sittings.

These books, except the last, relate to causes as far back as the year 1764, and from thence to the present time.

II.—These records and books are kept at my chambers, No. 13, South Square, Gray's Inn.

III.—Such transcripts as remain in my custody are kept in boxes or closets, and are tied together in different parcels, and labelled of the terms in which they have been brought over, and may be easily referred to.

IV.—The only calendar or index in my possession relating to the above records is that first referred to. It does not occur to me that any other index or catalogue could be made which would be of the least utility.

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Clerk of the Errors

V.—Answered in the last reply.

VI.—None.

VII.—I have one clerk in the office employed wholly in its general duties, at a net salary of £100 per annum. Nothing is charged for a search.

VIII.—The clerk attends daily at the office to transact any business which arises. If a transcript is examined it is carefully restored to its place again.

IX.—None. Copies of the writ and transcript are made for the parties in the different causes when required.

X.—Not any, to my knowledge.

XI.—Not any. There have been none to require it.

XII.—None.

HARRY EDGELL,
Clerk of the Errors in the Exchequer Chamber.

14th March 1833.

Appendix (G. 22.)

MARSHALSEA AND PALACE COURTS.

No Return.

Appendix (H. 1.) to (H. 7.)

THE CIRCUITS OF ENGLAND.

Appendix (H. 1.)

LETTER of JOHN CLARK, Esq., DEPUTY CLERK of ASSIZE for the HOME CIRCUIT, and CLERK of the SESSION of GAOL DELIVERY of NEWGATE and OYER and TERMINER for the CITY of LONDON, in reply to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners.

Sessions House, Old Bailey,
15th February 1833.

Sir,

MY official duties as Deputy Clerk of Assize for the HOME CIRCUIT, and also as Clerk of the Session of GAOL DELIVERY of NEWGATE, and of OYER and TERMINER for the CITY of LONDON, have occupied my time so fully since the receipt of your letter, dated 19th November last, that I have been unable to devote the time necessary to enable me to answer in detail the questions submitted by the Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom; but having ascertained that similar returns were required of and made by my predecessors in office in the year 1800, which are published in the First Report on the Public Records of Great Britain, (pages 237 and 244,) I think I shall best discharge the duty now required of me by referring to those returns, the duties and

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practices of the respective offices being continued since my appointment in exactly the same manner as they were carried on by my predecessors. Upon my appointment as Deputy Clerk of Assize on the Home Circuit in September 1826, on the retirement of my predecessor Mr. Knapp, who succeeded his brother Jerome William Knapp, by whom the return in 1800 was made, and my appointment as Clerk of the Sessions here on the death of my predecessor Mr. Shelton in July 1829, the records, books, and papers relating to the respective offices, were delivered over to me, and are, together with the records, &c., since my appointment to the present time, now kept in different rooms in this building, which are secure and commodious for keeping the same. Such records, &c. are generally in a good state of preservation. I am unable to specify the number of searches, certificates, and copies which have been made during the last three years, either as it respects the Circuit or Old Bailey Sessions, or the amounts received for such searches, &c.; but they are very inconsiderable, and not nearly sufficient to remunerate the clerks whom I am obliged to keep to transact the general business of the respective offices. I am not aware of any matter which it is necessary for me to observe in addition to what I have before stated, and I cannot imagine that the public can feel any interest or derive any advantage from the publication of any index or catalogue of the documents in my office.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
JOHN CLARK,
Deputy Clerk of Assize for the Home Circuit, and Clerk of the Session of Gaol Delivery of Newgate and Oyer and Terminer for the City of London.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (H. 2.)
Midland.

Appendix (H. 2.)

LETTER of R. LOWNDES, Esq., CLERK of ASSIZE for the MIDLAND CIRCUIT, in reply to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners.

2, Red Lion Square, London,
Sir, 7th February 1833.

I HAVE received the printed circular sent to me by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of this Kingdom, with the accompanying questions; but they are so totally inapplicable to my case, that I think it unnecessary to answer them numeratim, and therefore I shall at present only answer them generally.

I do not conceive that I have, as Clerk of Assize, one single record within the scope of the commission. I have neither calendar nor index, nor to my knowledge was there ever one, and for this reason, that it would be perfectly useless if made. My records consist of indictments, which, after the lapse of a few years, are of little public use.

The records of each circuit are kept in a small wooden box; which boxes are kept by my deputies, sometimes in one house, sometimes in another. They are at present at No. 2, Red Lion Square; and I have them complete since the year 1815.

At that time the greater part of them was destroyed by fire in the dwelling house of Mr. Hilditch, the then deputy, No. 55, Holborn, which accounts for my having so few left. It may be well to keep them for half a century, but longer than that is of no use.

No alteration has taken place in the manner of conducting the office on my circuit.

If after this information the Commissioners wish for further explanation I will be ready to give it them.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. LOWNDES.

Appendix (H. 3.)

The RETURN of the CLERK of the ASSIZES and CLERK of the CROWN for the NORFOLK CIRCUIT to certain Questions transmitted by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records, &c. of this Kingdom.

I.—For an answer to this question I beg to refer to the return made by me to the Select Committee on the State of the Public Records in the year 1800, and published in the Report of the Committee, (page 289.)

II.—The records, &c. above referred to are kept at my chambers, No. 13, South Square, Gray's Inn.

III.—This question is partly answered in the return above alluded to, (No. III.) From the year 1800 to the present time, I have, at the conclusion of every circuit, arranged the records on files, which are in perfect order, and deposited in boxes prepared for their reception, wherein they are kept free from dust.

IV.—There are no calendars or indexes relating to the records of my office, nor would any degree of utility result from making such calendars or indexes, as far as I can judge, inasmuch as these records are seldom if ever resorted to; nor has there been more than one or two searches, and these of little importance, within the last twenty years, exclusive of such as are made for the purpose of preparing certificates of the former conviction of offenders under a recent act of parliament, which are readily prepared by a reference to the file of indictments of the Assizes at which such conviction took place.

V.—It is impossible for me to form any opinion as to the time it would employ, or of the number of persons necessary to be employed, in making such volumes of calendars and indexes. The labour in so doing would be very great, and much time must necessarily be employed in perfecting such indexes.

VI.—Answered in the last foregoing observations.

VII.—There are no officers or clerks employed by me for the custody and arrangement of the records, &c. in the office. The business of the office has been done by myself till within the last three years, and is now performed by deputy. The fee for a search is 1*s.* for every assizes, 6*s.* 8*d.* for a certificate, and 8*d.* per folio for a copy of any record when made. On an average of the last three years such searches, certificates, and copies have not produced five pounds.

VIII.—My deputy has access at all times to such of the records as are kept at my chambers, and after any search is made the record is safely restored to its proper place.

IX.—Answered above, No. IV.

X.—None.

XI.—None. They are kept as clean as the nature of the place in which they are deposited will admit.

XII.—I am not aware of any such matters.

HARRY EDGELL,
Clerk of the Assizes for the
Norfolk Circuit.

14th March 1833.

Appendix (H. 4.)

The RETURN of JOHN BAYLEY, Esq., CLERK of ASSIZE for the NORTHERN CIRCUIT, to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners.

17, Charlotte Street, Bedford Square,
6th February 1833.

Sir,

YOUR letter of the 19th November last, addressed to the Clerk of Assize for the Northern Circuit, has been forwarded to me; and, in compliance therewith, I beg to transmit you the following answers to such of the questions as relate to the records under my superintendence.

I.—For an answer to this question I beg to refer to the return made to the Select Committee on the State of the Public Records, by the late Clerk of Assize for the Northern Circuit, in the year 1800, and published in the Report of the Committee, (page 240.)

II.—In consequence of alterations making in the Castle of York, the offices in which, in the year 1800, the records for the Northern Circuit were deposited have been lately converted to other purposes, and a room over the new gateway to the castle and its left wing or tower, containing three rooms, have been entirely appropriated to the offices of the clerk of assize, and the custody of the records. The building is of stone, and exceedingly substantial, and the principal room over the gateway is an oblong square, 24 feet by 17, with a gallery fitted up with closets of oak, divided into compartments, for the records. The three rooms in the tower are circular, and of the diameter of 20 feet each, and one of them is also surrounded with closets of deal, and the remaining rooms will be finished in the same manner as occasion requires. The building is perfectly secure, and the accommodation for keeping the records would, by substituting oak closets for deal, be as good as can be desired.

III.—On removing the records to the new offices, which was done in the spring of 1830, the principal part of them were found to be in very good order; but there were a great number of old and mutilated parchments and papers in drawers, which were supposed to have been in that state for many years, nor did such of them as were individually tolerably perfect appear to be of importance; they have, however, been preserved, though not in any manner sorted or arranged, nor does it seem any advantage would arise from doing so. The perfect rolls are arranged, in the order of the spring and summer circuits to which they relate, in the different compartments of the closets above mentioned, and can be readily referred to by their dates. Part of these rolls, relating to a period from 1800 to 1829, have been during this month removed from the closets in the gallery of the principal room to those in the circular room, (which now contains all the records from the earliest date to the latter year,) and after having been deposited in the gallery about two years were found not to have suffered from damp, which it was apprehended, from the newness of the building, might have affected them. The circular room is nearly filled with the records to 1829, and the records in the gallery commence with the summer circuit of that year; and this gallery, with much less space than any of the other rooms, may probably contain the records for half a century from that time. The other two rooms are calculated to contain them for at least a century each.

IV.—There are thirty-eight volumes of the gaol and minute books, besides extra books, for each assizes since 1772, but there are no indexes except such as are mentioned in the report above referred to. It is apprehended, very little if any utility would result from making or completing indexes to the records, and most certainly not sufficient to compensate the expense of making them. The searches (except for office purposes) are very rare, and the indexes there are, during upwards of twenty-five years the present clerk of indictments has held the office, have never been referred to for the purposes of search, the time having been pretty nearly mentioned and reference at once made to the books or rolls of that date.

V. and VI.—Not applicable to the records in my office.

VII.—The clerk of indictments for the Northern Circuit resides in York, and has the custody

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Appendix (H. 4.)
Northern.

and management of the records in the office of the clerk of assize. His duty is from time to time to inspect the offices and the records therein, and to attend upon every search, and restore the records, &c. to their proper places; but there is no regular attendance at the office except during the spring and summer assizes. Fires are, however, occasionally lighted in the offices during the winter for the preservation of the records from damp. The clerk of indictments is paid an annual salary for his general services by the clerk of assize, but has no specific emoluments from the custody of the records. On account, however, of his necessary residence in York, to take care of and make searches when required among the records, his salary is 50*l.* a year more than it otherwise would be. A table of the fees on searches, &c. is given in the report above mentioned.

IX.—From fifteen to twenty a year.

X.—See answers to questions II. and III.

XI.—The records when removed to the new offices in 1830 were thoroughly cleansed from the dust deposited upon them, and most of the rolls were opened and newly arranged, packed, and indorsed. The removal occupied about a fortnight, and an application has been made to the magistrates of the three ridings of the county of York for compensation to the clerk of indictments for his trouble and expense in the removal, amounting to between 20*l.* and 25*l.*, but no answer has been hitherto received. The remuneration, if granted, will be paid out of the county rates, the removal having been occasioned by the alterations of the gaol.

JOHN BAYLEY,
Clerk of Assize for the Northern Circuit.

Appendix (H. 5.)
Western.

Appendix (H. 5.)

THE WESTERN CIRCUIT.

No Return.

Appendix (H. 6.)

LETTER of JOHN BELLAMY, Esq., CLERK of the CROWN and CLERK of the ASSIZE on the OXFORD CIRCUIT, in reply to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners.

38 John Street, Bedford Row,
9th February 1833.

Sir,

IN reply to your letter of the 19th of November last, addressed to me as Clerk of Assize of the Oxford Circuit, transmitting certain questions from His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, and requesting answers to such of them as have any application to the records under my superintendence, I beg leave respectfully to refer to the return made by Mr. Pugh, who was for many years deputy to my predecessor Mr. Meredith Price, and from the time of his decease, to myself down to the year 1823; from which period to the present time I have executed the duties of my office in person. In that return, which is published in the Report of the Select Committee upon the Public Records in the year 1800 (page 243), all the questions are answered with so much particularity, that I have nothing to add, except that when I received the records into my own possession, I had the old ones cleaned as well as their state would admit of, and deposited in chests, which I had made for that purpose, in chambers in Gray's Inn, and the more modern ones in presses made for their reception in my own house, in John Street, Bedford Row. I would also add, that I am not aware of any advantage that would be derived from an index to be made of the records in my office, as from the manner in which they are kept I have no difficulty whatever in finding, amongst those which are within the last forty or fifty years, any thing that may be required.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
JOHN BELLAMY,
Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the
To C. P. Cooper, Esq. Assize on the Oxford Circuit.

Appendix (H. 7.)

SESSION OF GAOL DELIVERY OF NEWGATE.

See Appendix (H. 1.)

Appendix (H. 8.) to (H. 11.)

THE GREAT SESSIONS OF WALES.

Appendix (H. 8.)
Chester.

Appendix (H. 8.)

The RETURN of JOHN LLOYD, PROTHONOTARY and CLERK of the CROWN of the GREAT SESSION of FLINT and COURT of SESSION at CHESTER, to His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom relative to the Records, &c. within his keeping.

Chester,
Sir, 29th December, 1831.

I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith for His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom my first return upon the several questions propounded. I shall be obliged to you to refer to the answers under the twelfth question in particular, that you may do me the favour to acquaint me before the Sessions of any fund for remuneration, save those of the counties which the Courts of Quarter Session, I apprehend, have a right to refuse to have so applied.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
C. P. Cooper, Esq. J. LLOYD.
&c. &c. &c.

I.—Cheshire papers relating to actions, writs, mainprizes, records of pleadings, inquisitions, indictments, recognizances, affidavits, and special bail, venire et habeas corpora, fines and recoveries, rolls (of fines and recoveries) from 10 Edw. I., after the conquest of Wales, to the present time.

And of Flintshire the same.

Cheshire rule books and docket books from Edw. VI. to the present time, and some crown books and minute books.

The like of Flintshire.

II.—A firm stone building four feet thick, a wing of the Castle of Chester, erected about thirty years ago, and subsequently rendered secure from damage by any fire that may happen to the gaol or surrounding buildings.

There is a garrison to the munitions and stores kept within the walls of the castle, and sentinels posted at the door and at all the approaches.

III.—The records, &c. are (generally to be observed) in good preservation, and are now arranged and are arranging in excellent order; my two assistants, Mr. E. W. Lloyd and Mr. Topham, having been employed during the last three or four months in effecting it. The records have all been labelled and deposited in separate wooden repositories (into which air is admitted) in two large upper rooms and one large room on the ground floor, in which fires are constantly kept.

IV.—There are no indexes to be so designated, but books that are indorsed "Docket Books," being the only memoranda of fines levied and recoveries suffered from the time of Edw. VI. to the year 1830. The rolls from the time of Edw. I. to Edw. VI. there is no docket book for, neither index nor calendar; the dockets are Locorum, Virorum, et Rerum. The number of records which are unprovided with catalogues, calendars, schedules, or repertories or indexes, appear to be about 500, which are in good preservation, and kept in two of the repositories. They consist chiefly of fines and recoveries, and proceedings of the courts. There may be utility resulting from having a perfect index (especially to such as are not docketed, although they are such as there may be seldom occasion to refer to). It is difficult to state how long a time it would take to make an index or calendar of such of the rolls as may be considered most useful; an assistant would be required to decipher a great number of them, and it would probably take two or three years. Mr. Illingworth made a proposition to do it for (I think) about 700*l.* There are no catalogues or indexes existing elsewhere.

V.—Such calendars as the docket books would enable persons to make might certainly be useful to have printed; but we cannot answer for those books being sufficiently correct, and it may be considered expedient to refer to the different rolls. The docket books would not be contained in less than three volumes; if indexes Locorum, Virorum, et Rerum merely, I am of opinion that one, or, at most, two volumes would suffice. The assistance of Mr. Faithful Thomas, a very respectable solicitor of this city, and one of the coroners of the county, with Mr. E. W. Lloyd and Mr. Topham, the two latter already in the office or muniment rooms, would be sufficient to complete the task within the time above specified, or less.

VI.—The last books provided are one for Cheshire and another for Flintshire in the year 1805, which have served as indexes or calendars (still called Docket Books) from that time to the present. I, as keeper of records, came into office in July 1822, and I have not had occasion to add any other, nor have or hath any other been given or purchased.

VII.—My son, whom I have authorized to act as deputy keeper of records, and one assistant employed arranging and cleansing the records, making searches and extracts when required. Hours of attendance from ten A.M. to two P.M. The deputy is allowed to receive the emoluments (with the exception of the charge for prothonotary's certificates) for searches and extracts: the fees being as follows—searching for fine or recovery one year, 6*s.* 8*d.*, and for every other year, 2*s.*; making extract, 2*s.* 6*d.* (or, if a long one, 5*s.*); prothonotary's certificate, 6*s.* 8*d.*; copy of record, at the rate of 8*d.* per folio. Nothing is demanded for attendance. Net annual amount of fees for such searches, extracts, and certificates, upon the average of the three last years, amounts to the sum of £44; and for copies of records, £36.

VIII.—The person specially entrusted with the care of the said records is myself. Under my superintendence is my deputy Mr. Edward Watson Lloyd, assisted by Mr. James Topham, who for nineteen years was chief clerk to the deputy baron of the Court of Exchequer for the counties of Flint and Chester, till the abolition thereof by act of parliament on the 12th Oct. 1830. These regulations I have thought it expedient to take upon myself, and have found them not only expedient, but satisfactory.

IX.—In 1828 there were 54 searches; 29 certificates; 87 copies of records. In 1829 there were 56 searches; 27 certificates; 108 copies of records. In 1830 there were 35 searches; 9 certificates; 126 copies of records. The above being furnished by my then deputy or clerk Mr. John Evans, the present associate of the North Wales and Chester Circuit with me as Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of Assize.

X.—A fire happening in part of the gaol below the record rooms in 1817, and those rooms not being deemed so safe as they have been subsequently made, the records were thrown out into the area of the castle, and afterwards brought back and left in considerable confusion, and remained so for a length of time, and found so on my coming into office in 1822; when, upon a suggestion of and

CIRCUITS.
Appendix (H. 8.) *Chester.*

conference with Henry Potts, Esq., then and at present Clerk of the Peace and Treasurer, a representation was made by me specifically in writing to the Court of Quarter Sessions in October of that year, and an order given for a person to be procured from some of the record offices in London; and Mr. Illingworth came down, and was consequently employed for a considerable time at the expense of the county to restore them, which in some degree he effected; but the floors were left covered with masses of mutilated and illegible files and papers; in consequence of which I made a further representation to a subsequent sessions, and an order was given for Mr. Faithful Thomas to assist in examining and arranging them; but that gentleman, from his delicate state of health, did not venture on the confinement within the stone walls, and therefore, with the assistance of Mr. Halsted, a gentleman in the civil department of the Ordnance, my son Mr. E. W. Lloyd, and Mr. Topham, the floors have been cleared of the confusion, and the documents distributed along the tops of the repositories, with cards to denote the places from whence removed.

XI.—Great numbers of the records were cleaned by Mr. Illingworth in 1823 or 1824, by direction of the magistrates of the Court of Quarter Sessions; and that gentleman was paid from the county stock, as above set forth.

XII.—It may be right to observe upon this question, that as we are in progress, arranging the documents in the lower room, I expect I shall have to make a further report to the Honourable the Commissioners, and shall think it right to report fully to the Court of Quarter Sessions on its assembly at Chester, on the 2d January next. I have therefore to request that the secretary will in the meantime inform me if there is or likely to be any fund (besides the stocks of the counties) to which application could with propriety be made for remuneration or compensation for the extra duties we have undertaken.

J. LLOYD,
Prothonotary.

Appendix (H. 9.) *North Wales.*

Appendix (H. 9.)

NORTH WALES CIRCUIT.

No Return.

Appendix (H. 10. a.) *Brecon.*

Appendix (H. 10. a.)

RETURN of WALTER MAYBERY, Esq., late PROTHONOTARY of the BRECON CIRCUIT, to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners.

I.—THE public records, instruments, and manuscript books in my custody consist of fines and recoveries, writs, declarations, pleas, affidavits, issues, judgments, and all other the records and proceedings at common law, indictments and recognizances, together with manuscript books or dockets of the different proceedings instituted in the Court of Great Sessions.

II.—The said records are lodged in a room set apart for that purpose in the Town Hall at Cardiff, in and for the county of Glamorgan; in the Town Hall at Brecon, in and for the county of Brecon; and in the Town Hall at Presteigne, in and for the county of Radnor.

III.—The said records are in a tolerably good state of preservation, and are arranged according to their different denominations.

IV.—There is no calendar or index whatever to the said records; but I think it may be beneficial, for the sake of future reference, that indexes should be made. But with regard to the time it will take in completing such indexes I can form no opinion.

VII.—The records are in my custody as Prothonotary, Secondary, and Clerk of the Crown; but no salary or allowance is made to me on that account. I am entitled to certain fees on searches for and copies of the said records, the particulars of which are as follow:—

	£	s.	d.
For every search in the docket -	0	13	6
Copy of every entry therein -	0	3	6
Opening presses and searching for every record - - - -	1	1	0
Copy per folio - - - -	0	1	0

Such fees for the last three years have not averaged above £20 annually.

VIII.—The records are, as before stated, in my custody, and it is my duty to attend when required on any search, and restore the records to their proper place.

IX.—The reply to this question is as follows: In 1829 there were 23 searches; 14 copies; 14 certificates. In 1830 there were 26 searches; 17 copies; 17 certificates. In 1831 there were 20 searches; 13 copies; 13 certificates.

X.—No alteration whatever has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of the office since the year 1800.

XI.—No records have been cleaned, repaired, or bound in the office since the year 1800.

XII.—There are no matters comprised in the preceding questions on which it is necessary or expedient for me to make any observation.

WALTER MAYBERY,
Late Prothonotary.

Appendix (H. 10. b.)

RETURN of the late CHANCERY CLERKS of the BRECON CIRCUIT to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners.

I.—THE public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in our custody consist of bills and answers in chancery, pleas, exceptions, demurrers, and depositions of witnesses, together with manuscript books, containing a particular of the several proceedings in the different suits instituted in the Court of Chancery of the Great Sessions.

II.—The said records are lodged in a room set apart for that purpose in the town hall in the county town of Brecon.

III.—The records are in a good state of preservation, and are arranged in order according to the dates of the proceedings.

IV.—There is no calendar or index whatever to the said records. We think it may be beneficial, for the sake of future reference, that indexes should be made. Such indexes may, in our opinion, be properly made and correct copies thereof transcribed by one clerk in the space of one month.

V.—The latter part of the reply to the former query is a reply to a portion of this. The aforesaid index may, if printed, be contained in a small volume.

VI.—There are no calendars or indexes of the records in existence.

VII.—The records are in our custody as Chancery Clerks, but no salary or allowance is made to us on that account. We are entitled to certain fees on searches for and copies of the said records, the particulars of which are as under:—

	s.	d.
Opening presses and searching for records - - - - - -	13	4
Making office copy of same, per folio of ninety words - - - -	1	0

Such fees for the last three years have not averaged above the sum of 20*s.* annually.

VIII.—The records are, as before stated, in our custody, and it is our duty to attend when required on any search, and to restore the records to their proper place.

IX.—The reply to this question is as follows:—Searches in 1830, one; certificates, none; copies, none.

X.—No alteration whatever has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of the office, respecting the records, since the year 1800.

XI.—No records have been cleaned, repaired, or bound in our office since the year 1800.

XII.—There are no other matters comprised in the preceding questions on which it is necessary or expedient for us to make any observation.

THOMAS BOLD,
HENRY MAYBERY.
Late Chancery Clerks on the Brecon Circuit.

January 5, 1832.

Appendix (H. 10. c.)

RETURN of H. R. REYNOLDS junior, Esq., late REGISTRAR of the COURT of CHANCERY of the GREAT SESSIONS for the several Counties of GLAMORGAN, BRECON, and RADNOR, to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners.

Sir, Lincoln's Inn, 16th April 1832.

IN answer to the letter which I have had the honour to receive from you as the Secretary to the Commission on the Public Records, I have to express my regret that I am able to furnish you with very little personal information on the subject of your inquiry, but am compelled to refer you to the answer to the queries accompanying your letter which I have received from Mr. Thomas Jones of Bridgend, Glamorganshire, who is in custody of the records belonging to the late office of registrar of the Brecon Circuit.

On the death of the late Mr. Vaughan, a gentleman of Glamorganshire, who had filled the office of registrar of the Brecon Circuit for many years, I was appointed his successor. I was then, as I am at present, a barrister practising in the Court of Chancery, and residing entirely in London. I joined the circuit with the Judges, and left Wales immediately on the termination of the assizes at Cardiff.

The books and papers which constituted the records of the registrar's office of the Brecon Circuit were kept by Mr. Vaughan in boxes, in his house at Llanelay in Glamorganshire, under the care and superintendence of his clerk Mr. Jones. The books for entering the minutes of orders and decrees pronounced during the circuit, and such papers as related to causes then depending, and in which it was expected that some proceeding would be taken, were brought from Llanelay in boxes round the circuit by Mr. Jones. On the death of Mr. Vaughan I continued Mr. Jones as clerk to the registrar. He brought round the circuit, as before, such books and papers as he had been in the habit of bringing with him, and they are the only records of the Court which I have ever seen. There is no public building in Wales in which the records of the registrar's office have been kept, or in which I could have directed them to have been deposited for safe custody; nor was there any person into whose care they could, as I conceived, have been confided with more propriety than into that of Mr. Jones. On the death of Mr. Vaughan his executors had given up to Mr. Jones such of the boxes containing the records as he had not before in his possession; and, both

CIRCUITS.
Appendix (H. 10. c.)
Brecon.

when I first came into office and on my leaving Wales on the termination of the last circuit, I gave him strict injunctions to keep all the records safely locked up in the boxes at his own house, and to permit no one to have access to them without my written direction. Some of the depending causes having been transferred into the courts of Chancery and Exchequer, I have, in pursuance of the orders of such courts, delivered up to them such of the papers in my custody as related to the causes so removed.

I would take the liberty of submitting to the Commissioners, that it would be advisable that the records in the custody of Mr. Jones (separated from such useless memorandums and rough drafts as are mentioned in his letter) should be deposited in the custody of some public officer, perhaps resident in London, where all future proceedings in such causes as are now depending must be prosecuted; and I may likewise venture to express my desire to be delivered from the trouble and responsibility attending the nominal custody of the records belonging to an office the duties of which have now for some time expired, and in respect of which I receive no emolument or compensation whatever.

I now subjoin, by way of postscript, the answer I have received from Mr. Jones to the queries accompanying your letter, which I forwarded to him immediately on my receiving them; and in case such answer should not appear to the Commissioners to be sufficiently detailed and full, I would submit to them that they should apply to Mr. Jones for such further information on this subject as they may require.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
H. R. REYNOLDS, jun.

P. S. Extract of Mr. Jones's Letter.—"On my return here, after an absence of two months, I found your letters, which I exceedingly regret has caused so much delay. In reply to your inquiries I beg to say that the only records in the Registrar's office that I conceive can be of any benefit to the public are the books containing the entries of orders and decrees, as all bills and answers were always filed with Mr. Bold, the clerk in court, and all orders and proceedings afterwards appear in the order books. The only other papers in the Registrar's office are drafts of orders and decrees, petitions, affidavits, bills of costs, &c., and those are kept in separate bundles for each cause, in wooden boxes, in my dwelling house, properly secured and locked up, so that no one can have access to them but myself. The books, all excepting those in Mr. Vaughan's time, have merely parchment covers; they are in good preservation and legible, and if necessary the expence of better covers would be but very trifling. The time to arrange the whole of the papers, so as to select all material papers from useless memorandums or rough drafts, &c., as they are now packed up in each cause, would not take much time, and the expence would be but little; or even, perhaps, if they were entered in separate books or in volumes, the expence would not be very considerable, though of course it would take up much time; however, whatever may be necessary to be done I shall be happy to attend to it."

Appendix (H. 11.)

RETURN of JOHN WILLY, late SECONDARY and DEPUTY CLERK of the CROWN for the Counties of CAERMARTHEN, PEMBROKE, and CARDIGAN, to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners.

I.—The only public records, &c. in my custody, as late Secondary and Deputy Clerk of the Crown for the Caermarthen Circuit, are the rolls of indictments and coroners inquisitions for the last thirty years. There are other records of a similar description for a much longer period in the Prothonotary's offices for the different counties of Caermarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan, but not at all arranged.

II.—The records for the last thirty years are lodged in the Prothonotary's office at Haverfordwest, which is a public building in good condition, with a vaulted roof, as a security against accidents by fire.

III.—The records for the last thirty years are in good preservation, and are arranged according to their dates, and the names of the counties and great sessions to which they relate indorsed on the rolls.

IV.—There are no volumes of calendars or indexes relating to the records, &c. in my custody, and I do not think that any material utility would result from having such catalogues or indexes made, no search or reference having been made to any of these records for the last twenty-eight years, except such as related to the immediately preceding great sessions, where indictments had been found against parties not in custody, in order to compel them to appear and plead.

V.—See answer to question IV.

VI.—None.

VII.—There is no officer or clerk exclusively employed for the custody or arrangement of the records in my office. On being applied to I attend myself to search for the record wanted, and give a copy or certificate if required. No fee is demanded for the search, but 8*d.* per folio is charged for every copy and 6*s.* 8*d.* for every certificate; but nothing has been received for such copies or certificates for the last three years, except for copies or certificates made or given during the great sessions at which such indictments or inquisitions were returned or filed, and before the records were deposited in the Prothonotary's office.

VIII.—See answer to question VII.

IX.—There has been no search, certificate, or copy respecting the said records, &c. made in my office during the last three years whereof any account has been kept.

X.—None.

XI.—None.

XII.—I am not aware of any matters not comprised in the preceding questions necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records, &c. in my custody more convenient to the public.

JOHN WILLY,
Late Secondary, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown for the Great Sessions on the Caermarthen Circuit.

Haverfordwest, 29th Dec. 1831.

CIRCUITS.
Appendix (H. 11.)
Caermarthen, &c.

Appendix (H. 12. a.) to (H. 13. c.)

COUNTIES PALATINE.

Appendix (H. 12. a.)

THE RETURN of the CLERK of the CROWN for the COUNTY PALATINE of DURHAM to certain Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THE public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in the custody of the Clerk of the Crown for the county palatine of Durham, consist of indictments and other criminal proceedings for the last 120 years, with some exceptions previous to 1746, and four manuscript books, containing orders of the court from 1753 to the present time.

II.—The condition of the building in which they are lodged, as to security and accommodation, is sufficient.

III.—The records, &c. are in good preservation, and made up in bundles for each assizes.

IV.—There are not any calendars or indexes relating to the records; they would be of little or no use, and preparing them would occupy considerable time; and it is not apprehended that any such are existing elsewhere.

V.—It would not be of any use to the public to prepare and print such calendars.

VI.—Included in the answer to the fourth question.

VII.—The Clerk of the Crown has the custody and arrangement of the records, &c. and conducts the business of the office, which is open daily from nine till one and from three till seven. There are not any annual salaries, allowances, or emoluments paid to him by the public. The charge for each search is 3*s.* 4*d.*; for a certificate, 6*s.* 6*d.*; for copies, 8*d.* per folio; and for attending with any record upon a subpœna, £1 1*s.* There has not been any charge during the last three years for searches or attendances, and the annual amount of charges for certificates and copies upon the average of the last three years is £3 18*s.* 2*d.*

VIII.—The Clerk of the Crown has the care of the records, &c. and it is his duty to attend upon searches.

IX.—

	In 1829.	In 1830.	In 1831.
Searches	—	—	—
Certificates	2	2	1
Copies	3	2	3

COUNTIES PALATINE.
Appendix (H. 12. a.)
Durham.

X.—No alteration has taken place regarding the office since 1800.

XI.—None of the records have been repaired or bound since 1800.

XII.—The Clerk of the Crown is not aware of any particulars which can render the use of the records in his custody more convenient to the public.

JOHN W. HAYS,
Clerk of the Crown.
Durham, 4th February, 1832.

C. P. Cooper, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

Appendix (H. 12. b.)

Appendix (H. 12. b.)

The RETURN of the DEPUTY PROTHONOTARY of the COURT of PLEAS at DURHAM to certain Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, dated 31st October 1831.

I.—THE several sorts of public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in my custody, as Deputy Prothonotary of the Court of Pleas at Durham, are as follows: (viz.)

1. All original writs in real and personal actions issued from the Court of Chancery at Durham and returnable at the Court of Pleas at Durham, and all writs issued out of the said courts and returned by the sheriff, which are put upon files made up from assizes to assizes in each year.

2. Files for warrants to prosecute and defend, made up in like manner.

3. The recognizance of bail, or bail pieces, with affidavits of justification annexed, kept upon files, and made up in the same manner.

4. Affidavits of debt and service of process made use of in this court, on similar files.

5. Declarations, pleas, replications, &c. in causes depending in the Court of Pleas, on similar files; declarations on judgments by warrant of attorney, with the original writs, and affidavits of debt and due execution of the warrant of attorney, on similar files.

6. Bills of costs on paper (taxed) from assizes to assizes, on similar files.

7. Rolls (on parchment) of judgments, including the records of common recoveries, made up from assizes to assizes.

COUNTIES PALATINE.

Appendix (H. 12. b.) *Durham.*

8. Files of writs of error and certiorari issued from the Court of King's Bench, kept on files, but for uncertain periods.

9. Affidavits of due execution of articles of clerkship, on files, but for uncertain periods; also three books wherein the same are registered.

10. Original and other writs, transcripts of warrants of attorney and vouchers at bar to warranty, made use of in suffering and perfecting common recoveries, on files made up from assizes to assizes.

11. Precipes and concords, with the writs of covenants and dedimus potestatem annexed, necessary for levying fines, also on similar files.

12. Records, or the feet of fines levied, with proclamations indorsed thereon, on similar files, each foot being numbered, and corresponding with the number on the proper precipe and concord.

13. Sixteen volumes of large paper manuscript books (bound) called the Remembrance Books, wherein are entered all actions returnable on each court day; also rules and orders made at each court, rules to plead, declare, and reply, &c. &c. beginning about the 6th year of George I. (1720) and continued to the present time; there are older ones, but they are not so perfect.

No catalogues or schedules to the above-enumerated records, &c. having ever been made (except the indexes to the rolls, No. 7, and mentioned in the answer to the fourth question), I cannot with certainty state the exact periods of time to which each of the above records, &c. relate; but the indexes and records above mentioned appear to commence in the reign of Elizabeth; the indexes are continued down to the year 1773, when the same seem to have been discontinued.

II.—The condition of the building in which the above-enumerated records are lodged, as to security, is very good; but the accommodation is not so good as it has been formerly, on account of the number and bulk of the files yearly laid by having considerably filled up the office.

III.—The records, &c. are in a tolerable state of preservation, being kept dry and free from damp; they are arranged in order, according to date, and on files in the manner mentioned in the first answer, and the greatest part of them are deposited in wood presses or closets, the other parts are hung on wood pins against the office sides.

IV.—There are not any catalogues, calendars, schedules, or repertories to any of the above-mentioned records, except complete indexes to the rolls of judgments (No. 7) from the year 1695 to the year 1773; there are some prior ones, but they are much worn and defaced. There are also indexes for several years to the declarations, which have been discontinued many years ago. Indexes, &c. would be of no particular use, as searches are seldom made for more than a few years at a time; and to make proper indexes would occupy a very great length of time, and would be very expensive. As only one clerk is kept in this office, whose time is fully occupied by the ordinary business thereof, it would be difficult to say what time and extra assistance would be necessary to complete them. I am not aware that any catalogues, &c. or indexes relating to this office are existing elsewhere.

V.—It would not be of any use whatever to the public to prepare and print catalogues, &c.; and, as I have stated in the last answer, I cannot say what time would be required to prepare the same.

VI.—This question is answered by the answer given to the fourth question.

VII.—The Deputy Prothonotary directs the management of the office, and has the custody and arrangement of the records, &c. The office is open daily from nine o'clock in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from three in the afternoon until seven in the evening. Neither the Prothonotary nor his deputy receive any annual salaries, allowances, or emoluments from the public in respect of such custody or arrangement of the records, &c. The charges made by the Prothonotary for every search, certificate, or copy of the said records, &c. are as follow; (namely,) for every search for fines or recoveries, 3*s.* 4*d.* for every year searched; for every extract of such fine or recovery, 3*s.* 4*d.*; for every certificate thereto, 3*s.* 4*d.*; for every search for judgments or other proceedings, for every year searched, 1*s.* 4*d.*; for copy of every affidavit not exceeding three sheets, 1*s.*, and for every sheet more, 4*d.*; and for every copy of declarations, pleas, &c. for the first sheet, 6*d.*, and for every other sheet, 4*d.*; the prothonotary or his deputy on attending to produce any of the records, &c. above enumerated at the trial or hearing of any cause usually receives a fee of £1 1*s.* per day. The net annual amount of fees upon the average of the last three years does not exceed £16. Office copies of declarations and other proceedings in actions are not included in the above sum.

VIII.—There is no person specially entrusted with the care of the said records, &c. besides the Prothonotary or his deputy, whose duty it is to attend upon every search, and to restore the records, &c. to their proper places.

IX.—The number of searches, certificates, and copies respecting the said records, &c. made in this office during the last three years are as follow: (viz.)

	In 1829.	In 1830.	In 1831.
Searches for fines and recoveries - -	31	19	17
Extracts or copies of fines and recoveries searched for - - -	15	10	10
Certificates to fines and recoveries searched for	12	7	8
Searches for judgments -	7	2	11

X.—There has no alteration taken place in the contents, arrangements, or condition of this office since the year 1800.

XI.—There have been no records cleaned, repaired, or bound since the year 1800.

XII.—I am not aware that there are any matters not comprised in the preceding questions which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records, &c. in my custody more convenient to the public.

THOS. EGGLESTON,
Deputy Prothonotary.
10th April 1832.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (H. 12. c.)

REGISTER of the COURT of CHANCERY of DURHAM.

No Return.

Appendix (H. 12. d.)

RETURN of the DEPUTY CURSITOR of the COUNTY PALATINE of DURHAM to certain Questions contained in an Order of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, dated 31st October 1831.

COUNTIES PALATINE.
Appendix (H. 12. d.)
Durham.

I.—THE several sorts and descriptions of public records, rolls, instruments, manuscript books, and papers in my custody as Deputy Cursitor are as follow; (viz.)

1. Warrants to prosecute, and precipes for all writs, both real and personal, issued out of the Court of Chancery at Durham, and returnable in the Court of Pleas at Durham, which are kept on files from January to January in every year.

2. Affidavits of debt upon which bailable pones are issued, kept on similar files.

3. All writs issued out of the superior courts at Westminster, directed to the Lord Bishop of Durham, upon which his lordship's mandates are made, directed to the sheriff of Durham, on similar files.

4. Mandates and returns of writs for the election of members to serve in parliament for the county and city of Durham, with the indenture parts annexed thereto, from the year 1727 to the present time, regularly filed.

5. Large paper books in which are entered all writs which are issued out of the Cursitor's office from court-day to court-day. These books appear to have been regularly kept from the year 1780 down to the present time. The files comprised under the heads or numbers 1. and 2. appear to commence about the year 1764.

6. The close rolls of the Chancery of Durham, being inrolments from the time of Richard Bury, Bishop of Durham in the year 1333, (and in the time of Edward III.,) of licences of alienation, pardons of alienation, commissions, patents, awards, and decrees, also several deeds relating to private property, down to the present time.

7. A number of copyhold books of which the following is a list; viz. Letter A. No. 1. From the 4th to the 17th year of Bishop Hatfield's consecration. B. No. 2. From the 1st to 17th of Bishop Skirlaw. C. No. 3. From 17th Bishop Skirlaw to the 13th Bishop Langley. D. No. 4. From 1st to 20th Bishop Neville. E. No. 5. From 36th of Henry VI. to 19th Bishop Booth. F. No. 6. From 1st to 8th Bishop Dudley. G. No. 7. From 1st King Richard III. to 10th Bishop Sherwood. H. No. 8. From 8th King Henry VII. to 7th Bishop Fox. I. No. 9. From 17th to 22d Hen. VII. K. No. 10. From 23d Hen. VII. to 14th Bishop Ruthall. L. No. 11. From the 1st Cardinal Wolsey to the 21st Henry VIII. M. No. 12. From 1st Bishop Tunstall to the 2d Queen Elizabeth. N. No. 13. From 1st to 29th Queen Elizabeth. O. No. 14. From 30th to 42d Queen Elizabeth. P. No. 15. From 42d Queen Elizabeth to 10th James I. Q. No. 16. From the 10th to 14th James I. R. No. 17. From 13th to 17th James I. In these books are entered the different surrenders, admittances, &c. made at each halmot court of the different bishops, &c. above enumerated, but they do not appear to be at all connected with the Cursitor's office, and ought more properly to be lodged with the Steward of the halmot courts of the Lord Bishop of Durham, and are seldom searched.

8. Inquisitions post mortem from the time of Bishop Bury, in the year 1333, to the time of Bishop Houson, in the year 1628, made up in bundles in the time of each Bishop.

9. A book wherein is entered certain awards made on a division.

II.—The condition of the building in which the above records, &c. are lodged is very good as to security, although the accommodation yearly grows less on account of the numbers and size of the particulars comprised under the Nos. 1. 2. and 3, which are yearly laid by, having in a great measure filled up the presses in which they are kept. These records, especially Nos. 1. and 2, are never referred to, and therefore might be considered as waste paper, and removed elsewhere.

III.—The records, &c. are in general in a good state of preservation, and are arranged in order on distinct files as mentioned in answer I.

IV.—There are no indexes to any of the records, except a repertory to the records mentioned under the head No. 6, which are complete from the commencement to the present time. It would be of little or no utility to prepare catalogues or indexes (to Nos. 7. and 8.), besides the expence of making proper indexes would be enormous, and would take some years to complete them; and which could only be done by persons well acquainted with the character of the ancient court hand. I am not aware that any catalogues, &c. or indexes belonging to this office exist elsewhere.

V.—I am not aware that any great utility would be afforded to the public by having the repertory above mentioned printed.

VI.—There have been no calendars and indexes to the records, &c. added during the last thirty years, except completing the repertory mentioned in the answer to question IV.

VII.—The Deputy Cursitor has the custody and arrangement of the records, &c., and directs the management of the general business of this

COUNTIES PALATINE.

Appendix (H. 12. d.) *Durham.*

office. He has one clerk, at a salary paid by himself. The attendance in the office is daily from the hour of nine in the morning till one in the afternoon, and from three in the afternoon till seven in the evening. The fees demanded for each search are according to the length of time occupied in searching; for every certificate or extract 3*s.* 4*d.* per sheet; for attending and producing any of the records, &c. on the trial or hearing of any cause, generally a fee of £1 1*s.* The annual amount of charges for searches, copies, and certificates upon the average of the last three years is £4 8*s.* 10*d.*

VIII.—There is no person but the Cursitor or his deputy entrusted with the care of the records, &c., and it is his duty to attend upon every search, and to take care that the records, &c. be duly and safely restored to their proper places.

IX.—The numbers of searches, certificates, and copies respecting the said records, are as follow:—

	In 1829.	In 1830.	In 1831.
Searches -	7	0	2
Certificates -	0	7	7
Copies -	4	0	7

X.—There has no alteration taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of the Cursitor's office respecting the said records, &c. since the year 1800.

XI.—There have been no records cleaned, repaired, and bound in the Cursitor's office since the year 1800.

XII.—There are not any matters not comprised in the preceding questions which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records, &c. more convenient to the public.

Appendix (H. 13. a.) *Lancashire.*

Appendix (H. 13. a.)

CLERK OF THE CROWN FOR LANCASHIRE.

No Return.

Appendix (H. 13. b.)

Appendix (H. 13. b.)

PROTHONOTARY OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR LANCASHIRE.

No Return.

Appendix (H. 13. c.)

LETTER from the REGISTRAR of the CHANCERY of LANCASHIRE, in reply to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners.

Sir, Preston, 30th Nov. 1832.

IN reply to your letter of the 19th instant, inclosing some printed questions, transmitted by the direction of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, I beg leave to state that the Records belonging to the Chancery of Lancashire consist of bills, answers, interrogations, depositions, and other pleadings, from the reign of Edward IV. to the present time, with some commissions, returns of escheators, pardons, inquisitions, &c., as far back as to the time of John of Gaunt.

The earlier records are kept in the Vice-Chancellor's Court in Lancaster Castle, and those of modern date, with the books in which the decrees and orders are entered, are kept in the Registrar's office at Preston, where the business of the Court of Chancery of Lancashire is transacted; but the whole of the records, as well those at Lancaster as those at Preston, are under the control of the registrar of the court. In the year 1819, a person was sent down to Lancaster by the direction of the Chancellor of the duchy, for the purpose of regulating and arranging the chancery records. He commenced his labors by cleaning and assorting the bills and answers, and binding them in separate volumes, and prepared at the same time the draft of an index containing the names of the parties and the places to which the subject matter of the record related; and he proceeded in his labors for the following eight years: but before he had completed the arrangement of the whole of the records, the Chancellor of the duchy did not, as I understand, think it worth while to continue his services, and the records and indexes are consequently left in an imperfect state.

During the period when the person above alluded to was employed in arranging the records, he made reports from time to time of the result of his proceedings to the Chancellor of the duchy, and I think I cannot do better at the present time, and considering that from the principal part of the records being at Lancaster Castle I have not immediate access to them, than to refer you to the Duchy of Lancaster Office for any further particulars relating to them; but, if after reference to that department, or in the meantime you should require from me any further information, I shall be happy to render any such as may be in my power.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient and humble servant,
WILLIAM SHAWE.
Registrar of the Chancery of Lancashire.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (H. 14. a. and b.)

THE CINQUE PORTS.

Appendix (H. 14. a.)

RETURN to the several Questions from His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records submitted to the REGISTRAR of the CINQUE PORTS.

Sir, Dovor, Nov. 24th 1832.

I RECEIVED your letter of the 19th instant, inclosing Questions from His Majesty's Commissioners of Public Records, with a view to ascertain what records and manuscripts were in my possession, and I beg to enclose the answers, which I trust will be deemed satisfactory.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
THOS. PAIN,
Registrar of the Cinque Ports.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

I.—Three folio books containing the records of the Court of Loadmanage of the Cinque Ports, commencing the 20th August 1496 and continued to the present period; also a duplicate of the first of such books, commencing on the said 20th August 1496 and ending the 5th August 1714.

Two folio books containing the examinations of the pilots of the Cinque Ports as to their qualifications, commencing 19th October 1709 and continued to the present period.

A book containing the receipts and appropriations of the surplus rates of pilotage, first raised by the 48th Geo. III. c. 104., to create a fund for the superannuation of the said pilots; which accounts commence on the 25th October 1811 and are continued to the present period, and copies thereof annually laid before Parliament.

Various bundles of papers containing the proceedings of the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, from the year 1630 to the present period. Three books of record of the said court, commencing 30th May 1808 and continued to the present period. Various rolls and bundles of papers containing the proceedings of the Deputy Lieutenants of the Cinque Ports, from the year 1635 to the present period.

Various bundles of writs and other processes from the superior courts at Westminster directed to the Constable of Dovor Castle, or his deputy, from the year 1756 to the present period; also bail bonds and other documents connected with that part of the office of the said Constable, the duties of which are similar to the office of a high sheriff of a county.

Two folio books containing the names of prisoners for debt committed to the prison of Dovor Castle, commencing 18th February 1782 to the present period.

One book containing the names of plaintiffs and defendants in writs from the said superior courts at Westminster, commencing 17th December 1748 and ending 18th March 1765.

Four books containing like extracts, commencing 1st January 1808 and continued to the present period.

A folio book containing copies and extracts of appointments of the various officers under the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dovor Castle, commencing June 1677 and continued, with some intermission, until the present period.

Various bundles of papers of proceedings in the Court of Chancery of the Cinque Ports, commencing 1615 and ending 1773.

CINQUE PORTS.
Appendix (H. 14. a.)
Registrar's Return.

II.—The office in which the above records are lodged was built in 1816, is in good condition, with a party wall at each side, and is considered secure.

III.—The above records are in a good state of preservation, and arranged in different closets in the order according to their respective dates.

IV.—There are no volumes of calendars and indexes, nor any catalogues, calendars, schedules, or repertories of any records in my custody.

From the records in my custody being arranged according to dates, I have not experienced any material inconvenience from the want of calendars and indexes during the twenty-five years I have held my office, and therefore do not consider there would be any great utility in preparing catalogues and indexes; to do which would be a work of such great labour that I cannot calculate the shortest time it would take to complete it; the whole of which must be done by extra assistance, as the clerks in my office are fully occupied in their present various duties. I do not believe that any catalogues, &c., or indexes exist elsewhere.

V. and VI.—These questions are answered above.

VII.—No officers or clerks are employed for the custody and arrangement of the records in my office. I have no recollection of any application to search them.

VIII.—The said records are under my especial care, and safely restored to their proper places whenever I have occasion to refer to them, and no other person is employed.

IX.—This question is answered by my reply to the seventh.

X.—I received all the above records in the year 1808 on taking office, and then caused them to be arranged in the order in which they are now kept, and no alteration in the arrangement has since been made.

XI.—The records, being kept in closets, have not required cleaning, nor have they been bound since I took office.

XII.—None.

THOMAS PAIN,
Registrar of the Cinque Ports.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

CINQUE PORTS.
Appendix (H. 14. b.)
Registrar's Return.

Appendix (H. 14. b.)

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE respecting the RECORDS of the CINQUE PORTS.

I.—Letter from the Secretary of the Record Commission to Mr. Pain.

New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn,
8th February 1833.

Sir,

I am directed by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom to thank you for the return to their circular questions, and to request that you will have the kindness to furnish them with the following additional information.

Your return only notices the Court of Loadmanage, but there were other ancient courts held in and for the Cinque Ports, namely, the Court of Shipway and the Court of Guestling or Brodall. Can you tell me where the records of these courts are deposited? Jeakes, in his Cinque Port Charters, 90—102, has given large extracts from the Guestling Proceedings. If they are not in your custody or in that of any other officer of the Lord Warden, are they likely to be in the office of the Town Clerk of the Port which last held the *speakership* of the Guestling. The Commissioners are also desirous of learning whether any suits and services are now rendered for land held of Dovor Castle, and where the ancient rolls of such suits and services are likely to be.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
C. P. COOPER.

Thos Pain, Esq.
Registrar of the Cinque Ports,
Dovor.

II.—Mr. Pain's Reply.

Sir,

Dovor, 12th February 1833.

I have received your letter of the 8th, and in reply beg to inform you that the records of the Court of Brotherhood and Guestling are kept at the port of New Romney, and I believe under the separate locks of the mayors of Dovor and Hastings. Mr. John Shipdem, of this town, and Mr. Wm. Stringer, of New Romney, are the joint solicitors of the Brotherhood, and to whom I beg to refer you, as my situation as Registrar of the Cinque Ports has no connexion whatever with the proceedings of the Brotherhood and Guestling.

In Jeykes's Charters of the Cinque Ports, p. 22, it is stated that the Court of Shepway was holden at Beaksbourne in Kent *in 1597*, and "of this Court of Shepway, and the proceedings therein, more may be seen *in the* custumals and records of the *Ports* and Dovor Castle."

I am disposed to think that the words "records of the Ports" have reference to those of the Brotherhood and Guestling, and that other records were *then* in Dovor Castle. There are none there now, nor have any come to my hands relating to the Court of Shepway, nor do I believe that any such are now in existence, but they might have been kept in Dovor Castle. The probability is that the court was not holden after the above date, and that the records from disuse were neglected, and destroyed by damp; as I was many years ago informed by my predecessor (who had long held office), and by a very ancient porter of the Castle, that in doing repairs at the entrance of the Castle and opening a room (under the gateway) which had long been kept closed, a mass of rubbish was found having the appearance of old papers, but in so decayed a state that nothing could be made of them, and therefore they were not preserved, and it is probable that these were the records of the Court of Shepway.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
THOMAS PAIN,
Registrar of the Cinque Ports.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

III.—Letter from Mr. Stringer, one of the Joint Solicitors of the Cinque Ports.

Sir,

New Romney, 23d April 1833.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant; you will perceive by the accompanying order, made at the last Brotherhood and Guestling, that the chest in which the records of the Cinque Ports are deposited cannot be opened without the consent in writing of the speaker for the time being, who at present is the mayor of this town and port, but after the 21st of May next will be the mayor of Hythe. I am enabled now to send you a list of the papers, books, and documents found in the chest at the last Brotherhood and Guestling, and which, if not a sufficient answer to the inquiries of the Commissioners, I must get you to apply direct to the speaker for his sanction to the chest being opened.

And I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
WM. STRINGER,
Joint Solicitor of the Cinque Ports.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
Secretary to the Commissioners on
the Public Records of the Kingdom.

At a general Brotherhood and Guestling of the Cinque Ports, two ancient towns, and their members, holden at New Romney on Tuesday next after the feast of Saint Margaret, being 22d July 1828.

[inter alia]

The committee appointed for inspecting books, writings, and papers belonging to the Cinque Ports, reports, that it hath inspected the papers, books, and documents in the chest belonging to the Cinque Ports, ancient towns, and their members, and hath found as follows:—

No. 1. Charters of Charles I. and II.
2. Form of proclaiming fair at Yarmouth.
3. Lord Warden's progress into Kent, and mode of being sworn, 1st June 1694.
4. Sundry letters and papers respecting Yarmouth.
5. Commissions for Brotherhoods and Guestlings, great number of both former and late centuries, including those of 1812, now deposited in the chest by the Town Clerk of Hythe.
6. The coronation papers (numbered thus in the schedule of charters made in 1812) of George II. and Queen Caroline, and also of James II. and Charles II., and likewise of the proceedings of the barons at the last coronation of George III. and Queen Charlotte, were not found in the chest.

7. Being No. 2. of the old schedule of 1726, books of entries from 11th Henry VI. to 9th Elizabeth, with full proceedings of all the Brotherhoods and Guestlings during that period.
8. The book described and numbered thus in the schedule of charters made in 1812, being No. 3. of schedule of 1726, and denominated the Black Book, is now in the hands of the Clerk of the Brotherhood and Guestling.
9. Sundry papers respecting coronations, tied up in a packet. No. 6. was not found.
10. Special agreements between the Lord Warden (Lord Cobham) and all the Ports concerning ports, &c., September 1573.
11. A box of books and papers relating to Yarmouth, from 1597 to 1660; and with the box the Yarmouth flag arms.
12. Ports' fines, and various papers.
13. Various petitions to Brotherhoods and Guestlings, including various reports of Brotherhood and other papers now deposited by John Shipdem, Esq.

CINQUE PORTS. Appendix (H. 14. b.) *Registrar's Return.*

N.B.—The ivory seal noticed in the schedule of 1726, of bailiffs of Yarmouth, and recognized in the list of 1771, was not to be found, nor was the book called the Customal of the Cinque Ports, 1586.

Ordered, That an iron chest be provided as a more safe deposit for the muniments, records, and other papers belonging to the Cinque Ports, ancient towns, and their members; and that it be furnished with two locks differently constructed, one key to be kept by the mayor of Romney for the time being, and the other by William Stringer, Esq., as one of the Ports solicitors; and that it be not opened at any time without the previous consent in writing of the speaker for the time being.

Appendix (H. 15. and 16.)

STANNARY COURTS.

Appendix (H. 15.)

LETTER from the VICE WARDEN of DEVON in reply to the Circular Letter of the Commissioners.

Sir, Bodmin, 25th Feb. 1833.

YOUR letter of the 19th November last found me in the county of Essex, and being detained there for near six weeks after, I had no opportunity of making the inquiries I wished until my return here.

On application to the late Vice Warden of Devon, (Mr. Wallis, the present Vice Warden for Cornwall,) I find that no records ever came to his hands, so that he could hand none over to me; and that during the time he was in office as Vice Warden of Devon, he made minute inquiries of the representatives of the late Mr. Cock, who was his predecessor, respecting the records of the court, but never could obtain any satisfactory information. Mr. George Prideaux of Plymouth, a most respectable solicitor, was appointed in the year 1818 secretary to the Vice Warden of the Stannaries of Devon; and on the 3d April 1828 he received an appointment also from me, and now acts as my secretary. All the petitions which have been presented by the suitors in the Stannary Court of Devon, and all orders and decrees made thereon by the Vice Warden from time to time, are recorded in a book provided for that purpose, which book is kept in his office in a fire-proof box. No salary is paid to the secretary for keeping the records, but his emoluments (but trifling) arise from the fees of court.

STANNARY COURTS. Appendix (H. 15.) *Vice Warden of Devon.*

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
THOMAS COMMINS,
Vice Warden of Devon.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (H. 16.)

THE VICE WARDEN OF CORNWALL.

No Return.

Appendix (H. 16.) *Vice Warden of Cornwall.*

Appendix (I. 1.) to (I. 51.)

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I 1.)

BEDFORD.

No Return

Appendix (I. 2.)

BERKSHIRE.

Sir, Newbury, 23d Nov. 1832.

I HAVE received your letter of the 19th instant, inclosing questions as to the public records, &c. in my custody as Clerk of the Peace of Berks, and requesting answers. I cannot give you a more full and particular account of these records than is contained in my return to the Select Committee of the House of Commons in the year 1800, which you will find in the book of "Reports on the Public Records," p. 261. The only alteration that has taken place is the removal of my office to another house; but the records are kept in separate rooms in presses. The searches within the last three years have principally been for awards,

CLERKS OF THE PEACE. Appendix (I. 2.) *Berkshire.*

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 2.) *Berkshire.*

from which extracts have been made, the fees for which on an average have not exceeded £5. In answer to question XI. I beg to mention, that all the books and papers are brushed and cleaned twice or oftener in every year at my own expence.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
W. BUDD,
Clerk of the Peace, Berks.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.

Appendix (I. 3.) *Buckingham.*

Appendix (I. 3.)

BUCKINGHAM.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 4.) *Cambridge and Ely.*

Appendix (I. 4.)

CAMBRIDGE AND THE ISLE OF ELY.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 5.) *Chester.*

Appendix (I. 5.)

CHESTER.

The RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE to the County of CHESTER to the several QUESTIONS of the Commissioners on the Public Records.

I.—ROLLS containing indictments and other documents filed in court at each quarter sessions, commencing with the year 1570, and thence continuing to the present time. Manuscript books containing entries of all orders and other proceedings at quarter sessions, from 1559 to the present time. Register of game certificates under 24th George III.; of gamekeepers under statutes of Anne; of cotton mills and factories; of recognizances entered into by keepers of alehouses; of dissenting places of worship; of estates of roman catholics; of oaths under 9th George I.; of oaths of allegiance, supremacy, and abjuration required to be taken by justices of the peace, roman catholics, dissenting teachers, &c.; of declarations required by the act repealing the sacramental test; and of ships and vessels. Friendly society rules from 1764, and rules for the regulation of savings banks from 1818. Returns of persons qualified to serve on juries; of persons entitled to vote in the election of knights of the shire. Poll books. Recognizances by keepers of alehouses. Duplicates of land tax assessments from 1781. Sundry plans and books of reference of roads and canals required to be deposited by the standing orders of Parliament. Books and papers relating to the estates of insolvent debtors required to be deposited previously to the hearing of such debtors, and which subsequently await the order of their assignees. Returns of dissenters required to be laid before Parliament in 1829. Returns of pauper idiots and lunatics. Vagrant passes as far back as 1739. Acts of Parliament periodically sent to the Clerk of the Peace by the King's printers. Files of sacramental certificates from 1741. Accounts of the trustees of the river Weaver navigation, from 1762 to the present time. Securities on the county rates paid off. Several commissions of the peace. Old assessments for the county rate. Several conveyances to the Custos Rotulorum of property purchased for the county purposes, and the title deed affecting same. Inquisitions to assess damages, and for lands purchased by canal companies. Vouchers for the treasurer's accounts, from 1747 to the present time. Exchequer indentures for the standard weights and measures; and sundry other books and papers of a miscellaneous description, including various deeds enrolled.

II.—The records above enumerated, with the exception of the more modern ones, which are constantly referred to, and are for convenience kept in my office in the city of Chester, are deposited in a room attached to the Castle of Chester, and are kept in commodious presses and with every attention to their security, the building being entirely of stone, and no fires are used except occasionally with a view of airing the room.

III.—The records are in very good preservation, and are arranged in different presses according to their respective descriptions. The presses have the nature of their contents marked, and the years to which they refer. No other arrangement has been considered necessary, and no difficulty has been found in making any searches that may be required.

IV.—The session books and some of the books of registers have indexes, but there is no general index or list of the records kept. I think the benefit and advantage to the public of having such an index would not be adequate to the difficulty and expence of preparing it. I cannot form any opinion of the length of time that would be necessary to prepare such an index, and from the circumstance of many of the older records being written in ancient characters, it would be necessary to employ a transcriber of records for the purpose.

V.—Cannot answer this question.

VI.—Answered before.

VII.—I have no person in my employ who has the particular duty of making searches amongst the records; the keys of the record room are in my custody, and are used by any of my clerks when necessary. With reference to searches, the fees are in a few instances fixed by act of Parliament; in others I am authorized by the table of fees allowed in this county to charge 6*s.* 8*d.* for every search for any record for the first sessions, and 6*d.* for every subsequent sessions, so that the whole charge shall not exceed one guinea per day. No particular account of these fees is kept, and I am unable to supply an answer to the question as to their annual amount; upon an average of the last three years it was inconsiderable.

VIII.—Answered before.

IX.—Answered before.

X.—The records and papers were removed about eight years ago to their present receptacle from a smaller room within the walls of the Castle, and their present arrangement was then made.

XI.—The records have not required any cleaning or reparation since their removal as above. The books of orders, &c. at the sessions are periodically bound up; all expences of this description are defrayed out of the general county rate, by order of the court of quarter session.

XII.—I have no observation to make beyond what is above contained, nor any suggestion to offer.

HENRY POTTS,
16th January 1833. Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (I. 6.)

CORNWALL.

I.—The public records in my custody, as clerk of the peace for the county of Cornwall, consist of books in which the orders and proceedings of the quarter sessions for the said county are entered, indictments, recognizances, convictions, jury lists, sacrament certificates, oaths of abjuration and supremacy and of qualifications of justices of the peace, and land tax assessments for a period of about fifty years past.

II.—They are kept either in a house (lately a dwelling house) rented for that purpose, or in my own office, where my general business as an attorney and solicitor is carried on, both situated in St. Austell.

III.—Generally speaking the above documents are in tolerable preservation, but they are not arranged, except the books in which the proceedings at the quarter sessions are entered; and that indictments, recognizances, oaths, jury lists, &c., for each sessions are in separate rolls or on separate files and labelled; and the land tax assessments are in separate bundles for each year, according to the several hundreds and divisions.

IV.—There are no calendars or indexes, nor in my opinion would any utility whatever result from having any; the making of such catalogues would occupy a very considerable time and labour, without being of the least practical use.

V.—This is answered above, as far as I am able.

VI.—Answered above.

VII.—There is no clerk exclusively employed for the custody and arrangement of records in my office, nor have I any table of fees for searching for records. For the very few searches I have been required to make I have charged according to the time and labour employed, and for the copies according to the length, but I have not kept any particular account; I do not think, however, that the sums received on those accounts for the last three years have amounted to twenty shillings yearly.

VIII.—There is no person specially intrusted with the care of the records, &c. inquired of by these articles; I hold them as clerk of the peace. CLERKS OF THE PEACE. Appendix (I. 6.) *Cornwall.*

IX.—The searches for records for the last three years have not exceeded one in each quarter of a year on the average, if so many; but no particular account has been kept of them.

X.—The house before referred to, in which such of the records as are not in my own office are kept, was first hired for that purpose about five years ago.

XI.—No records have been cleaned, repaired, or bound in my office since the year 1800.

XII.—I do not think that any further arrangement of the records in my custody would be at all more convenient to the public, or attended with any use whatever.

EDWARD COODE,
Clerk of the Peace for Cornwall.

Appendix (I. 7.)

Appendix (I. 7.) *Cumberland.*

CUMBERLAND.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS propounded to the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of CUMBERLAND by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, so far as they have any Application to the Records and Manuscripts under his superintendence.

I.—The public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in my custody, as clerk of the peace for the county of Cumberland, are as follow; viz.

Awards for inclosing commons; treasurers' accounts; rules of friendly societies; indictments and presentments; convictions; recognizances; removal orders of paupers, and bastardy orders; orders for diversion of roads; bonds for keeping bridges in repair; treasurer and high constables bonds; poll books for members of parliament for the county; copies of estreats of fines; copies of crimes charged, and issue of trials of felons and others, and of their sentences.

Books; minutes of quarter sessions of the peace; copies of indictments; abstract of indictments, with details of proceedings thereon; copy of recognizances; copy of convictions; copies of orders of removal, and bastardy orders; copy of public orders made at quarter sessions; copy of county rates.

II.—The record room of the county of Cumberland is a part of the buildings erected by the county about twenty years ago for court houses at Carlisle, is in good condition, and perfectly secure and commodious for the keeping of the records.

III.—The records are in tolerably good preservation, and arranged in such order as to be easily referred to.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 7.) *Cumberland.*

VIII. and IX.—None. The clerk of the peace has the sole custody of the records, and one of his clerks attends upon application for any search, for which 1*s.* is paid, and who sees that every record is restored to its proper place; 4*d.* per folio of seventy-two words is paid for the copy of any record. The average of searches and copies for the last three years would not exceed £3 per annum.

X.—The whole of the old records were removed from Penrith, where they had formerly been kept, upon completing the building of the new record room at Carlisle, and were then gone through, examined, and ticketed with their dates, and placed in shelves accordingly.

XI.—No answer necessary.

XII.—No inconvenience being felt by the present state of the public records belonging to the office of the clerk of the peace for the county of Cumberland, it is not conceived that any other arrangement than the present is necessary or expedient for rendering the use of the said records, &c. more convenient to the public.

W. HODGSON,
31st January 1833. Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (I. 8.) *Derby.*

Appendix (I. 8.)

DERBY.

RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of DERBY to the Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—The public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers which are in my custody, as clerk of the peace for the county of Derby, are as follow; (viz.)

Rolls on which are put and filed orders of removal, indictments, traverses, convictions, and other proceedings that come before the sessions, each roll containing the proceedings of one session. These rolls commence in 1649.

Books wherein are entered minutes of the business transacted at each sessions, from which are entered of record, in books kept for that purpose, all the orders and proceedings made and had at such sessions, in a regular methodical order, the first of which books commences in the year 1682.

Also books in which are entered the names of victuallers who have entered into recognizances on taking out their licences, commencing in 1753.

Also books in which are entered or inrolled orders and contracts respecting the building and repairing county bridges; and also books in which are inrolled the returns and certificates of men raised under the army and navy acts.

Also rolls whereon are entered or inrolled awards made in pursuance of acts of parliament for dividing and inclosing open fields, commons, and waste grounds, commencing in 1731 and ending in 1773; from which period until the present time the awards have been generally inrolled in books kept for that purpose.

Plans of intended new turnpike roads, navigable canals, railroads, &c., with books of reference, deposited with the clerk of the peace.

Inrolments of deeds directed to be inrolled with the clerk of the peace under different acts of parliament; registers of roman catholic estates; land tax duplicates from 1777 to 1832; lists of freeholders returned by the constables, with the books made out from them until the passing of the late jurors act, and lists of persons liable to serve on juries, returned by the constables and entered in books since the passing of the jurors act; rolls of the oaths of allegiance, supremacy, and abjuration; rolls of declarations against transubstantiation; rolls of declarations of protestant dissenters from the church of England; rolls of the oaths of allegiance of roman catholics; commissions of the peace; qualifications of deputy lieutenants and commissioned officers in the militia; rolls on which those qualifications are entered; a register of certificates and memorials of annuities of rent-charges, pursuant to an act of 3 George III., to prevent fraudulent votes at elections, commencing in 1768; a register of persons keeping printing presses; a register of vessels used on navigable rivers and inland navigations under the act of 35 George III.; a register of gamekeepers deputations; copies of the rules of 426 friendly societies.

II.—The said records, rolls, &c., are deposited in a secure and commodious office, which was erected by me in 1826 at an expence of between two and three thousand pounds; it is situated within the curtilage of a dwelling house, the occupier of which is enabled to overlook the office, and is at a little distance from the street, from which it is approached by an iron gate, which is kept locked in the night-time.

III.—Several of the said rolls, from 1649 to 1760, by length of time are in a mutilated and defaced state; the rest of the said rolls are in a good state of preservation. The proceedings of each session are put upon a roll, and four of these rolls are put up together, properly labelled, and are regularly arranged in order of time, and may be easily referred to. All the other records, books, and papers are labelled and systematically arranged in compartments fixed to the walls of a room set apart for that purpose.

IV.—There is a book kept referring to the said rolls, &c. under each distinct head, and there are complete indexes to most of the said order books, referring to the particular business therein contained. There is also an index to all the inclosure awards that are inrolled, and an index of all the plans of turnpike roads, canals, &c., that have been deposited; but there are no general catalogues, calendars, schedules, or repertories, or particular indexes to each sort of records, &c., other than what are above specified, and it does not appear to me that any utility would result from the same being made, as during the whole time I have been acquainted with the office (a period of thirty-five years) I have never known any difficulty to arise for want of more complete or correct indexes or references than those which I have in my possession.

I do not know of any catalogues or indexes relating to my office existing elsewhere.

V.—In my opinion, the public would derive no advantage or benefit whatever by the printing of any indexes that are in my possession, or which might be prepared from the records in my custody.

VI.—There have been regular indexes made during the last thirty years and previously by the clerks employed in the office, and added to the end of the books containing the orders and proceedings at the sessions, but there have been no volumes of calendars or indexes to the records added to the office by gift or purchase or otherwise.

VII.—The whole of the business relative to the custody and arrangement of the records, &c. is transacted by myself and my clerks, and the office is kept open every day (Sundays excepted) from nine o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock in the evening. Neither I nor any clerk in my office receive any annual salary, allowance, or emolument from the public in respect of such custody, &c.

The charge for each search made in the office is 1*s.*; for the clerk of the peace's certificate on the back of any deed, record, &c., 2*s.* 6*d.*; and for a copy of a record, after the rate of 8*d.* per sheet; and for an attendance on any person to inspect the records, 1*s.*; but if a journey is taken with them to be produced at any trial or hearing, the usual charge per day of a solicitor is made for it, exclusive of the expences. The amount of the charges and fees that have been received in these respects annually, on an average for the last three years, may amount to the sum of £7 or £8 or thereabouts.

VIII.—I keep the said records, &c. myself, and I or one of my clerks attend with them on every search, and restore them to their proper places when done with.

IX.—The number of searches made in the course of a year may be on an average between thirty and forty, the number of certificates about ten, and the number of copies of orders, &c. made may be from twenty to thirty.

X.—In the year 1826 the whole of the records, &c. were removed from the office in which they were kept by the late Mr. Maynard, who was clerk of the peace, and deposited in the new office built by me.

XI.—At the time of the removal of the records, &c. to my new office they were all cleaned previously to their being properly arranged, which was done under my own direction and at my own expence.

XII.—I am not aware of any other mode by which the use of the said records would be rendered more convenient to the public than they are at present.

JOHN CHARGE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Derby.

Chesterfield,
21st March 1833.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 9.)
Devon.

Appendix (I. 9.)
DEVON.
No Return.

Appendix (I. 10.)
Dorset.

Appendix (I. 10.)
DORSET.
No Return.

Appendix (I. 11.)
Durham.

Appendix (I. 11.)
DURHAM.

The ANSWERS of the DEPUTY CLERK of the PEACE for the County of DURHAM to certain Questions proposed by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THE public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in my custody, as deputy keeper of records for the county of Durham, consist of sessions minute books and order books, inrolments of deeds of papists estates, and of letters of attorney to sign registries of the same, county treasurers accounts, bridge contracts and securities, articles of friendly societies, insolvent debtors books and papers; plans of canals, turnpike roads, and railways, and books of reference thereto; rolls of oaths; ale licence recognizance books, and alphabetical lists of alehouse keepers; memorials of grants of annuities, and inrolments thereof; registries of gamekeepers deputations; poll books in contested elections; inrolments of charitable donations; articles of savings banks; duplicates of land tax schedules; qualifications of justices of the peace, deputy lieutenants, and officers in the militia; inrolments of copyhold enfranchisement deeds; returns of jurors; sessions order books, and other papers relating to the act for building the new gaol, house of correction, and court houses at Durham in the year 1809; estreat rolls; papers relating to corn returns and lunatic asylums; commissions of the peace; awards on the divisions of commons, and some inrolments thereof; indictments; convictions; certificates of repair of roads and bridges; orders for diverting and stopping up highways; and informations, recognizances, removal warrants, and other papers relating to the usual business of the court of quarter sessions; with other miscellaneous papers.

There being no general repertory or index to the records and papers, I am not able to distinguish the periods of time to which each sort relates; but the following is an account thereof, so far as I am enabled to furnish the same; viz. sessions order books from the reign of King James I., which I believe are tolerably regular, to the present time.

Inrolments of deeds of papists estates from (as appears by the indexes) the year 1717 to the year 1771; and letters of attorney (entered in a book) to sign registries of the same from the year 1717 to the year 1785.

Memorials of grants of annuities from 3 Geo. III. to the present time.

Poll books for 1722, 1760, 1761, 1790, 1807, 1820, and 1832.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 11.)
Durham.

II.—The clerk of the peace's office, in which the records and papers are lodged, is a small room in a substantial stone building on the palace green in Durham, called the Bishop's Exchequer, which adjoins the garden of his lordship's castle. The place, as to security, is ample, but the accommodation is very scant and insufficient, and becomes yearly more so, not only from the gradual accumulation of sessions order books, indictments, and other papers relating to the court business, but also from the continued increase of the plans of roads, docks, railways, &c. lodged in the office, and the books and papers of insolvent debtors.

III.—The records and papers are, generally speaking, dry and in a fair state of preservation, and are arranged, so far as the size of the repository will admit, in boxes, and in presses and closets divided into compartments. The files of indictments and other proceedings of each quarter sessions are rolled up in small bundles, and kept in the presses and closets, on the shelves of which the books are placed; the arrangement, however, is by no means complete.

IV.—There are no general catalogues, calendars, schedules, or repertories to the records and papers. There is a correct alphabetical index to the registries and inrolments of papists estates, which is the most perfect index in the office. There are correct indexes to the inrolments of memorials of annuities and gamekeepers deputations; and there are also indexes to most of the sessions order books and inrolments of awards. It certainly might be useful to the public to have all the indexes to the books completed; and also to have schedules or catalogues of the several records and papers, inasmuch as time would thereby be saved in making searches. I feel myself incompetent to state with any degree of accuracy the time that would be necessarily occupied in completing such indexes, catalogues, &c. as might be deemed useful to the public; but I think two persons, if they could not complete the same, might, by ordinary diligence under my direction, make considerable progress towards doing so in the course of two or three months. The persons, however, whose proposed labours I have alluded to, ought to be engaged for the express purpose, and might have occasional assistance from my clerks, who are usually fully employed in the ordinary office and court business. I am not aware of any catalogues, &c. belonging to my office which are not in my custody.

V.—I think printed lists or schedules of the sessions order books (specifying the time comprised in each), of the plans of canals, turnpike roads, and railways, of the awards on divisions of commons, of charitable donations inrolled, of savings banks, and of friendly societies, would be useful to the public. None of these lists or schedules are made, but I think might be made and prepared for the press by the ordinary diligence of the persons, under the direction and with the assistance adverted to in my answer to question IV., in the course of two or three months; these lists or schedules would make a very small volume.

VI.—No calendars and indexes to the records in the office have been added for the public use since May 1812, when I was appointed deputy clerk of the peace, a period of nearly twenty-one years; nor am I aware of any having been so added in the preceding nine years, but I have from time to time since my appointment carried on the indexes to the sessions order books, and some other books; such indexes, however, are not yet perfected to the present date.

VII.—There are no officers or clerks expressly employed for the custody and arrangement of the records, &c. in my office, but it is the duty of all my clerks (generally three in number) to take care of the records and papers, and to replace them after searches are made, under my direction. The office hours of attendance are from nine to one, from three to five, and from six to seven daily (Sundays and holidays excepted). My clerks have no salaries, allowance, or emoluments paid to them by the public, or derived from any other source in respect of the custody of the records, &c., but are wholly paid by me.

The following are the fees demanded by me for each search, certificate, and copy of the records, &c. and of attending therewith, viz.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Every search (if short) - - -	0	1	0
If special or long a reasonable charge from 3*s.* 4*d.* upwards.			
Certificate - - - -	0	2	6
Certificate of conviction (under 7 & 8 Geo. IV. cap. 28.) - - -	0	6	8
Copy or extract, 8*d.* per folio, or 3*s.* 4*d.* per brief sheet.			
Attending with records at the assizes on subpœna, per day - - -	1	1	0
Other attendances, according to time occupied, distance, &c., from 6*s.* 8*d.* upwards.			

The net annual amount of fees for such searches, and for certificates or copies of records, &c. and attendances therewith, on the average of the last three years, so far as I am able to make the same up, is £14 19*s.* 6*d.*; but this is exclusive of about thirty guineas charged for searches, copies of land tax schedules, &c. in a contested election in the year 1830, and also of my charges for searches, copies of revised lists of voters, &c. in the late contested elections, under the reform act, for the northern and southern divisions of the county of Durham, which may probably amount to about fifteen or twenty guineas.

VIII.—Comprised in my answer to question VII.

IX.—The number of searches, certificates, and copies respecting the said records, &c. made in my office during the last three years are, so far as I am able to make the same up (exclusive of the searches and copies relating to the county elections mentioned in my answer No. VII.), as follow; viz.

	Searches.	Certificates.	Copies or Extracts.
1830 -	11 -	— -	7
1831 -	12 -	5 -	15
1832 -	18 -	7 -	13

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of my office, or in any circumstance respecting the said records, &c. since my appointment in the year 1812, nor, so far as I know, from the year 1800 to that period; except with respect to the contents, that a great number of additional plans and books of reference have been deposited in consequence of the great increase of projected canals, railways, &c., and that a considerable number of additional books and papers have been accumulated in consequence of the insolvent debtors acts, the Durham new gaol act, and the ordinary sessions business; and except with respect to the arrangement and condition, that some additional closets or presses and boxes have been provided for the more convenient reception and arrangement of the records and papers; but the accommodation is still far from sufficient, nor is there room to make it perfect in the before-mentioned confined apartment.

XI.—None of the records have been cleaned, repaired, or bound since 1812, nor, so far as I know, from 1800 to that time, excepting that the acts of parliament transmitted by the King's printers and some other books have been bound by my direction at the county expence, and paid for out of the general county rate.

XII.—I am not aware of any matters not comprised in the questions to which I have given the preceding answers, which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records, &c. in my custody more convenient to the public.

JOHN DUNN,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace
for the County of Durham.

30th January 1833.

Appendix (I. 12.)

ESSEX.

ANSWERS to certain QUESTIONS transmitted by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, relative to the Records and Manuscripts of the County of ESSEX, so far as those Questions have any application to such Records and Manuscripts.

THE several sorts and descriptions of public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in the custody of the clerk of the peace are as under; (namely,)

Sessions files, containing indictments, recognizances, summary convictions before magistrates, and other documents, commencing in 1560.

Great order books, commencing in 1651.

Sessions books, commencing in 1718.

Sessions bundles, commencing in 1627.

Process books, commencing in 1709.

Estreat books, commencing in 1722.

Extracts from bridge books, commencing in 1556.

An account of bridge money, 1671 to 1702.

Registry of tickets (commonly called Tyburn tickets) under 10 and 11 Will. III. cap. 23.

Records of writs of ad quod damnum.

A copy of the charter of the liberty of Haveringatte-Bower.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 12.) *Essex.*

A roll containing the names of persons licensed to keep alehouses in the reign of Queen Anne.

A book containing the names of persons who took the oaths of allegiance, &c., 1714 to 1716.

Registry of gamekeepers deputations, from 1711.

Orders for stopping up and diverting highways and footways, and inrolment thereof.

Apportionment of repairs of highways between parishes, filed under 34 George III. cap. 64.

Inrolment of awards under inclosure acts, and inrolment of deeds.

Title and conveyance deeds relating to the county buildings.

Land tax duplicates from 1780.

Rules of friendly societies and savings banks.

Memorials under the donation act, 52 George III. cap. 102., and book of registry thereof.

Registers under 3 George III. cap. 24. (rent charges).

Registers under 3 George III. cap. 58. (lighters).

Registers under 39 George III. cap. 79. (printing presses).

Registers under 3 George IV. cap. 126. (turnpike accounts).

Registers under 10 George IV. cap. 7. (Jesuits statements).

Register of freemasons lodges.

Roman catholic records.

Record of putting persons into possession.

Poor house agreements, filed under 22 George III. cap. 83.

Qualifications of justices, deputy lieutenants, and militia officers.

Plans deposited by order of the House of Commons.

Various other documents of a miscellaneous nature.

The condition of the building in which the records are lodged, as to security and accommodation for the keeping thereof, is good, fire-proof, and free from dampness.

The records, &c. are in good preservation, and they are arranged in classes according to their nature, and indexed.

S. PARKER,
Clerk of the Peace.

Chelmsford, 21st March 1833.

Appendix (I. 13.)

Appendix (I. 13.) *Gloucester.*

GLOUCESTER.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 14.)

Appendix (I. 14.) *Hereford.*

HEREFORD.

The ANSWERS of the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of HEREFORD to the Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THE public records in my office consist of the rolls of proceedings at the general and quarter sessions, and such documents as are filed of record

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 14.)
Hereford.

at sessions; rolls of oaths taken by magistrates and others taking office, dissenters, papists, &c.; lists of jurors; registers of annuities, of gamekeepers deputations, of deeds and awards inrolled; deeds and memorials of papists; duplicates of land tax assessments; accounts and vouchers for county expenditure; articles of friendly societies; upwards of twenty folio and quarto volumes of entry of proceedings at the sessions, from October 1665 to the present time; title deeds of property purchased for the site of the gaol and house of correction, of the shire hall and judges house; contracts for erecting bridges and public buildings, &c. The whole of which are under the care of the clerk of the peace for the county of Hereford as Deputy Custos Rotulorum. The sessions rolls commence about the year 1700. The land tax assessments go as far back as 1747, but in the earlier years are very imperfect. The other documents commence with the date of the several acts of parliament requiring their registry or entry. The treasurers accounts and vouchers go back about fifty years.

II.—The above documents are deposited in a room appropriated solely to the purpose under the county hall and adjoining to the office of the clerk of the peace, secured from fire by a stone roof, substantial brick walls, and an iron door, the keys of which are always kept by the clerk of the peace. The rolls and papers are principally arranged in boxes placed upon shelves and properly marked. There is also a capacious bookcase in the counsel's room adjoining to the courts of justice, containing the public, local, personal, and private statutes; the population returns, and such other statistical and parliamentary reports and returns as are transmitted to the clerk of the peace; and in which it would be most desirable to have the publications of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom also deposited for the use of the judges of assize, magistrates, and other persons having occasion officially to refer thereto.

III.—The records are generally in good preservation, and are arranged as stated in the answer to the second question; the sessions rolls being divided into periods of ten or twenty years, according to their bulk.

IV.—There are no indexes or calendars relating to the documents which are deposited on the shelves or in boxes except as after mentioned. A book has been compiled under the direction of the present clerk of the peace, containing the following indexes:—1st, a regular index to twenty volumes of sessions entries, from October 1665 to the present time; 2d, to friendly societies articles inrolled, from 1794 to the present time; 3d, to deeds deposited or inrolled in the office by papists or others, from 1721 to the present time; 4th, to title deeds relating to site of new gaol, new shire hall or approaches thereto, and to judges house; 5th, register of convictions filed at the sessions, from Epiphany sessions 1822; 6th, register of gamekeepers deputations, from 1804. The making a general index or catalogue of all the documents and proceedings in the office would be attended with great labour and expence, and would require much time, and does not appear to me to be necessary, as by reference from the sessions entries to the documents in the boxes, &c. any document can at any time be found without much trouble.

V.—I do not think it would be useful to the public to print the indexes before referred to; the entries being very short would afford little information, though sufficiently explicit to enable any person accustomed to the task to find any document which may be wanting.

VI.—The whole of the indexes enumerated in the answers to the fourth question have been compiled under the direction and examination of the present clerk of the peace since December 1817, at an expence of about £120, of which one half was allowed by the county, the residue being paid by the clerk of the peace.

VII.—The clerk of the peace has the sole custody of the records, and he attends at the record room whenever required. He has no salary from the county for keeping the records, or for the performance of any other of his official duties. He is entitled to a fee of 4*d.* per sessions, or 1*s.* 4*d.* a year, for searches; for copy of order, of common length, 2*s.*; for copies of long orders, &c. 4*d.* per folio; for certifying each copy, 2*s.* Except in cases where the charges are fixed by act of parliament, the fee for search and special attendance is usually commuted for 5*s.* or 7*s.*, according to the date of the document required. The average receipt for the last three years is about £4 per annum.

VIII.—The papers are carefully replaced by the clerk of the peace or his deputy in the boxes or on the shelves appropriated to them. No other person attends upon searches, &c.

IX.—No account has been kept of the number of searches and certificates, but it is conceived that they do not average twenty in a year; searches for entries of recent date are not included in this number, no charge being usually made for such searches. The copies certified are almost wholly confined to sessions orders, land tax duplicates, and awards. Previous to an election copies of the whole of the land tax duplicates for a year have been required; and in the year 1831 two complete copies were made, for which the charges (including expedition) amounted to £61.

X.—The present record room was appropriated, fitted up, and secured against fire, and the records methodically arranged, in or about the years 1818 or 1819. The expences of sorting and arranging them may have amounted to £20.

XI.—Answered in the last answer.

XII.—I am not aware of any thing which may render the use of the records, &c. in my custody more convenient to the public.

THOS. BIRD,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Hereford.

Hereford,
21st November 1832.

Appendix (I. 15.) to (I. 17.)

HERTFORD — HUNTINGDON — KENT.

No Returns.

Appendix (I. 18.)

LANCASTER.

The ANSWERS of the DEPUTY CLERKS of the PEACE for the County Palatine of LANCASTER to the Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THE public records in the office of the clerk of the peace for the county palatine of Lancaster consist of,

1. The indictments of the general quarter sessions of the peace for the county, made up in separate rolls for each quarter in the year, and marked to what session each belongs. They commence with the year 1606, and from that time till 1706 there are a few omissions; but from 1706 until the present time they are complete.

2. Recognizances of persons bound over to appear at the sessions, to keep the peace, &c.; also the convictions by justices below returned to the quarter sessions, until the year 1816; justices certificates of highways being in repair; informations, until the year 1809; orders of justices for the diversion or stopping up of highways; justices presentments of highways being out of repair, and the calendars of prisoners tried at each quarter session, made up and marked in a similar manner. These commence with the same year, 1606, and with similar omissions until 1717, and (except as to the convictions which since the year 1815 are made into separate rolls of themselves, and except as to informations, which since the said year 1809 are made into separate bundles) are complete to the present time.

3. Petitions; these contain the applications to the sessions for the order or judgment of the courts. Orders of removal and bastardy returned to the sessions; the bills of expences imposed upon the county by acts of parliament which are allowed by the courts, and also the bills of costs, where they are awarded by the courts to be paid between party and party. These commence with the year 1625, and, with similar omissions until the year 1743, are continued until the present time.

4. The books of orders of the quarter sessions, the earliest containing the whole proceedings and orders of the sessions in draft, but for upwards of 100 years containing all the orders of the session formally drawn out and entered up and labelled with the years to which each belongs; the proceedings in criminal cases upon indictments and presentments are mentioned below. These order books commence with the year 1626, and, with very few omissions until the year 1743, are continued until the present time. Also the books of orders and proceedings of the court of annual general session, established by 38th George III.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE. Appendix (I. 18.) *Lancaster.*

5. Sessions rolls containing the orders of the sessions and proceedings in criminal cases upon indictments and presentments, formally entered upon parchment and made in one roll for each year, and marked. These commence with the year 1590, and end with the year 1749; from 1590 to 1646 there are a few omissions, but from that time until 1729 they are complete, and afterwards there are nine years wanting.

Note.—It appears that upon discontinuing these sessions rolls in the year 1750, minutes of such proceedings in criminal cases as were not terminated, and of all recognizances which had not been performed or discharged, were shortly entered upon similar [rolls], and these minutes have been continued in the same form until the present time, except that about twelve years ago the entry of the recognizances was discontinued. These minutes are considered more as the memoranda of the clerk of the peace of the business to be done at future sessions, and for reference to the files where the various original proceedings would be found, than as records of themselves.

6. Inrolments of deeds and wills. These commence with the year 1595, but there are many wanting between that time and 1654, and from the latter year till 1719 they are entirely wanting; from 1719 till the present time they are complete.

There was formerly a large bundle containing loose inrolments and parts of inrolments, but it has lately been examined, and such as could be made out have been restored to their proper places; a few still remain which from their want of dates cannot be arranged.

The inrolment of the rules of friendly societies under the 33d George III. and later statutes.

Also the rules of savings banks under the 57th George III.

Also of freemasons lodges, pursuant to the 39th George III.

Also of militia officers qualifications under various statutes until the present time.

7. Registers and inrolments of registers of roman catholics estates; these commence in 1717 and end in 1788, and are all complete.

Registers of oaths and declarations taken and made, and certificates of having received the sacrament by persons appointed to civil and military offices, of dissenters and roman catholics; and also the oaths of allegiance, &c. taken by divers persons from time to time.

Books of the oaths of qualifications of justices from the period when they were first required to be taken.

Registers of dissenting meeting houses and roman catholic chapels.

Registers of the deputations of gamekeepers, pursuant to the 9th Anne and later statutes.

Registers of the names of persons who took out game certificates, from the 24th George III. till the year 1825.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 18.)
Lancaster.

Registers of persons using printing presses and types for printing, pursuant to the 39th Geo. III.

8. Awards of commissioners appointed by acts of parliament for the division and inclosure of commons; these commence about the year 1794 and are complete to the present time.

9. Plans of a very few inclosures without any awards accompanying them.

Plans of intended bridges, roads, railways, canals, docks, reservoirs, water and gas works; and also of such works after acts of parliament have been obtained, which have directed them to be deposited with the clerk of the peace.

These commence about the year 1792 and are complete to the present time. They have been all lately arranged and some bound up into volumes, and others made into rolls, and indexed.

Returns of persons liable to serve on juries, and jury books of the former, from the year 1799 to the present time, and of the latter, for the years 1733, 1741, 1762, 1765, 1771, 1778, and 1802 only.

Returns of the assessments to the land tax under the 20th George III. down to the present time.

11. Books of plans and elevations of all the public bridges in the county and the roads belonging to each of them, compiled by the directions of the justices about the year 1805.

12. And the following documents, which are returned to or filed and lodged and deposited pursuant to various acts of parliament; viz.

Accounts and vouchers of the treasurer of the county, from about the year 1765 to the present time.

Accounts of the state of the funds and income of turnpike trusts under the 4th George IV.

Alehouse keepers recognizances, from a very early date to a few years ago.

Bonds from the treasurers of turnpike roads.

Bonds from the treasurers and officers of friendly societies under the 33d George III. and later statutes.

Bonds for the transportation of offenders.

Commissions of the peace from an early period down to about forty years ago.

Contracts and bonds for building and upholding public bridges.

Conveyances of lands for the uses of the gaol and house of correction in the county.

Corn returns affidavits under 31st George III.

Duplicates of vagrant passes since the 27th George II., except from about 1797 to 1816.

Declarations of dealers in corn.

Extracts of registers on account of the £1,000 act.

Mortgage book for raising money for building the house of correction of Salford.

Orders fixing the prices of land carriage in 1797.

Papers under the navy acts of 35th George III.

Proceedings at sheriffs board, from 1660 to about 1780.

Provincial cavalry, papers relating to, under 37th George III.

Registers of boats and vessels used on navigable rivers and inland navigation pursuant to the 35th George III.

Registers of persons taking out hair powder certificates, for the years 1795, 1796, and 1797.

Returns and proceedings on making new county rates in 1815 and 1829.

Returns of lunatics for a few years past.

Returns of overseers, pursuant to 16th Geo. III.

Rules of the gaol and various houses of correction in the county.

Schedules of insolvent debtors and proceedings on their discharge from prison, from the year 1678 to the present time; also the books and papers of insolvent debtors from the year 1825.

Statutes at large from 38th George III. to the present time, and the public, local, personal, and private statutes from 38th George III. to the present, all regularly bound up and labelled.

There are also various other documents and returns made from time to time under orders and directions of the two houses of parliament, the lords of the treasury, the secretary of state, and the courts of annual, general, and quarter sessions, and upon various subjects not probably falling within the object of the present inquiry.

II.—The buildings in which the above records are lodged are a good interior room in the common gaol of Lancaster Castle, which was fitted up for the purpose about twenty-five years ago, and in which the under-mentioned records are now lodged.

The indictments down to the year 1760.
The recognizances and petitions to 1785.
The order books to 1751.
All the sessions rolls.
The minutes to 1788.
Deeds and wills inrolled to 1785.
All the registers and inrolments of registers of estates.
Registers of oaths and sacrament certificates to about 1750.
Returns of persons liable to serve on juries to 1803.

The building is of stone and in very good condition, dry and fire-proof, and the remainder of the before-mentioned records are lodged in the office of the clerk of the peace at Preston.

This building was erected for a dwelling house, is of brick, and is in good condition and dry, but is neither spacious enough nor sufficiently secure from fire for the purpose of a deposit of valuable records. It is private property, rented by the deputy clerks of the peace at their own expence, without any allowance from the county.

Upon a representation to the Chancellor of the duchy, and upon his directions to the magistrates, two spacious rooms have been provided by the county under the new court house lately erected at the house of correction in Preston, and part of those records lodged in the office of the clerks of the peace have been removed thither. These rooms are intended to be fitted up with presses for the classification and arrangement of each description of records in subjects and years. They appear to be dry, and can be warmed by hot air; they are secure and will be sufficient for many years to come.

III.—All the records are in good preservation, and are now all regularly classed and arranged in subjects and successive numerical years. Those in Lancaster Castle are placed in presses closed and

locked up; each press is marked with a roman number, and each division therein is marked with a common number, and a register or index is made of the situation in which each roll, book, or file is placed. Those in the office at Preston are placed in presses or shelves and in large wooden cases divided into partitions for each year, and the most bulky and cumbersome are piled in an upper room; of the whole of these also a similar register or index is made.

IV.—There are about fifty volumes of indexes and dockets or calendars relating to the above records and documents, all of which are in the office at Preston; viz. those mentioned in the 1st division have dockets with the proceedings thereon, from the year 1619 to the year 1771, and most of these docket books have alphabetical indexes of the names of the parties indicted in each year. Of the records mentioned in the 2d division the recognizances have alphabetical indexes from the year to the present time, one volume for each year; but the older convictions and the other documents enumerated in that division have no indexes, dockets, or calendars to them; nor the documents mentioned in the 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 10th, and 12th divisions. Those mentioned in the 6th, 8th, 9th, and 11th divisions have all dockets or calendars but no indexes belonging to them.

We think that alphabetical indexes to the indictments (1st division); the removal and bastardy orders (2d division); of such parts of the order books (3d division) as relate to proceedings in suits and special orders on certain particular subjects; of deeds and wills, and of friendly society and savings bank rules (6th division), would be useful in facilitating searches and lessening the expence to parties requiring them to be made.

Of the other documents, the present dockets or calendars, when they are made, appear to us to be sufficient for useful purposes; and where there are none, the smallness of the numbers or the general uselessness of the documents at the present time appears to us to render it unnecessary to make either dockets, calendars, or indexes of them.

It is impossible to state with any degree of accuracy what time it would require to make the indexes recommended by us, on account of their extent and the length of time which it would take to select the orders from the books which would be required to be indexed, but we think it would exclusively occupy two persons more than a year to make them.

There are no catalogues, &c. or indexes to these records in existence in any place that we know of.

V.—We scarcely think it would be of any use to the public to print any of the calendars or dockets of these records, except perhaps those of removal orders, deeds and wills inrolled, awards for inclosing commons, and plans of canals, railways, docks, reservoirs, &c.; and these being more of individual than public interest, we conceive would not compensate for the trouble and expence of printing them.

VI.—Not more than two or three volumes of indexes or dockets have been added within the last thirty years, except those of recognizances, which are made for present reference only, and are afterwards of little or no use. The former ones have been continued and new ones added where necessary. Such as have been added have been made by clerks employed in the office.

VII.—There are no officers or clerks employed exclusively for the custody or arrangement of the records of the office.

The fees for searches, certificates, and copies, as well as a general table of fees for the office, have lately been settled and allowed by the judges under the act of parliament, and are as follow:—

	£	s.	d.
For Searches.			
For proceedings where the matters are not finally ended, and the proceedings are in regular course, and have not been delayed or suspended -	Nothing.		
Where the matters are not finally ended, but have been delayed or suspended -	0	3	4
For indictments, presentments, proceedings, orders, records, &c. not docketed - - - - -	0	6	8
Or each session - -	0	1	6
General search for same - - -	3	3	0
And where they are docketed, each year - - - -	0	3	4
General search for same - -	1	11	6
For other documents deposited, lodged, registered, &c. - - -	0	6	8
And if long, search per day - -	1	1	0
And producing same, for inspection, to take copies or extracts by the party, not exceeding one hour - -	0	6	8
And for every hour after the first -	0	3	4
For Certificates.			
Certificates of any matter, being true or a correct copy, besides the fee for the matter certified - -	0	3	6
For Copies.			
Copies of records, orders, &c. examined, or office copies, besides stamps and searches, each folio - -	0	0	6
Copies of the jurors book for the sheriff, each folio - - -	0	0	4

The net annual amount of the fees for searches, certificates, and copies, including copies of indictments and other proceedings pending for trial, the jury book, and the schedules of insolvent debtors, and two copies of nearly the whole of the land tax assessments for the county (which have been made within the last three years), would altogether be considerable, but no particular account has been kept of them. If the copies of the indictments and other matters above specified were excluded, we should suppose £5 a year would be about the average for searches, certificates, and copies.

VIII.—There is no person of the description mentioned in this question; the regular clerks in the office solely are intrusted with this duty.

IX.—See answer to question VII.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 18.) *Lancaster.*

X.—Since the year 1800 (viz. in 1806) the office has been removed from the town of Leigh to the town of Preston, where all the other public law offices of the county are kept, and the records which were all contained in the former office at Leigh have been disposed of and arranged and lodged as described under the 6th head of the first answer, and in the second and third answers.

XI.—About twenty-two years ago fifty volumes of order books were cleaned, repaired, and bound at the expence of the county, and since that time twenty-two others have been bound, by one in each year, at the expence of the deputy clerks of the peace; and about four years ago four large volumes of plans were cleaned, repaired, and bound at our expence. The whole were done by the directions of the deputy clerks of the peace.

XII.—We have so fully answered the other questions, that we are not aware of any thing further which we can suggest.

GORST and BIRCHALL,
Deputy Clerks of the Peace.

Preston, 19th June 1833.

Appendix (I. 19.) *Leicester.*

Appendix (I. 19.)

LEICESTER.

THE ANSWER to the QUESTIONS sent by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records.

I.—THE several sorts of public records in my custody as clerk of the peace of the county of Leicester consist of rolls or sessions bundles, on which are put and filed orders of removal, indictments, recognizances, and other proceedings before the court of quarter sessions, each roll containing the proceedings of one sessions. These rolls commence in 1714.

Books of minutes of proceedings at each quarter sessions, commencing in 1665.

Books of orders transcribed after the sessions from the minute book, and called "The order book," commencing in 1665; also books in which are entered the names of victuallers and their sureties who have entered into recognizances on taking out their licences, commencing in 1753; also the jurors books made out from the lists of freeholders returned by the constables, from 1775.

The inrolment of awards of commissioners upon inclosures within the county of Leicester, from the year 1748.

Inquisitions upon writs of ad quod damnum.

Orders of justices for diverting and turning highways, from 1756.

The land tax assessments returned by the commissioners of taxes, from the year 1780.

Registries and inrolments of papists estates.

The registry and memorials of grants of annuities, from 1775.

Schedules of insolvent debtors, commencing in 1774.

Sheriffs return of poll books upon members elected to serve in parliament, from 1762.

Inrolment of qualifications of deputy lieutenants and commissioned officers in the militia.

Inrolment of deputations for manors from 1717, and entry of game certificates under the act of 24th George III.

Plans and books of reference relating to canals and turnpike roads, from the year 1792, ordered to be lodged with the clerk of the peace.

Book of registry of conveyances of land taken for canals, inrolled under the navigation acts, from 1794.

Inrolment of rules and orders of friendly societies confirmed by the court of quarter sessions, from the year 1793.

Rolls of the oaths of allegiance, supremacy, and abjuration, and declaration against transubstantiation.

Certificates of persons receiving the sacrament.

Books of county treasurers accounts and vouchers of payment by order of court.

Traverse records.

Articles of agreement, plans, &c. for the rebuilding and repairing county bridges.

Rolls and declarations of protestant dissenters from the church of England.

Rolls of the oaths of allegiance of roman catholics.

Registers of houses and buildings set apart as places of worship for protestant dissenters.

The register of vessels used on navigable rivers and inland navigations, under the act of 35th George III.

Files of convictions by magistrates for divers offences.

Returns of turnpike road trusts under the act of 3d George IV.

Deeds and writings relating to the purchases of land for the new gaol and house of correction.

Bonds from high constables, bonds from the treasurers of friendly societies, and bonds from treasurers of savings banks.

II.—In the year 1821 a new building adjoining the county hall, where the assizes and sessions are holden, was erected by order of the magistrates, in which a room is fitted up for the clerk of the peace, called the record room, and where the old records have been removed to; and the same is in good condition both as to security and accommodation.

III.—The above records are assorted and placed on wooden shelves in distinct compartments and in boxes, and are in a good state of preservation.

IV.—There are not any complete or correct general catalogues, indexes, calendars, schedules, or repertories to any of the above records, and I do not consider that any particular advantage or utility would result from making such indexes or repertories; and to make and complete such indexes or repertories would take a great deal of time, and require the skill and aid of a person conversant with old records. I do not know of any

catalogue or index relating to this office to exist elsewhere.

V. and VI.—There being no such calendars in the clerk of the peace's office, any answer to these two questions is not deemed necessary.

VII. and VIII.—No distinct officer or clerk is employed for the custody and arrangement of the records, but the same are under my care and management as clerk of the peace, for which I receive no salary or allowance. The fee paid to the clerk of the peace upon the search of any record is two shillings, and for every extract, copy, or certificate according to the length thereof, the clerk of the peace attending to produce any record or evidence according to the time and distance he is required. The net annual amount of these fees upon the average of the last three years it is calculated may have been about ten pounds per annum.

IX.—No account has been kept of searches, certificates, or copies respecting the said records during the last three years, or of any former years.

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of the office since the building of the record room in the year 1821.

XI.—There has been no particular cleaning of the records. Some few of the records have been bound up, and the statutes at large, King's Bench reports, and the new editions of Burn's Justice are regularly provided by order of the magistrates for the use of the sessions, and defrayed out of the county rate.

XII.—It does not occur to the clerk of the peace that there are any matters not comprised in the questions necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records more convenient to the public.

THO. FREER,
Clerk of the Peace.

22d Jan. 1833.

Appendix (I. 20. a.)

LINCOLN.—Kesteven Division.

THE RETURN of WILLIAM FORBES, Gentleman, CLERK of the PEACE for the Parts of KESTEVEN in the County of LINCOLN, to the Printed Inquiries transmitted to him by the Commissioners on Public Records.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 20. a.)
Lincoln, Kesteven Division.

I.—THE public records in the custody of the clerk of the peace for Kesteven consist chiefly of the original rolls and files of the quarter sessions of the peace and the manuscript transcript of the proceedings of the court from the year 1683 to 1824, the inrolments of certain inclosure and drainage awards, land tax duplicates, population returns, the parish lists of voters in the county elections, and such other rolls and registers as usually appertain to the office of clerk of the peace.

II.—The records are about to be removed to a fire-proof room provided for the purpose on the erection of the sessions house at Sleaford in the year 1830.

III., IV., and VI.—The records are partially arranged, and the classification will be completed on their removal to the office, and a general index locorum et rerum prepared. An order of sessions has been obtained for extra assistance in arranging the records.

V.—I am of opinion that it would be useful to the public to have the general index printed, when made sufficiently correct and complete for the press.

VII., VIII., and IX.—The records are in the care and custody of the clerk of the peace, who is not in the receipt of any annual salary for this particular duty. Fees are demanded and taken upon searches and certificates which are regulated by acts of parliament, and the length of attendance and of the certificates. It is the duty of the clerk of the peace to attend upon every search, and to take care that every record be duly and safely restored to its proper place. No account has been kept of the number of searches, certificates, and copies that have been made respecting the records in this office during the last three years, nor can the average be correctly given, but they have been comparatively trifling.

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangements, or condition of this office, or in any other material circumstance respecting the records, since the year 1800, except as noticed in the answer No. III.

XI.—The returns made under orders of the houses of parliament, the returns of the annual expenditure of turnpike roads, the transcript of proceedings in sessions, the parochial returns under acts of parliament, with other public documents and papers, are sorted and bound as occasion may require, and the expences defrayed out of the general county rate.

XII.—I am not aware that the use of the public records in my custody could be made more convenient to the public by any other means than the intended arrangement and general index.

W. FORBES,
Clerk of the Peace.

Sleaford,
20th Dec. 1832.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 20. b.) *Lincoln, Lindsey Division.*

Appendix (I. 20. b.)

LINCOLN.—Lindsey Division.

THE ANSWERS of JOHN HARDWICK HOLLWAY, CLERK of the PEACE for the Parts of LINDSEY in the County of LINCOLN, to the Questions proposed to him by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THE principal public records and papers in my custody are,

The rolls of proceedings at quarter sessions for upwards of 200 years.

The minute books of proceedings at quarter sessions from 1729.

There are a few minute books of earlier but irregular dates.

Inrolments of awards under local acts of parliament.

Inrolments of the rules of friendly societies.

Inrolments of the rules of savings banks and bonds of the treasurers and clerks.

Duplicates of assessments of land tax from 1790, with a few of earlier but irregular dates.

County treasurers vouchers from 1792, with some omissions.

Bonds given by high constables.

Public county rates from 1751.

Plans and sections of projected navigations and other public works.

Plans, sections, and specifications of county bridges, with contracts and bonds for execution of the works.

Memorials of charitable donations.

Register of roman catholics estates, 1717.

Commissions of the peace for the parts of Lindsey, commencing 4th George I.

Returns of freeholders from 1770 to 1825.

Returns of jurors from 1825.

Returns of pauper lunatics from 1828.

Oaths of allegiance, &c. and declarations under 9 Geo. IV. cap. 17.

Qualifications of deputy lieutenants.

Register of deputations of gamekeepers from 1827.

N. B.—Several documents required to be lodged with the clerk of the peace, such as notices and orders for stopping up and diverting highways, registers of dissenting places of worship, statements of accounts of turnpike trustees, oaths of qualification of magistrates, and numerous others, are filed and included in the rolls of proceedings at quarter sessions above mentioned.

II.—The building in which they are lodged is sufficient, both as to security and accommodation, for the records in their present state.

III.—The records, &c. are generally in good preservation, and such as are susceptible of arrangement by dates are so arranged; the others are in no regular order, but are disposed on numbered shelves.

IV.—There are no calendars or indexes, except very rough lists made for the purpose of reference; these are sufficient for the purposes for which they are intended. Without knowing what details are contemplated in this question it is impossible to calculate the time and labour which would be required to complete catalogues or indexes of the records and papers in my custody; I know of no catalogues or indexes relating to the papers in my custody which are in the hands of any other person.

V.—I do not think any public advantage would result from printing calendars or indexes of any of the papers in my custody.

VI.—None.

VII.—The records, &c. are in my own custody; no salary is allowed for keeping them, and I have no clerk paid by the public.

The following are the fees upon search, &c.:

	s.	*d.*
Every search - - -	1	0
If more than one year, 1*s.* per year, or 4*d.* each sessions.		
Every certificate - -	2	6
Signature of clerk of the peace to copy of any record - -	2	0
For copies, per folio - -	0	6
Certificate of previous conviction of felony - - -	6	8

The gross annual amount of fees received for searches, copies, &c. upon the average of the three years ended 31st December 1832, is £13 5*s.* 10*d.*

VIII.—The records are specially intrusted to my care, and I conceive it my duty to attend or provide attendance upon every search; for this purpose and for the discharge of the other duties of the office I have one clerk (paid by myself) exclusively employed in the public business of the office of clerk of the peace, and constantly in attendance at the place where the records, &c. are kept.

IX.—The number of searches, certificates, and copies (including those made at the instance of persons residing at a distance, and giving instructions by letter to the clerk of the peace) during the years 1830, 1831, 1832, are as follow:—

	Searches.	Certificates.	Copies.
1830	22	4	14
1831	28	14	26
1832	29	7	25

X.—The record room, which is attached to the sessions house at Spilsby, was erected in the year 1827, and has continued in the same condition ever since.

XI.—None.

XII.—It does not occur to me that there are any matters not comprised in the questions submitted to me which it is necessary or expedient to

observe for rendering the use of the records, &c. in my custody more convenient to the public.

JNO. H. HOLLWAY,
Clerk of the Peace of the Parts of Lindsey.

Spilsby,
29th January 1833.

Appendix (I. 20. c.)

LINCOLN.— Holland Division.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 21.)

MIDDLESEX.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 22.)

MONMOUTH.

ANSWERS to the Queries received from His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, from the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of MONMOUTH.

I.—As the clerk of the peace for the county, all the records, manuscript books and papers are left in my custody; they consist of indictments, presentments, orders of removal, orders for stopping up roads, contracts for bridges, &c., and the minutes of proceedings of each sessions entered into the record books. These documents are preserved since I have been clerk of the peace, now more than twenty-eight years. There are several books and papers previous to that period, but they are irregular, there being no building wherein they could be lodged until of late years.

II.—Within the last twenty years a room has been built adjoining the sessions house, where all the papers and documents are now lodged in safety.

III.—They are in good condition, filed every sessions, and placed so as to be immediately found when a reference becomes necessary.

IV.—None; and I am not aware that any of the remaining queries apply to the office I hold.

ALEX. JONES, Usk,
Clerk of the Peace.

21st February 1833.

Appendix (I. 23.)

NORFOLK.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 24.)

NORTHAMPTON.

Northampton, 15th February 1833.

Sir,

IN answer to the numerous questions transmitted to me in your letter of the 19th November last, I beg to state that I feel considerable difficulty in answering the same separately, but have to inform you that the records in my custody consist of files of the sessions from the time of Queen Elizabeth, inrolments of oaths and declarations, minute and order books of proceedings at sessions, jurors lists, land tax assessments, coroners inquisitions, inrolments and plans relating to inclosure awards, the passed accounts and vouchers of the treasurer of the county; books of inrolments of annuities, dissenting meeting houses, gamekeepers; poll books on contested elections for the county, and some few other things of similar import, but nothing of public interest. They are kept in a room adjoining the county hall, which may be considered a secure place; are arranged in order, but not indexed; are in good preservation, and under my own care. I or my clerks attend parties who wish to search. No account has been kept of the number of such searches, but the emolument arising therefrom does not amount to two pounds annually.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 24.)
Northampton.

I believe the above is in substance an answer to your several questions.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
CHAS. MARKHAM,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Northampton.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (I. 25.)

Appendix (I. 25.)
Northumberland.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of NORTHUMBERLAND to the Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

Before I proceed to answer the questions above referred to, I beg leave to refer His Majesty's Commissioners to a return upon this subject made by John Davidson, Esquire, then clerk of the peace, in the year 1800, to a similar set of queries.

I.—The public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in my custody, as clerk of the peace, are as follow; viz.

Commissions of the peace from 1704 (Queen Anne) to the present time.

Rolls or files containing the qualifications of the several persons who have qualified to act as justices of the peace for the said county, from the year 1772 to the present time, under 18th George II. cap. 20. (A.D. 1744.)

Books containing the proceedings of each sessions of the peace and of the adjournments thereof, from the year 1680 (Michaelmas) to the present time, which contain the names of the justices present each day of the sessions and the several days on which the session is holden; the several orders made by the court on hearing appeals against orders of removal and convictions made by justices out of sessions; appeals against poor rates; the names of the several persons tried for larceny, misdemeanors, assaults, and other offences, and the verdict of the jury and the sentence of the court upon such prisoners; a calendar of the indictments,

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 25.)
Northumberland.

containing the names of all persons indicted and for what offence, and the number of every indictment that is put on the file of indictments of each sessions; a calendar of all recognizances returned to each sessions and numbered as they are put upon the file; orders upon the treasurer for payment of monies under the various acts of parliament to which the county rate is liable; orders for the rebuilding and respecting repairs to the county bridges, and orders relating to the various transactions at each quarter or general sessions of the peace. This book, containing the several matters aforesaid, is called "The sessions book."

Minute books of the business done in the court of quarter sessions from 1750 to 1769, and from 1797 to the present time; from this book the business is entered in a more regular way into the sessions book, and this is done before the justices separate. The sessions books, after the entries are thus fully made, are read over carefully and signed by the chairman and other justices attending while the business is fresh in their recollection.

Files of indictments and presentments from the Epiphany sessions 1627 to the present time, containing the precepts for convening the sessions, the panels of the jury returned by the sheriff; the indictments and presentments on parchment, whereon are written the plea, verdict of the jury, and the judgment of the court upon every person tried; indictments preferred before the grand jury and ignored. These indictments and presentments relate to trials for larcenies, misdemeanors, assaults, roads, bridges, and various offences triable in quarter sessions against the statute or common laws of the realm.

Files of recognizances from Midsummer sessions 1680, returned to the court of all persons bound over to answer for assaults, misdemeanors, bastardy, and other offences, also of all persons bound over to prosecute and give evidence in cases of felony and other offences. Although these files are labelled "Recognizances," and are so called up to the present time, yet the older files contain not only recognizances, but various papers, informations, warrants, and proceedings of magistrates both in and out of sessions; also petitions from paupers setting forth their complaints and praying for parish relief, material letters, warrants from the Privy Council as to popish recusants, and various other curious matters.

Copies of accounts of fines, forfeitures, and estreated recognizances sworn to by me, and the originals sent to the Lords of the Treasury under 4 Geo. IV. cap. 37., from that period to the present time.

Copies of estreat rolls of fines, forfeitures, and estreated recognizances from 1823 to the present time, as sent out by me to the sheriff with a writ of distringas and capias annexed, under 3 Geo. IV. cap. 46.

Copies of the said estreat rolls from 1823 to the present time, as returned by the sheriff to the court of quarter sessions, with his return indorsed thereon, by virtue of the said act of 3 Geo. IV. cap. 46.

Copies of the annual roll of fines, forfeitures, and estreated recognizances, commonly called the Long Roll, as signed and sworn to by me under a commission from the Court of Exchequer, delivered into that court by me on or before the second Monday after the morrow of All Souls in every year, under the 3d George IV. cap. 46.

Bundle containing convictions returned to the sessions for offences against penal statutes, from 1772 to the present time.

Books containing copies of writs of certiorari, of the indictments or other proceedings removed, and of the returns thereto, from A.D. 1683 to the present time.

Bundles containing the recognizances of alehouse keepers and their sureties, from 1767 to 1828, when they were discontinued by act of parliament; these recognizances lasted for one year only.

Book containing the register or calendar of alehouse keepers recognizances, from 1766 to 1823, when the laws were repealed under which this entry was made.

Two large books containing a register of all alehouse licences granted from 1823 to 10th October 1828, when the act (3 George IV. cap. 77.) requiring this register to be kept was repealed.

Copies of the lists, returned annually by the petty constables to the Michaelmas quarter sessions, of all persons qualified to serve on juries, and filed among the records under 7 & 8 William III. cap. 32. sec. 4., from 1763 to the year 1826, when the laws were repealed.

Books containing a list of all persons liable to serve on juries, from 1826 to the present time, under the existing laws upon this subject, (6 George IV. cap. 50.)

Books containing inrolments of awards on the division of commons; of roman catholic and other deeds, leases, wills, and other documents, from 1716 to the present time, called the Northumberland Inrolment Books.

The original awards upon the division of commons under inclosure acts, with plans, appointments of officers annexed, from the 19th March 1741 to the present time.

Plans lodged with the clerk of the peace for public inspection previous to applying to parliament for acts for making turnpike roads and railroads; also plans of bridges, alterations in the gaol, and plans of private estates, lodged with the clerk of the peace by the authority of parliament and otherwise.

Duplicates of the assessments to the land tax in this county, from 1748 (with some omissions) to the present time, lodged with the clerk of the peace under the 18th George II. cap. 18. sec. 4.

Lists of persons who had obtained game certificates under the 24th George III., from 1785 to 1803.

Requests for game certificates and gamekeepers certificates, from 1751 to 1773.

Books wherein are copied and registered the deputations granted by lords of manors to their gamekeepers within the county of Northumberland, from 17th July 1751 to the present time.

Rolls containing the oaths and declarations to be taken by persons to qualify them to hold offices, with the signatures of the persons who have so taken and subscribed the same, from 1779 to the year 1829.

Rolls containing the oaths prescribed to be taken by dissenting ministers, together with the signa-

tures of the several persons who have so taken and subscribed the same, commencing in 1779.

Rolls containing the oaths prescribed to be taken by persons professing the roman catholic religion, with the signatures of the several persons who have so taken the same, from 1778 to 1829, when the catholic relief act was passed.

Certificates of persons who have received the sacrament previous to their taking the oaths, to the year 1828, when the acts were repealed.

Book containing the declaration to be made by all persons previous to taking the oaths in lieu of the sacramental test, under the 9th George IV. cap. 17. (9th May 1828).

Book containing the oaths and declarations to be taken by persons qualifying for offices, from 1828 to the present time.

Book containing the oaths to be taken by roman catholics under the relief act, from 1829 to the present time.

Books containing the registers of the memorials of grants of annuities, and in which are registered the certificates of annuities to qualify persons to vote in the election of knights of the shire, from 3d July 1763 to the present time.

Memorials and certificates of such annuities for the same period.

Bundle containing orders for widening, diverting, and turning and stopping up public highways, bridleways, and footways, confirmed and inrolled at the general quarter sessions of the peace under the 13th George III. cap. 78. and 55 George III. cap. 68., from Midsummer sessions 1783 to the present time.

Notices issued to the high constables of indictments found against highways being out of repair, requiring them to give notice to the parties indicted, with their returns of having done so indorsed, from 1773 to the present time.

Estreat warrants to levy fines imposed upon parishes, &c. to compel them to repair highways indicted, from 1733 to 1771.

Certificates of public highways being repaired after having been indicted at sessions or presented for want of repairs, to enable the parties to get the indictment or presentment discharged.

General statements of the income and expenditure of the funds of each turnpike road made by the trustees thereof annually, from 1824 to the present time.

Turnpike bonds lodged with the clerk of the peace by act of parliament.

Bundle containing vagrants examinations, 1792 to 1796, and bonds from vagrant conveyors which have expired.

Books containing the bridge surveyors reports, from 1780 to Easter sessions 1831, respecting the state of each county bridge at or previous to each quarter sessions; also several bundles of papers relating to the rebuilding of bridges, repairing of bridges, contracts and specifications, and bonds for performance of contracts, up to the Easter sessions 1831, when the present bridge surveyor was appointed.

Treasurers accounts and vouchers from 1690 to the present time (with some omissions); also treasurers bonds from 1793 to the present time.

Copies and duplicates of the rules and regulations of friendly societies which have been allowed and confirmed by the quarter sessions, from the year 1794 to the present time.

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Northumberland,

Transcripts of the rules and regulations of savings banks which have been allowed and confirmed by the court of quarter sessions from the year 1817 to the present time.

File of returns of millers, maltsters, factors, &c. relating to the corn laws, under the 31st Geo. III. cap. 30.

Notices to the clerk of the peace of persons keeping printing presses or types for printing, and of persons carrying on the business of a letter founder or maker or seller of types for printing, under 39th George III. cap. 79., from 1799 to the present time.

Proceedings under the naval and army county quota (1796), and returns of horses, carts, and carriages respecting preparing against the threatened French invasion (1798), and of other proceedings under the defence acts.

Bundles of papers containing the returns of the overseers of the poor in 1817 under the poor law inquiry, and several printed reports of the houses of parliament upon this subject.

Printed accounts of the population returns of Great Britain and Ireland in 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831.

Book containing accounts of carriers, higlers, and drovers in Northumberland, with their places of abode, from 26th April 1775 to 4th May 1791, when the entries were discontinued.

Book containing inrolments of roman catholics' and other deeds, leases, and wills, from 1719 to 1750.

Parchment files of registers of roman catholics estates from 1717 inclusive, with indexes to each file to the year 1789.

Paper files of the same registers for the same period.

Bundles of papers relating to insolvent debtors from 1729 to the present time.

Bundles of briefs and other papers respecting prosecution of felons.

Registers of roman catholic chapels pursuant to act of parliament, and certificates of dissenting places of worship.

Certificates and registers of freemasons lodges pursuant to 39 George III. cap. 39.

Title deeds of the common gaol, house of correction, and sessions house at Morpeth, and of houses of correction at Alnwick, Hexham, Tynemouth, and the moot hall, and leases of the lock-up houses of Belford, Rothbury, and Wooler.

Bundles containing copies of returns to the houses of parliament, the Privy Council, the Secretary of State, to commissions acting under royal commissions, and to other authorized persons.

Copies of informations and examinations against felons tried at the assizes, and minutes of recognizances to prosecute, from 1708 to the present time.

Roll of qualifications of the acting deputy lieutenants and militia officers from 1757 to the present time.

Annual returns of the Northumberland militia, with the certificates of the lord lieutenant thereof, and of the militia being trained and exercised or dispensed with, from 1767 to the present time.

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Appendix (I. 25.)
Northumberland.

Old book of rates upon which the county rate was collected in the county of Northumberland.

Certified copy of the old book of rates by the justices at the Easter Sessions, 29th April 1751.

Hair powder certificates, 1796.

Bundle of petitions, addresses, and papers during the reigns of King William the Third and Queen Anne.

Bundle containing the statements by the justices upon which the orders of sessions were founded, altering the divisions of the county for the purpose of special and petty sessions, from 1829 to the present time.

Bundles containing cases, with the opinions of counsel thereon, on various questions relative to the affairs of the county.

Statutes at large from Magna Charta to the present time, bound in volumes.

Public local acts from 38th George III. (1798) to the present time.

Private acts from 55th George III. (1815) to the present time.

Large printed book containing the reports from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the State of the Public Records of the Kingdom, printed by order of the House of Commons 4th July 1800, and to be preserved in the office of the clerk of the peace of Northumberland, (at page 282 of which is a printed copy of the return of John Davidson, Esquire, late clerk of the peace for Northumberland.)

Poll books of elections of knights of the shire, deposited among the records under the statute of 10th Anne, cap. 23., to the present time.

Orders of removals of paupers when appealed against at the respective quarter sessions, from 1771 to the present time.

Informations and examinations of prisoners committed for trial at the court of quarter sessions.

Returns by the overseers of the poor in 1829 of the annual value of the townships and parishes, upon which a general county rate was laid on at the Epiphany sessions 1830.

Returns to the same purpose in 1832, upon which a county rate was laid on at the Michaelmas sessions 1832.

Lists of voters settled by the revising barristers for the northern and southern divisions of Northumberland to vote in the election of knights of the shire for 1832-33.

II.—That part of the building where the records are kept consists of two rooms, the one used as an office and repository for all the records and papers in use, and the other as a repository for boxes, bundles, cases, plans, and records not in constant use. This accommodation is sufficient, and the situation convenient. This building is as secure as any private building in a town, and is the same in which my predecessor, Thomas Davidson, Esquire, kept the county records when I succeeded him in the office. The rest of this building is occupied by the stamp distributor for the Newcastle, Shields, and Hexham district as an office for sale, and as a repository for his valuable stock of stamps for this rich, populous, and extensive district.

III.—The records for the most part are in a very good state of preservation; the whole are arranged in such a manner as to be easy of access to the public. They are kept in boxes, bundles, cases, and shelves, but are not under any other arrangement, further than keeping the several sorts together.

IV.—There are no volumes of calendars and indexes, &c. relating to the records in my custody, with the exception of a general schedule thereof made by me since I came to the office. There are complete indexes to all the sessions books, and to the roman catholic register of estates. It would certainly be of utility to have a perfect schedule or list of all the records, but it would take some time to do so. I do not think it could be completed under three months constant attention, with an extra clerk accustomed to such work. I do not know of any catalogues or indexes wanting in my office and existing elsewhere.

V.—None of the calendars or indexes, as they at present exist, would be of any use to the public if printed; but if a correct schedule was made of all the documents in the office it might be very useful for reference. As I said before, I think it would take three months at least to complete such a schedule.

VI.—The only calendar to the records in my office added thereto is the general schedule before mentioned, made by me when I was appointed; that schedule is in a very imperfect state, though some of the heads thereof are complete. There have been no calendars added by gift, purchase, or otherwise, save as before is mentioned.

VII.—There is only one clerk employed by me for the custody of the records and preserving the same in the present mode of arrangement; he has an assistant to attend the office in his absence. The days of attendance are every day except Sunday from ten until one o'clock, and from two until six o'clock. This clerk has no allowance paid to him by the public; he is paid by me exclusively. The fee for a search is 1*s.*, for each certificate 1*s.*, and for copying 6*d.* a folio, unless otherwise ordered by act of parliament, and for every attendance out of the office, with or without a record, according to time and distance. The net annual amount of these fees for the last three years upon an average, ending Michaelmas 1832, is £2 19*s.* 10*d.*

VIII.—The clerk before mentioned is the person specially intrusted with the care of the records, whose duty it is to attend upon every search, and to take care that every record is duly and safely restored to its proper place. He has no particular office, being a clerk in my office and acting under my directions; nor is there any other regulation observed for effecting these purposes.

IX.—The number of searches, certificates, and copies respecting the records made in my office during the three years ending at Michaelmas 1832, is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For the year ending Michaelmas 1830:						
Thirteen searches	0	13	0			
No certificates	—					
Five copies	1	13	0			
				2	6	0
For the year ending Michaelmas 1831:						
Twenty-three searches	1	3	0			
No certificates	—					
Four copies	1	14	6			
				2	17	6
For the year ending Michaelmas 1832:						
Fifteen searches	0	15	0			
No certificates	—					
Seven copies	3	1	3			
				3	16	3
				3)8	19	9
Average of three years				2	19	10

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of my office in any material circumstance since the year 1800 that I am aware of, beyond the regular accumulation of the records of the same description as my predecessor mentioned as then existing, when he made his return of the state thereof, in the year 1800, and except as mentioned by me in my answer to the next question.

XI.—In answer to this question I beg to state, that when I was appointed to the office upon the decease of the late Thomas Davidson, Esquire, in August 1823, I examined into the state and condition of all the records, particularly a large chest of papers which my predecessor, John Davidson, Esquire, in his return in 1800, stated to contain (as he supposed) useless papers; these papers were in great confusion and very dirty. I had every paper and document examined, dusted, cleaned, and put up in cartridge paper covers, and indorsed; and it was at that time I made the general schedule before alluded to. I was occupied in this work nearly two weeks, and had four assistants all that time. It will be seen, by comparing my return to the first question with Mr. Davidson's return to a like question in 1800, how many of the records and valuable documents have been preserved. Amongst this mass I discovered the old inrolment book, unbound, and in a very bad state; indeed it had never been bound, but put together loosely with tape. These leaves I collated and paged and put in order; and it has since been bound, by order of the court of quarter sessions, in russia leather, and is now in a fine state of preservation. I have also from time to time made the general schedule complete in many of its parts, but it is still in a very imperfect state. All this I did at my own expence, except that I was allowed by the county for the extra trouble I had with the cleaning and packing the records in papers when I came to the office, and the court ordered the payment of the binding of the old inrolment book.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 25.)
Northumberland.

XII.—I am not aware of any matters not comprised in the preceding questions upon which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records in my custody more convenient to the public. In their present state every record can be got at without much trouble, and they are accessible to the public for every useful purpose. There are a great number of them useless; for instance, a number of bundles of old alehouse licence recognizances, which I am at a loss to conceive how they ever can be of any use; old ledgers, accounts, and papers relating to insolvent debtors when the laws in that respect were administered by the magistrates; these are the most bulky papers, but there are others equally useless.

ROBT. THORP,
Clerk of the Peace.

Alnwick,
29th January 1833.

Appendix (I. 26.)

Appendix (I. 26.)
Nottingham.

NOTTINGHAM.

Sir, Newark, 24th Nov. 1832.

IN answer to the questions submitted by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, and inclosed in your letter of the 19th instant, addressed to me as clerk of the peace for the county of Nottingham, I must beg to refer you to the answers given by my predecessor in the year 1800, as they appear to me to be as satisfactory and as consistent with the existing facts and circumstances as I could render them by a repetition of the full and explicit details contained in those answers.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
EDW. SMITH GODFREY.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.

Appendix (I. 27.)

Appendix (I. 27.)
Oxford.

OXFORD.

RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE of the County of OXFORD to the Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

Oxford, January 1833.

I.—THE several sorts and descriptions of public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in my custody as clerk of the peace of the county of Oxford, and the periods of time to which each sort relates, as far as I am able to state them, are as follow:—

The rolls or files of indictments, convictions, orders of removal, recognizances, bills, and other documents which ordinarily accumulate at each quarter sessions, from the year 1687 to the present time, with the exception of eighteen rolls of an early date.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 27.)
Oxford.

The sessions minute books, from Easter sessions 1689 to the present time.

The sessions record books, from Easter sessions 1761 to the present time.

Inrolments of inclosure awards from an early date.

A book containing a register of the names and real estates of papists, from the year 1717 to the year 1788.

Books containing the inrolment of game certificates granted between the years 1789 and 1808.

Books containing entries of victuallers recognizances, from the year 1753 to the year 1822.

Books containing the inrolment of gamekeepers deputations, from the year 1784 to the present time.

The three last commissions of the peace for the county.

The land tax assessments, from the year 1785 to the year 1832.

A bundle of deeds relating to the title to the site of the county gaol, called "The Oxford Castle."

A book containing the average price of corn in the Oxford market from 1774 to 1791.

The property tax assessments of the county for the years 1813 and 1814.

A book containing the inrolment of annuity deeds and other deeds, from 1819 to the present time.

Friendly society rules from an early date.

The lists of persons qualified to serve on juries, from the year 1812 to the present time.

The county treasurers vouchers, from the year 1806 to the present time.

Contracts for the rebuilding or repairing of bridges, and the briefs and papers relative to trials upon indictments and presentments of bridges.

Books containing the inrolment of statements of the income and expenditure of turnpike road trusts, from the year 1820 to the present time, and the statements themselves.

Plans of roads and canals deposited in the office previous to applications to parliament for acts relative to them.

A great number of insolvent debtors books and papers.

Duplicates of official returns made at different times within the last ten years in pursuance of orders from either house of parliament, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, &c. &c.

The original rules and regulations for the government of the gaol and house of correction.

The original table of fees and allowances to be taken by the justices clerks.

The original table of the clerk of the peace's fees.

Returns of insane persons chargeable to the respective parishes throughout the county, made annually in obedience to the statute 9 Geo. IV. cap. 40. sec. 36.

Register of persons confined in the houses licensed for reception of insane persons, and plans of and papers relating to those houses.

Register of persons convicted under the game act, 9 Geo. IV. cap. 69.

Book containing an account of the appropriation of the county stock by orders of the courts of quarter sessions, from Easter sessions 1825 to the present time.

The list of districts assigned to the four polling places of the county, made at the Michaelmas sessions 1832 pursuant to the statute 2 & 3 Will. IV. cap. 64.

The list of electors as revised by the barristers at any election that may take place between the 1st of December 1832 and the 1st of November 1833.

A duplicate of the present register of electors.

And a mass of miscellaneous papers of no importance.

II.—The clerk of the peace's office, in which the records are lodged, is a house situated near to the hall where the quarter sessions are held, in the city of Oxford, and is also used by me in my practice as a solicitor. The office affords ample room and accommodation for the keeping of the records, but possesses no more security against fire than any ordinary dwelling-house.

III.—The records are in excellent preservation; they are arranged chronologically, and therefore upon the date of any given record being furnished it can be produced immediately.

IV.—There are no catalogues, calendars, schedules, repertories, or indexes to any of the records or books, excepting an index to the books in which some of the inclosure awards are inrolled. I do not think that any great utility would result from a general catalogue of the records being made. To make a catalogue, however, of such as would be useful would occupy a diligent clerk several months.

V.—My answer to the fourth question renders a distinct reply to this unnecessary.

VI.—There have not been any volumes of calendars and indexes to the records in this office added thereto for the public use during the last thirty years.

VII.—The clerks in my office, who receive their salaries from me, have each of them the custody and arrangement of the records, without any clerks in particular being deputed to the care of them; they are in attendance every day (Sundays excepted) from nine in the morning until eight in the evening. I am entitled to (but do not always demand) the fees of 2*s.* for the search for and perusal of every record, 2*s.* 6*d.* for the certificate of every matter upon record, and 4*d.* per folio of seventy-two words for copies or extracts from the said records. The net annual amount of such fees, upon the average of the last three years, I should compute at £16.

VIII.—There is not any person specially intrusted with the care of the records, but the rule of the office is for the junior clerk to help any

person to a record, and to duly and safely restore it to its proper place.

IX.—No account has been kept of the number of searches, certificates, and copies respecting the said records that have been made in my office during the last three years, and I am therefore unable to specify the particular years and the number of such searches, &c. in each year.

X.—Upon the death of Sir William Elias Taunton, in the year 1825, the records were removed to the office of his successor Mr. Henry Taunton, and were again removed upon my being appointed clerk of the peace in March 1831. Excepting which no material circumstance respecting the records has taken place since the year 1800.

XI.—Within the last seven years the sessions minute books have been all rebound and are now uniform, and the sessions record books and some of the other books have been newly lettered at the back. This was done by the direction of the clerk of the peace, and afterwards sanctioned by the magistrates, and paid for out of the county stock.

XII.—I do not think there are any matters not comprised in the preceding questions which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the records in my custody more convenient to the public; but I would strenuously urge the propriety of a building, with fire-proof rooms and other conveniences, being set apart for the clerk of the peace's office.

JOHN M. DAVENPORT,
Clerk of the Peace.

Oxford,
24th January 1833.

Appendix (I. 28.)

RUTLAND.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 29.)

SALOP.

RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of SALOP to the Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records.

THE different records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers consist of sessions rolls from the year 1696 to the present time; sessions orders; county accounts; vouchers; gaol and bridge papers and proceedings; militia papers; county order books; registers of papists estates; poll books from the year 1713; estreats from 1717 to the present time; title deeds to the gaol and county hall; papers and proceedings under insolvents acts; game certificate lists; books of treasurers accounts; register of ale sellers; hemp and flax accounts; lists of high constables; justices qualifications; minute books of recognizances and indictments; commissions of the peace; roll of oaths from the year 1747 to the present time; register of persons who have taken the oaths from 1747 to the present time; memorials of annuities and rent-charges granted under the 39th George III. cap. 24.; acts of parliament for the use of the county; land tax assessments; awards; friendly societies articles; freeholders lists; road and canal plans and references; and other papers and proceedings usually deposited in the office of the clerk of the peace. CLERKS OF THE PEACE. Appendix (I. 29.) Salop.

The shire hall, in which the above are lodged, is situate in the town of Shrewsbury, was erected in the year 1785, and was in good condition for the purpose of keeping the same until the present year, when, in consequence of the site upon which it was built having given way, it is now about to be taken down, and a new building erected with a better foundation; it is public property. A temporary shire hall has been taken, to which the records will be removed in the event of the present shire hall being taken down.

The above records are in a very good condition, and are arranged according to their dates.

There is a general and complete schedule by which the same may be resorted to with great ease and convenience, and which is amended and renewed as time and circumstances require.

The records of the county are in the custody of the custos rotulorum, the clerk of the peace, and his deputy; the clerk of the peace or his deputy attends upon all searches, and receives such fees for the same as are directed by the table of fees settled by the court of quarter sessions and confirmed by the judges of assize, and are as follow:—

	£	s.	d.
For every search of any record—			
For the first session -	0	6	8
For every session after, so that the whole charge shall not exceed two guineas a day - - -	0	1	0
Producing records in evidence at the assizes, per day - - -	2	2	0
Copy of any record, per folio -	0	0	6

The annual amount of fees received for searches, certificates of copies of records, &c. or attendance therewith is very trifling.

There is not any thing which is necessary to be observed for the rendering the use of the records of the county of Salop more convenient to the public than at present.

If there be any other question necessary to be answered, or any which is not sufficiently explained, upon receiving directions for that purpose the same shall be immediately attended to.

JOSEPH LOXDALE,
Clerk of the Peace.

Salop,
19th January 1833.

Appendix (I. 30.)

Appendix (I. 30.) Somerset.

SOMERSET.

No Return.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 31.)
Southampton.

Appendix (I. 31.)

SOUTHAMPTON.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 32.)
Stafford.

Appendix (I. 32.)

STAFFORD.

I.—THE description of public records in the office of the clerk of the peace for the county of Stafford are,

Awards of inclosures of commons, from the year 1737.

Friendly society rules, from the year 1794.

Indictments at sessions, from the year 1680.

Inrolments of annuities, from the year 1793.

Plans of proposed turnpike roads, from the year 1807.

Plans of proposed canals and railways, from the year 1792.

Savings bank rules, from the year 1817.

Sessions order books, from 1687.

II.—The condition of the building in which the records are kept is good; the accommodation is very insufficient and the rooms too small.

III.—The records are in good preservation and arranged in cupboards in alphabetical order.

IV.—There is one volume containing indexes to the records (except to the indictments and orders in the sessions book, to which there is no index); each class of records has a separate index.

It does not appear to me that any good would result from an index to the indictments and orders of session, which are arranged as they have been prepared and made at each sessions.

V.—I do not think it would be proper to print the index to the records.

VI.—The index has been made within the last five years at this office.

VII. and IX.—No clerk is employed for the express purpose.

Those who do the sessions business arrange the indictments in proper order and file all the records and enter them in the index. The table of fees for searches, &c. is set forth underneath; they do not amount to £20 per annum on an average of the last three years, but I cannot furnish any detailed statement:

	s.	*d.*
For every search - - -	1	0
For every certificate - - -	5	0

Copy record 8*d.* per folio, unless otherwise provided by act of parliament.

VIII.—Yes, one person, only a clerk in the office, whose duty is correctly specified in the question.

X.—Yes; the record room has been increased by the addition of a second room within the last five years.

XI.—All the records have been cleaned, but not bound, within the last five years, with the exception of the orders in sessions, which are entered quarterly in a book bound for the purpose at the expence of the inhabitants of the county of Stafford.

A. HINCKLEY,
Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (I. 33.)

SUFFOLK.

RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE of the County of SUFFOLK to certain Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THAT the records consist of several folio books and minute books called sessions order books, containing the proceedings of the several courts of quarter sessions from the year 1639 (except for the years from 1651 to 1658) up to the present time; files of indictments, recognizances, and convictions, which since the year 1807 have been regularly arranged for the respective years; deeds relating to county buildings; memorials of grants of annuity; orders for diverting and stopping highways; rules of friendly societies and savings banks; lists of jurors; inclosure awards and inrolments; lunatic returns; poll books, 1830; duplicates of land tax; orders of removal; depositions in cases of felony and misdemeanor; alehouse recognizances, and books in which the same were entered under former acts; qualification rolls; registers of estates of papists, and game certificate books, whilst such certificates were issued by the clerk of the peace; gaol and other contracts for public works; schedules of insolvent debtors filed before the appointment of the present court; together with such other documents connected with the office of the clerk of the peace as are lodged and filed from time to time.

II.—The records are kept at his dwelling-house in rooms set apart for their reception, and the condition of the building is good and dry, but as to the security and accommodation for keeping the same the clerk of the peace cannot speak with that satisfaction which he would wish, as from the increased number of documents and papers which the multiplied state of official business imposes the obligation on him to keep, it is not practicable on the one hand to make such regular arrangement for their custody and reference as formerly was feasable; and with respect to security, there always exists an apprehension of fire notwithstanding the utmost care.

III.—All the records since his appointment are in a good state of preservation, arranged according

to a book of reference, and have been scheduled and indexed; but those of ancient dates, except the books, were delivered over in the greatest confusion, without any sort of arrangement, and are for the most part unavoidably in that state in which they were received, except in a few cases of occasional search, in most of which instances, particularly in searching for early land tax assessments, such search has been unsuccessful.

IV.—There are no volumes of calendars and indexes relating to the records in his custody. That portion of them before referred to are unprovided with any detailed calendar or index; they are partly parchment and partly paper, and are kept in the rooms before stated. The clerk of the peace is not aware that much utility would result from sorting and arranging the same, and thinks the task of examining and indexing the old records would be almost endless, from the state in which they were delivered, without any sort of clue or guide afforded to effect an arrangement. He never heard of any indexes or calendars in the possession of any other person.

V. and VI.—To these questions the clerk of the peace can give no answer, as there are no calendars or indexes in his possession.

VII.—No officer or clerk is employed for the custody and arrangement of the records, except such clerks employed by the clerk of the peace in the ordinary business of his profession; and he is unable to say what is the net annual amount of fees received for searches upon the average of the last three years, as they have been so trifling that no account of them has been kept, but believes one guinea a year would cover such receipts.

VIII.—No person is specially intrusted with the care of the records. The clerk of the peace for the most part examines every search.

IX.—With the exception of occasional extracts from inclosure awards and inrolments, and two or three searches for old land tax duplicates, and one solitary search for an inrolment of a catholic estate within the last year, no searches have been made in his office; and the fees upon such as have been made were of so trifling an amount that no account has been kept of them, and in some cases no charge has been made or received.

X.—No particular alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of his office, or in any other material circumstance relating to the records, &c. since the year 1807, when he was first appointed.

XI.—In answer to the eleventh article of inquiry, the clerk of the peace begs to state that the records are not of a nature to require cleaning or repairing, but that the sessions order books mentioned in his answer to the first article are bound in leather or strong parchment covers; the books subsequent to his appointment are provided at his expence. CLERKS OF THE PEACE. Appendix (I. 33.) *Suffolk.*

XII.—To the twelfth article, the clerk of the peace considers that the use of the records in his custody might be rendered more convenient to the public where searches may be necessary, if a public depository were provided for their reception, which he understands has been the case in some counties, with offices for the office of the clerk of the peace. Such a measure would certainly tend to effect a better arrangement than can be made where the records are kept in a private house.

J. BORTON,
Clerk of the Peace.

Bury St. Edmunds.

Appendix (I. 34.)

Appendix (I. 34.) *Surrey.*

SURREY.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 35.)

Appendix (I. 35.) *Sussex.*

SUSSEX.

Record Room, County Hall,
Lewes, 8th Dec. 1832.

Sir,

I BEG to reply to your letter of the 19th ult. by inclosing herewith answers to the questions asked by the Commissioners. I shall be happy to answer any *specific* questions in my power for their further information.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
WM. V. LANGRIDGE,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Sussex.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.

I.—To answer this question would be to re-copy a catalogue, the private property of the clerk of the peace.

II.—The county hall in Lewes, built of stone in 1808. Not sufficient room in the record rooms in which they are deposited for a convenient arrangement.

III.—Generally in very good preservation. They are arranged in the best order the small space allotted to them will admit.

IV.—One general manuscript index in one volume, referred to in the first answer. All records are shortly enumerated in this index.

V.—The above index is arranged in such a manner as to be of no use to any one but the clerk of the peace for reference if printed, and is his own private property.

VI.—Previous to 1806 no catalogue or index was kept, the records of the county being deposited in various rooms in the dwelling-house of the then clerk of the peace at Horsham. They were

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 35.)
Sussex.

arranged in their present form by W. B. Langridge, Esq., late clerk of the peace, soon after his appointment in 1806, who made me a present thereof on my appointment in December 1831.

VII.—No officers or clerks specially appointed or employed for their custody or arrangement, the same being effected by the clerk of the peace, together with his assistants. No account kept of any searches, &c. Fees as follow; viz.

Where not defined by statute 2*s.* 6*d.* for search is claimed.

Certificate as above, 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

Copy, as above, according to length.

Attendance entirely regulated by circumstances.

VIII.—The foregoing answer applies to this question.

IX.—No account kept.

X.—Answer to No. VI. applies to this question. The bulk and number of the records has been for many years and now is greatly increasing.

XI.—All records cleaned and bound as occasion requires; no account kept of the expence of binding, &c. No recompence has been made to the clerk of the peace for cleaning and arranging the same.

XII.—The only additional requisite for the convenience of the clerk of the peace, and the public generally, is more space to admit of a better and less crowded arrangement of all the county records in the record rooms.

WM. V. LANGRIDGE,
Clerk of the Peace for Sussex.

Appendix (I. 36.)
Warwick.

Appendix (I. 36.)

WARWICK.

RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of WARWICK.

I.—THE several sorts of public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books in my custody as clerk of the peace of the county of Warwick are as follow:

A long parchment book in manuscript, intituled "A true account and duplicate of all the fire hearths and stoves within the county, as well of those which are liable to pay as of those which are not liable, together with the true names and sirnames of all the owners and occupiers thereof, as they were delivered in to the justices of the peace within the said county by the several constables and thirdborowes of the said county afores[a] since the feast of Saint Michael th'Archangell, in the fifteenth year of the raigne of our Sovraigne Lord Charles the Second, by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., according to the tenore and purport of the 'Adicionall act concerning hearths and stoves, made and sett forth in this present parliament.'"

Twelve manuscript books, in folio, containing the orders of sessions from 1625 to 1773.

Fifteen manuscript books, in folio, containing the minutes of business at sessions from 1676 to this present time.

Two manuscript books, called the indictment books, from 1631 to 1760.

Several manuscript books containing a register of freeholders, from 1721 to the present time, but very irregular till about the year 1810.

Three manuscript books containing a register of victuallers from 1809 to 1828.

A manuscript book containing a register of memorials of grants of annuities, pursuant to 3 Geo. IV. cap. 24.

A manuscript book containing certificate of an assessment for raising the sum of £906 14*s.* 8*d.* upon the inhabitants of the town and constablery of Birmingham, at 4*s.* in the pound, made 28th April 1746.

Three manuscript books containing a register of deputations of gamekeepers, from 1772 to the present time.

A manuscript book containing entries of agreements for uniting parishes under 22 Geo. III. cap. 83., for the relief and employment of their poor.

A manuscript book containing minutes of proceedings and subscriptions for augmentation of the forces for the internal defence of the kingdom, 1794.

A manuscript book containing a register of persons having printing presses, pursuant to 39 Geo. III. cap. 79.

A manuscript book containing a register of memorials of charitable donations, pursuant to 52 Geo. III. cap. 102.

A manuscript book containing a register of statements of the income and expenditure of turnpike road trusts, pursuant to 1 Geo. IV. cap. 95. and 3 Geo. IV. cap. 126.

Rolls containing inrolment of deeds and wills, from 1612 to the present time.

Rolls containing a register of papists estates, from 1717 to 1778.

Rolls of qualification of magistrates.

Rolls of oaths on qualification for offices.

Rolls containing duplicate of fire hearths and stoves, one dated 1662, one dated 1695, others without date. These rolls are not complete for the whole county.

Rolls of qualification of deputy lieutenants and militia officers.

Certificates and register of the names of the members of freemasons lodges, pursuant to 39 Geo. III.

Returns and other papers relating to poor returns under 43 Geo. III. cap. 144.

Inclosure awards from 1726 to the present time.

Land tax assessments from 1773 to 1831, but irregular till 1781.

Reports of visitors, licences, recognizances, and accounts relating to madhouses.

Commissions of the peace and other papers relating to the magistracy of the county.

Poll books on contested elections in the years 1774, 1820, and 1832.

County treasurers accounts and vouchers, from 1781 to the present time.

Rules and orders of friendly societies confirmed at sessions.

Files of recognizances returned to the sessions.

Files of convictions returned to the sessions.

Certificates in cases of bastardy filed at the sessions.

Insolvent debtors books and papers.

Plans of canals, railroads, turnpike roads, and bridges.

Rules, orders, and regulations of savings banks.

Manuscript papers containing the names of popish recusants presented for not coming to church to hear divine service, 1691 to 1694.

Manuscript papers containing the names of popish recusants indicted for one month's absence from church, 1690 to 1691.

Various manuscript papers containing duplicates of fire hearths and stoves, some without date, others dated, from 1671 to 1673, but incomplete.

Various manuscript papers, intituled Exchequer Rolls, from 1670 to 1674, but very irregular.

II.—Such of the records as are of old date, and therefore not often wanted for reference, are deposited at Warwick in a room called the clerk of the peace's office, which forms part of the public buildings belonging to the county, and adjoins the county hall and gaol. The office is very secure and commodious, and is properly fitted up with cupboards, numbered from 1 to 16, each cupboard being divided into seven compartments, and faced with open wire work to admit air. The records of more modern date are kept in the office of the clerk of the peace at Stratford-upon-Avon, which adjoins his dwelling-house, is his own freehold, and is well adapted both as to security and accommodation for the preservation of the records.

III.—The records are generally in a good state of preservation. Those at Warwick are arranged in the cupboards according to their heads or titles; and where the documents under any particular head or title are too numerous to be contained in one compartment, which is the case in many instances, then the earliest are placed in the upper compartment of the cupboard, and so descend chronologically to the lowest compartment. The records at Stratford are arranged principally in drawers, which are either figured or numbered, but they are so few and well arranged that reference may be had to any of them almost immediately.

IV.—There are no calendars or indexes to the records, except to the inclosure awards, to which there is an alphabetical index, and I am not aware that any degree of utility would result from having an index made to them.

V. and VI.—Answers to these questions are rendered unnecessary by the answer to the fourth question.

VII.—No officers or clerks are employed for the custody and arrangement of the records, &c. in my office.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Appendix (I. 36.) *Warwick.*

VIII.—The clerk of the peace considers that he is specially intrusted with the care of the said records, and that it is his duty to attend upon every search, and to take care that every record, &c. be duly and safely restored to its proper place.

IX.—The fee for search of every matter of record is 3*s*. 4*d*., and for orders of sessions 1*s*. for each sessions; but no account has been kept of the number of searches, certificates, and copies respecting the said records: they have been, however, very trifling.

X.—Since the year 1800 the records which were then kept in a room at Warwick, without any arrangement, have been removed into the present record room, where they are arranged as before mentioned.

XI.—None of the records have been cleaned, repaired, or bound in my office since the year 1800.

XII.—There are no other matters which I consider necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records, &c. in my custody more convenient to the public.

WM. O. HUNT,
Clerk of the Peace.

Stratford-upon-Avon,
16th March 1833.

Appendix (I. 37.)

Appendix (I. 37.) *Westmorland.*

WESTMORLAND.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 38.)

Appendix (I. 38.) *Wilts.*

WILTS.

No Return.

Appendix (I 39.)

Appendix (I. 39.) *Worcester.*

WORCESTER.

RETURN of the DEPUTY CLERK of the Peace for the County of WORCESTER to the QUESTIONS of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THE public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in my custody as deputy clerk of the peace for the county of Worcester are,

Rolls on which are put and filed orders of removal, indictments, convictions, reports of committees, and other proceedings that come before the sessions, each roll containing the proceedings of one sessions.

Books wherein are recorded at length and in due order the orders and proceedings at each sessions from minutes previously made.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 39.)
Worcester.

Inclosure awards, some of which are entered in books, others originals, and others attested copies.

Books containing inrolments of deeds, deputations to gamekeepers, &c., plans of intended canals, railroads, &c. deposited previously to soliciting acts of parliament for such purposes.

Land tax assessments.

Annual statements of account of turnpike trusts.

Bridge contracts.

Lists of persons liable to serve on juries.

Returns of lunatics.

Commission of the peace.

Rolls of oaths of persons qualifying for offices.

Qualifications of deputy lieutenants.

Rules of friendly societies, &c. &c.

II.—The building in which the records are lodged is in an indifferent condition both as to security and accommodation, being held by lease (with other premises) for the life of a person aged more than eighty years, and a removal being intended after the expiration of the lease.

III.—The records, &c. of modern date are in good preservation; the older ones are not so, owing to the want of sufficient and distinct receptacles (which should be kept from the air in order to be free from dust) and frequent removals. The respective documents are arranged in as good order as the building will permit.

IV.—I have caused a list of the inclosure awards to be made, but no other particular account of the records, &c. in my custody; for which I see no immediate occasion, but it will be proper to be done when a new office is procured.

V.—There are no calendars of records, &c. in this office which, in my opinion, it would be useful to the public to have printed.

VI.—There are no such volumes as are mentioned in this question.

VII.—I attend myself to the custody and arrangement of the records, &c. The fees, as settled by the justices of the peace at the Easter sessions 1828, and afterwards confirmed by two of the judges, are as follow:

	s.	*d.*
Each search - -	3	4
Each copy or extract, per folio	0	6

The annual amount of such fees for the last three years is upon an average about £12 a year, including copies.

VIII.—My head clerk, in my absence, attends to every search, and takes care that every record, &c. is restored to its proper place.

IX.—About fifty searches, &c. have been made for private individuals during the last three years, and paid for by them.

X.—I cannot speak as to the condition or arrangement of the records before I came into office. In the year 1800 Mr. Richard Mugg Mence was deputy clerk of the peace for this county. On his death his son Mr. Nathaniel Mence (now in France) succeeded; then Mr. George Hill, who died in 1826. On Mr. Hill's death Mr. Richard Barneby (my late partner) was appointed to the office, but he resigned it in 1829, when I succeeded. The records, &c. were removed from the late Mr. Hill's office to the office where they now are in the year 1826.

XI.—I cannot tell what was done in the way of cleaning or binding records before my late partner, Mr. Barneby, was appointed to the office of deputy clerk of the peace. Since I was appointed I have caused some original orders of sessions, commencing in 1715 and ending in 1802, to be bound together at the expence of the county; and other books and documents have also been bound up and put in order by the late Mr. Barneby and myself.

XII.—I think the records, &c. would be more convenient to the public, and also would be more carefully and accurately preserved, if an office were built and properly fitted up at the expence of the county. The inconvenience of the frequent removal of the records would also be thereby avoided, as the office would belong to the county.

JAMES BEST,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Worcester,
29th December 1832.

Appendix (I. 40. a. b. and c.)

YORK.—The Three Ridings.

No Returns.

Appendix (I. 41.)

ANGLESEY.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 42.)

BRECKNOCK.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 43.)

CARDIGAN.

ANSWERS to the QUESTIONS of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, by the CLERK of the PEACE of the County of CARDIGAN, so far as they relate to the Records of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the said County now in his Custody.

I.—BOOKS.

1. Order books, containing entries of all orders of the court of quarter sessions, from the year 1739.

2. A register book containing entries of the registration of annuities and the appointments of gamekeepers, &c., from the year 1770.

3. Presentment book, containing entries of all presentments and indictments of highways, and the proceedings taken thereon, from the year 1821.

4. Recognizance book, containing entries of all recognizances returned by the justices to the court of quarter sessions, and in which are noted the default of the parties bound to appear and the proceedings adopted against them for default, from the year 1821.

5. Indictment book, containing entries of all indictments preferred against persons for offences, and in which are noted the proceedings adopted against them, from the year 1821.

6. Fine book, containing an account of all the fines, issues, and amerciaments imposed and recognizances forfeited at the quarter sessions, from the year 1814.

7. Conviction book, containing entries of all the convictions returned by the justices to the court of quarter sessions, from the year 1821.

ROLLS and INSTRUMENTS.

1. Files of the proceedings of the court of quarter sessions from the year 1739, but some of the files to the year 1783 are incomplete, since which time they are regular to the present time.

2. Commissions of the peace from 21 George II. (1748) inclusive to the present time.

3. Rules and regulations observed by the friendly societies established in the county since the year 1795.

4. Rules for the regulation of the savings banks established within the county from the year 1817.

5. Memorials of grants of annuities granted from the year 1770 to the present time.

6. Files of bonds and contracts for building and repairing bridges chargeable to the county, from the year 1753 to the present time.

7. Rolls of oaths of qualification for offices, &c. from the year 1770 to the present time.

8. Rolls of qualification of officers, and of officers &c. appointed under the military laws.

9. Rolls of fines, issues, amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances imposed and forfeited at the quarter sessions pursuant to the act 3 George IV. cap. 46., to the present time.

10. An award made pursuant to a local act of parliament for inclosing a certain common in the county of Cardigan, called the Staminiog common.

11. Conveyances of premises belonging to the county.

12. Treasurers accounts from the year 1778 to the present time, but all the quarterly accounts from that year to the year 1810 are not complete, since which time they are regular.

13. Land tax assessments.

II.—A substantial dwelling-house containing two offices, with a room above for the records, which are kept on shelves in regular order, and in boxes.

III.—The records are in good preservation, and the files of the quarter sessions are arranged in regular order every year.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 49.)
Cardigan.

IV.—There are no regular calendars or indexes of the records distinguished in volumes, but the same are indorsed and labelled, and kept in the record room above the offices.

V.—I think that no great degree of utility would result to the public by making calendars of the records and getting them printed. They may be prepared by the person employed in my office, with the addition of an assistant, in the space of twelve months or thereabouts; but I cannot say how many volumes each set would make of the size mentioned in the query.

VI.—None.

VII.—The clerk of the peace and one clerk, whose duties are not confined to any particular part of the business, but generally attend daily from nine o'clock in the morning till eight o'clock in the evening. The clerk's net annual salary is £40, which is paid by the clerk of the peace; he has no other emolument paid him either by the public or from any other source in respect of his duties. The following fees are paid to the clerk of the peace for searches of the records:—For searching the rolls and records, per quarter sessions, 6*d.*; for searching books for any order of court, for each quarter, 8*d.*; but if the charges for searches are regulated by any statute made since the allowance of the table of fees the same are charged accordingly. In case the clerk of the peace is subpœnaed to attend with the records to produce the same on the trial of any cause, the charge is £3 3*s.* per day for journey, attendance, and expences. The net annual amount of fees received for searches during the last three years is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
In the year 1830 - -	2	17	4
In the year 1831 - -	9	1	4
In the year 1832 - -	14	19	8

VIII.—When a person is desirous of making a search among the records he delivers into the office a fiat containing the nature of the search desired, and then the clerk of the peace or his clerk examines the records, who afterwards takes care that they are replaced in their regular order.

IX.—Five searches, one in the year 1830, two in the year 1831, and two in the year 1832, but no certificates or copies have been made.

X.—None since I came into office, in the year 1814, nor were there any alterations made during the time of my predecessor to my knowledge.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 43.) *Cardigan.*

XI.—They have been cleaned, but not repaired or bound since I came into office in the year 1814; and in case the records should require to be repaired or bound the expences thereof would be defrayed out of the county rates.

XII.—None to my knowledge.

JOHN REYNOLDS,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Cardigan.

24th December 1832.

Appendix (I. 44.) *Caermarthen.*

Appendix (I. 44.)

CAERMARTHEN.

The RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of CAERMARTHEN.

I.—THE several sorts of public records in my custody are,

The commission of the peace under the great seal of Great Britain, sealed in the first year of the reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth.

The books wherein are entered the public orders of the court of quarter sessions from the year 1762. The roll or file of every quarter session by itself, indorsed, distinguishing the quarter sessions each relates to, whereon are filed all indictments, presentments, recognizances, and convictions.

Qualification roll of persons taking oaths of allegiance, &c.; county agreements, contracts, bonds for performance, and other county securities; treasurers accounts audited, allowed, and filed; duplicates of assessments of land tax from the year 1780; minute books and statutes at large belonging to the county, and maps of intended new roads; duplicates of rules of friendly societies, and those concerning savings banks.

II.—The building in which they are lodged has been lately built by the county, and in which, among other apartments, the clerk of the peace's office is kept, adjoining the shire hall, in which three quarter sessions are kept annually, July quarter sessions being the only one kept at Llandilo.

III.—The records are in a good state of preservation for the last fifty years, but many of those preceding that period are much injured.

IV.—There are no catalogues, calendars, schedules, or indexes other than the docket books of indictments, presentments, and recognizances used in court at the several quarter sessions.

V.—No great utility would result to the public from making indexes or catalogues to each class of records; they are so arranged that easy access may be had to any of them.

VI.—There are no volumes of calendars or indexes to the records in the said offices except the minute or docket books in court, which have always been sufficient for any necessary purpose.

VII.—There are no particular clerks or officers employed for the custody or arrangement of the said records, as I constantly attend to the business myself; and when business requires my clerks assist me, whom I pay out of my own pocket. I have it not in my power to form any judgment of the annual amount for the last three years, but the fees due on each are, viz.

	s.	d.
For every year the search is made -	1	4
Copy every common indictment - -	3	4
Copy of all special proceedings - -	0	8
Certificate - - - - -	2	6

VIII.—The persons intrusted with the care of the said records are myself and my clerks in the office, and it is the duty of one or other of us to attend upon all searches and to take care that all the records, &c. are duly and safely restored to their proper places.

IX.—There has been no account kept of the number of searches, certificates, and copies respecting the records for the last three years, but very few are ever made.

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of my office since 1800, except removing them from my former office to the new-built office adjoining the shire hall.

XI.—The records have not been cleaned, repaired, or bound in my office since the year 1800, but files are carefully preserved after every quarter sessions.

XII.—There are no other matters, to my knowledge, which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records, &c. more convenient to the public.

CHARLES MORGAN,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Caermarthen.

22d December 1832.

Appendix (I. 45.)

CAERNARVON.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 46.)

DENBIGH.

RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of DENBIGH.

I.—FINES, recoveries, indictments, nomina ministrorum, jury panels, writs, pleading in civil actions in the late court of great sessions, inquisitions, recognizances, and manuscript books containing the remembrance of writs and judgments from 1625 to the abolition of the late court of great sessions, 12th October 1830.

II.—Two very substantial rooms were erected at the expence of the county some years ago for the custody of the records, which are in good condition and rendered fire-proof.

III.—In good preservation, and they are successively arranged under different reigns.

IV.—There is no index to any of the before-mentioned records, &c. excepting the fines, recoveries, and judgments in civil actions during each sessions or assizes, and that ends 1799. I am of opinion that to complete the index to the fines, recoveries, and judgments would be an advantage to the public, which might be completed in my office within eight months.

V.—The only index useful to the public to have printed will be that of the judgments in civil actions, which, as far as it goes, is defective, inasmuch as the index of judgments up to 1799 contains only those judgments obtained during each session or assizes, and not those judgments signed in the vacations. The index here suggested might be completed for the press with the assistance of one person in twelve months.

VI.—Not one.

VII.—No officer or clerk is specifically employed in my office for the custody and arrangement of the records; such duties as are required are performed by my own clerks, whose salary I pay, and receive as a remuneration the several fees for searches and certificates, attendances, &c.; the average net annual amount thereof is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
1830 - - -	56	0	0
1831 - - - -	42	0	0
1832 - - -	26	0	0

VIII.—No person is specially intrusted with the care and management of the records, but the same upon every search is restored to its proper place by the clerk who makes the search.

IX.—	1830.	1831.	1832.
No of searches - -	36	44	26
No. of certificates and copies - - -	28	39	22

X.—Several ancient records, &c. were, from the time the assizes were held at Wrexham, deposited in the church there, and remained up to the year 1828, when they were removed to the record rooms here by order of the judges of assize, and are now in my custody.

XI. and XII.—None.

EDWARD JONES,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace,
and Keeper of the Records.

Record Offices, Ruthin,
16th January 1833.

Appendix (I. 47.)

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 47.)
Flint.

FLINT.

No Return.

Appendix (I. 48.)

Appendix (I. 48.)
Glamorgan.

GLAMORGAN.

RETURN of the DEPUTY CLERK of the PEACE for the County of GLAMORGAN.

I.—THE rolls of the quarter sessions; books containing proceedings at such sessions; rules of friendly societies; land tax assessments; registry of charitable donations and annuity grants, and contracts to which this county is a party. Their dates, with some omissions, from 1723 to 1832. The earlier dates very incomplete.

II.—A portion of the town hall at Cardiff is allowed for the lodging of such records. It is not convenient or secure.

III.—Those of early dates are almost decayed, others in better order. They are arranged in no particular order.

IV.—There are no calendars, catalogues, or indexes; I do not imagine any use could be made of them after they were made.

V. and VI.—See the answer to question IV.

VII.—There is no officer or clerk employed for the custody or arrangement of the records; the clerk of the peace keeps them in the manner which best suits his convenience. No account of fees received during the last three years has been kept; two searches only have been made.

VIII.—There is no person specially intrusted with the care of the said records, &c.

IX.—Two searches have been made during the last three years. I state this from memory as no account has been kept.

X. and XI.—None.

XII.—As the records in the custody of the clerk of the peace chiefly relate to the business of the quarter sessions, I do not think the public generally have any interest in referring to them; a commodious and dry place for keeping them would facilitate a better arrangement of them.

THOMAS DALTON,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace
for Glamorgan.

Cardiff,
23d November 1832.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 49.)
Merioneth.

Appendix (I. 49.)

MERIONETH.

RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of MERIONETH.

I.—THREE inrolled copies of awards for enclosing lands, in the county of Merioneth, 1821 and 1825.

The quarter sessions rolls from the year 1733, with few exceptions, up to the present time.

Three books containing the orders of the court of quarter session, commencing the 9th day of October 1760.

Two population books, in 1821 and 1831.

Bonds entered into by contractors for building and repairing bridges and other county works since March 1801.

The jurors lists to 1826, and the jurors lists and book from that time.

The subscription rolls, commencing 17th January 1738.

Alehouse recognizances from the year 1818.

The commission of the peace, dated 10th January 1831.

File of memorials of annuities.

Declarations of corn dealers.

Rules of friendly societies.

Rules of savings banks.

Map of the mail road from Bangor in Caernarvonshire to Chirk in Denbighshire.

Survey of the proposed new road, and book of reference, from Pennal, by Aberdovey, to Towyn in the county of Merioneth, 1823.

A plan of an intended turnpike road from or near the town of Harlech to or near the embankment at Traethmaur in the parish of Llanfihangel-y-traethau in the county of Merioneth, 1824.

Survey of the intended new line of road from Pennal, by way of Aberdovey, to Towyn in the county of Merioneth, and book of reference, 1824.

Plan and section of an intended tram or railway leading from certain quarries belonging to the right honorable Lord Newborough and others, in the parish of Festiniog, to or near the south end of the embankment at Traethmaur in the parish of Llanfihangel-y-traethau in the county of Merioneth, and book of reference, 1824.

Plan of an intended tram or railway from the Festiniog slate quarries in the county of Merioneth to Portmadoc in the county of Caernarvon, 1824.

A sketch of a proposed line of tram or railway leading from slate quarries to Portmadoc, 1826.

Plan of a proposed railway, and books of reference, from Portmadoc in the county of Caernarvon to the Festiniog slate quarries in the county of Merioneth, 1830.

Plan of proposed railway, and book of reference, from Portmadoc in the county of Caernarvon to the Festiniog slate quarries in the county of Merioneth, 1831.

Plan and sections and book of reference of a proposed line of railway or tramroad from slate quarries upon Moelwyn in the county of Merioneth to Portmadoc in the county of Caernarvon, 1825.

Map of the line of canal from the Ellesmere and Chester canal at Wardle Green to the Trent and Mersey canal at Middlewich, and book of reference, showing the proposed deviation adjacent to the town of Middlewich; copy schedule to which, under the act (1 George IV. cap. 95.) intituled "An act for obtaining returns from turnpike road trusts of the amount of their revenues, and expence of obtaining the same," the clerk or treasurer to every turnpike trust is required to make due return to the clerk of the peace of the county, riding, or division in which such turnpikes are situate.

The map and section of a proposed railway from Portmadoc in the county of Carnarvon to the Festiniog slate quarries in the county of Merioneth, with two books of reference, 1825.

Plan of a proposed railway, with book of reference (certified by the right honorable Charles Manners Sutton, Speaker of the House of Commons), from Portmadoc in the county of Caernarvon to the Festiniog slate quarries in the county of Merioneth.

Copies of returns made to the House of Lords relating to turnpike trusts in the county of Merioneth, 1832.

The general plan of the hundred yards annexed to the south end of the bridge called Pontaberglaslyn in Nan-mor in the parish of Beddgelert, county of Merioneth, 1830.

Elevation of the one hundred yards annexed to the south end of the bridge called Pontaberglaslyn, situate in Nan-mor in the parish of Beddgelert.

List of the electors and register, 1833.

II.—The condition of the building in which the above-mentioned public records, &c. are deposited is very good, but the room is small; it can be enlarged at a very trifling expence.

III.—The records are in a good state of preservation. The rolls of the quarter sessions are arranged yearly. There are no particular arrangements as to the other records.

IV.—There are no volumes of calendars and indexes of any description relating to the beforementioned records. The greatest proportion in bulk of the records in my custody which are unprovided with any detailed calendar or index are the rolls of the quarter sessions, upon which are filed all the papers relating to the business done at each quarter session. They are kept in recesses in a cupboard in the office. I am not aware that there are any catalogues or indexes relating to the before-mentioned records existing elsewhere.

V. and VI.—I refer you to the last answer.

VII.—I was only appointed clerk of the peace in October 1831, and being a practising attorney and solicitor I am not obliged to employ an additional clerk to take care of the records, &c.

	s.	d.
For searching every award - -	1	0
For searching every roll - -	0	4

	s.	d.
Copy of any record, per folio -	0	6
Certificate - - - -	2	0
Attendance, per hour - -	3	4

The net annual amount of fees for searching, &c. is very trifling since I have been in office.

VIII.—When a search is made one of my clerks attends at the office.

IX.—

	1831.	1832.	1833.
Searches - -	1	8	4
Certificates -	2	7	2
Copies - -	—	4	—

X., XI., and XII.—None.

J. JONES WILLIAMS,
Clerk of the Peace.

Dolgellau,
19th February 1833.

Appendix (I. 50.)

MONTGOMERY.

A RETURN of the CLERK of the PEACE for the County of MONTGOMERY to Questions from the Record Commission.

I.—THE public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers following are in my custody at Machynlleth, in the county of Montgomery.

The quarter sessions rolls, comprising precepts and nomina ministrorum, jurors panels, report of gaolers and committees, indictments, presentments, informations, recognizances, convictions, the orders for the removal of paupers, the accounts of the county treasurer accompanied by their vouchers, &c., from the year 1778 to the present time.

Order books of the sessions, containing the orders, resolutions, and proceedings at sessions, from Michaelmas 1707 to Michaelmas 1737 inclusive; from Easter sessions 1739 to Easter 1748 inclusive; from Trinity 1748 to Michaelmas 1758, and from Michaelmas 1771 to the present time.

A book containing copies of the estreat rolls, from 1769 to the present time.

A register of memorials of annuities granted, and of certificates of persons being seised of annuities, beginning 10th May 1774.

A register of dissenters places of worship, commencing 1820.

A register of conveyances of property by trustees of turnpike roads pursuant to the general turnpike act.

A register of memorials of charitable donations, commencing 17th June 1813.

A register of gamekeepers deputations, commencing 1st October 1796.

A register of commissioners of taxes certificates, commencing 13th July 1809.

The returns of persons qualified to serve on juries, from 1770 to the present time.

The ale licence recognizances and land tax assessments during the same period, but several of the latter are missing, and it is supposed they never were regularly delivered to the clerk of the peace for the time being.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 50.)
Montgomery.

The inrolments of the several awards of the commissioners for inclosing waste lands in the county.

The rules of the several friendly societies and savings banks in the county.

The lease of the ground whereon the old gaol has been built, and the conveyance of the ground of the new gaol and house of correction.

Commissions of the peace and qualification rolls.

Qualification rolls of deputy lieutenants and officers in the militia, from 1769 to the present time.

Bonds for performances of contracts for public works.

Plans and references of canals and new roads.

Proceedings under the provisions of a local act passed in the first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, for regulating the maintenance and repairs of the bridges in this county.

The voters lists delivered in in 1832, and register under the act 2 William IV. cap. 45.

II.—The condition of the building in which they are lodged, as to security and accommodation, is amply sufficient and commodious.

III.—They are in a good state of preservation; the rolls and proceedings for each year are tied up together and labelled.

IV., V., and VI.—There are no calendars or indexes relating to any of the records in my custody, and (from the manner in which the documents are arranged) very little difficulty is experienced in searching for any proceedings that are required.

VII.—There are no officers or clerks employed for the custody and arrangement of the records, &c. in my office other than myself and such clerks as are employed by me. No annual salary, allowance, or emolument is paid by the public in respect of such custody. The fee for search is 4*d.* for every session. The hours of attendance are from nine in the forenoon to eight in the evening (Sundays and holidays excepted). The net annual amount of the fees received by me for search, copies, and certificates upon the average of the three years ending 31st December 1832, as far as I am able to make the same out, is £5 14*s.*

VIII.—There is no person specially intrusted with the care of the said records, &c., but either myself or a clerk regularly attend upon every search, and take care that every record is safely and truly restored to its proper place.

IX.—The number of searches, certificates, and copies respecting the said records, &c. that have been made in my office during the three years ending 31st December 1832, whereof any account has been kept, are as follow:—1830, four searches, one certificate, and one copy; 1831, seven searches, three certificates, and five copies; 1832, eleven searches, five certificates, and seventeen copies.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.
Appendix (I. 50.)
Montgomery

X.—The above records in the year 1831 were removed to a new building erected by me at Machynlleth for an office and for their custody, and they were then carefully examined, cleaned, and labelled.

XI.—There have none of such records been cleaned or repaired or bound since the year 1800 other than as above stated.

XII.—I do not know of any matters not comprised in the preceding answers which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said records, &c. in my custody more convenient to the public.

The following records were formerly, with some of the records since removed to Machynlleth, deposited in a book-case and kept in the jury room adjoining the guildhall in the town of Montgomery, but a few years since, on the guildhall undergoing some repairs, the said records were deposited in the office of the town clerk of Montgomery, where they now remain locked up.

The quarter sessions order book, from Hilary 1769 to Michaelmas 1688 [*sic*] inclusive, and an account of recognizances taken during the same period.

A draft order book of the like description, from Hilary 5 Geo. I. to Hilary 2 Geo. II. both inclusive.

A book of recognizances taken from Easter 1715 to Michaelmas 1723 both inclusive.

And the rolls of proceedings from 1719 to 1777 consecutively, with the exception of a few years of the earliest date; two qualification rolls of 1775 and 1762, and another roll containing the prices of corn.

Many of the rolls of the earliest date are in a bad condition, and several leaves in the old order books are missing.

JOSEPH JONES,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Montgomery.

18th March 1833.

Appendix (I. 51.)

Appendix (I. 51.)
Pembroke.

PEMBROKE.

Sir, Haverfordwest, 6th Feb. 1830.

IN reply to the letter addressed to me as clerk of the peace for the county of Pembroke by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, I beg to state, that I cannot furnish them with better answers to the first, second, third, fourth, seventh, eighth, and twelfth questions than will be found in the seven answers of my predecessor in office, in the First Report of Public Records published in 1800, now before me, and to which I beg very respectfully to refer them. The fifth question appears also to me to require no other reply than will be found in the fourth answer under the same head; and to the sixth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh questions, that no additions have been made, nor searches, certificates, or copies given, nor any alteration taken place, nor records cleaned, repaired, or bound (save the public statutes) within the time specified.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
HENRY REES,
Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Pembroke.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.

Appendix (I. 52.)

RADNOR.

I.—I AM clerk of the peace for the county of Radnor, and have in my custody the county records, which consist only of the rolls of proceedings at the quarter sessions, indictments, recognizances, and other such matters of no general interest, and probably not contemplated by the question. They go back for near a century.

II.—They are in my private custody, there not having been until lately any suitable place for them.

III.—They are in good preservation, but not arranged in any order, except for the last twenty years during which I have filled the office.

VI., VII., VIII., and IX.—None.

X.—See below.

XI.—None.

XII.—The records of the late court of great sessions, including fines and recoveries and other such matters of great importance, used to be in the care of the prothonotary of that court, and were kept in a very damp and insecure room, with little or no arrangement. On the completion of a new county hall they were removed into it, two or three years ago, and it was wished by the magistracy that the care of them should be assigned to the clerk of the peace, who was near at hand to attend to applications for searches, as well as to see occasionally to their condition. The prothonotary however, although his office was abolished by the late act which abolished the great sessions, insisted upon retaining the custody, because that act unfortunately decided that the custody should remain with the person who had usually had it until some new enactment on the subject. The prothonotary (or rather the gentleman who had held that office) being resident at Brecon, thirty-six miles distant from the county hall of Presteign, and the inconvenience and expence of calling for his attendance from that distance being very great, application was made to Lord Melbourne for redress, and I believe his answer was that none could be had until some amendment of the said act should be made. This took place two years ago nearly.

JAS. DAVIES,
Clerk of the Peace.

12th January 1833.

Appendix (K.)

MARITIME COURTS.

No Returns.

Appendix (L. 1.) to (L. 28.)

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.

Appendix (L. 1.)

RETURN of the REGISTRARS of the PREROGATIVE COURT of His GRACE the LORD ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY, by their Deputies, to certain Questions from His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I., II., III., IV., and V.—The following are the several sorts and descriptions of the public records, instruments, manuscript books, and papers in our custody, and the periods of time to which each sort relates; the condition of the building in which they are lodged as to security and accommodation for the keeping thereof; their state of preservation, and the order in which they are arranged; the number of volumes and indexes relating to each class, whether complete or in what respect defective; those unprovided with any detailed calendar or index, where placed; and the answer to the fifth question, whether it would be useful to have the calendars printed, &c.

ACTS. Transcripts of acts of court to lead the grants of probates of wills and letters of administration of the effects of persons dying intestate. These acts commence in the year 1539, and with the following exceptions are generally complete to the year 1818:—

Years missing	1573	to 1588
—	1592	to 1601
—	1603	to 1604
—	1607	to 1625

They are entered and bound up in 240 large volumes, and have indexes, and are kept at Lambeth Palace to the year 1770, and from that period to the year 1818 in the Prerogative Office. Since the year 1818 these acts have not been entered or bound up, but the originals have been indorsed with the name of the deceased, filed alphabetically according to their respective dates, and tied up in monthly bundles; they have no indexes, none being considered necessary.

ACTS OF COURT on recording Grants of Probates of Wills. These acts commence in the year 1526, and, with the exception of the year 1662, are supposed to be complete to the present time; they are entered and bound up in folio volumes, and are kept in presses. They have no indexes, but are referred to by the calendars in which the name of the deceased is entered, and the nature of the grant, whether probate or administration, is stated.

ACTS OF COURT on recording Grants of Letters of Administration. These acts commence in the year 1559, and, with the exception of the year 1662, are supposed to be complete to the present time; they are entered and bound up in calf, and clasped, in small folio volumes, and are kept in presses with folding doors. Generally they have no indexes, but are referred to by the calendars the same as the probate acts.

ALLEGATIONS or PLEAS. These commence in the year 1665 and continue to the present time; they are indorsed with the names of the parties in the suit, the name of the deceased, and the time of their being brought in, and on the cause being concluded are filed in yearly bundles with the cause papers, agreeably to the title of the cause to which they belong, and indexes made to such cause papers, and the papers are deposited in boxes. From 1665 to 1800 inclusive the yearly bundles are kept at Lambeth Palace, from that time in the Prerogative Office.

ANSWERS. These commence in the year 1666 and continue to the present time. From 1666 to 1787 they were bound, and are contained in nineteen large volumes; they have indexes, and are kept at Lambeth Palace. Since 1787 the answers have not been bound, but indorsed, filed, put away in bundles, except such as are tied up with the cause papers the same as the allegations, and kept in presses; and the reason we have heard assigned for discontinuing the practice of binding was the inconvenience attending the production of these books at the assizes and elsewhere.

ASSIGNATION or ACT BOOKS. These books, 137 in number, in which are entered by the registers the minutes of the court from the commencement of a cause to its conclusion, the sentences, interlocutories, motions, the production of witnesses, and various other matters relating to suits or otherwise, commence in the year 1726 and continue to the present time, and have indexes; are deposited in the lobby adjoining the fire-proof room.

APPEARANCES. These instruments, by which the proctors are authorized either to prosecute or defend causes on behalf of their clients, commence in the year 1785. From 1785 to 1794 they are bound up in two folio volumes, and are kept at Lambeth Palace. Since the late repeal of the stamp duty these appearances have been generally

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
Appendix (L. 1.)
Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

discontinued, and since 1794 the binding has also been discontinued.

BONDS. There are five seats in the registry in which bonds on the grant of letters of administration are taken, to wit, the Welsh, the Middlesex, the London, the Registers, and the Surrey seats. In the Welsh seat the bonds commence in the year 1714; in the Middlesex seat in 1718; in the London seat in 1718; in the Registers seat in 1718; and in the Surrey seat in 1719. From the above periods till the year 1780 inclusive the bonds are incomplete and are not indorsed, but are kept in monthly portions with a string run through them.

From 1780, with few exceptions, they are complete to the present time, and are indorsed and tied up in monthly bundles.

CALENDARS. *See* ORIGINAL WILLS.

CAVEAT BOOKS. In these books are entered the name and description of the party deceased, with a notice in writing that no grant issue unknown to the proctor entering the caveat. They commence in the year 1642, but from 1643 to 1666 inclusive the books are missing, as are also those in the years 1678, 1703, 1704, 1705, and 1706; with these exceptions they are supposed to be complete from 1642 to the present time. Those from 1642 to 1799 (consisting of 184 volumes) are kept at Lambeth Palace and have indexes; those from the year 1799 to the present time, consisting of sixty-two volumes, are kept in the Prerogative Office and have indexes.

COURT CAVEAT BOOKS. On the caveat being warned the proctor by whom it is entered writes in these books the name and description of the party deceased, the nature of the cause, and the name and interest of his party, and an appearance is usually given for the party applying for the grant; all subsequent minutes are entered in the assignation or court act book. These books commence in the year 1707 and are complete with indexes to the year 1713, from which date to the year 1718 they are missing, but from 1718 to the present time are complete. Those from 1707 to 1801 are kept at Lambeth Palace; from 1801 to the present time in the Prerogative Office.

CITATIONS. *See* PROCESSES.

COMMISSION BOOKS. These books, ninety-eight in number, in which is entered the name of the party deceased previously to the commission issuing under seal, commence in the year 1784 and are complete to the present time. Those from the year 1784 to 1799 inclusive are kept at Lambeth Palace; from that to the present time in the Prerogative Office; they have indexes.

COMMISSIONS issued on swearing Executors or Administrators residing in parts remote. These instruments, previously to the year 1786, being considered of no importance after passing the grant, were placed on long files and little or no care taken of them; they are now consequently in a very imperfect state. Since the year 1786 to the present time they have been indorsed, tied up in monthly bundles, and filed with the bonds, and are kept in the Prerogative Office.

DECREES. *See* PROCESSES.

DEPOSITIONS. They commence in the year 1656 and are complete to 1788 inclusive, and have indexes to that period; are bound up and contained in ninety-three volumes. Since 1788 they have not been bound up, but indorsed, filed, and put away the same as the allegations and answers, and we have heard the same reason assigned for discontinuing the binding,—the inconvenience attending the production of the books at the assizes and elsewhere. From 1656 to 1788 they are kept at Lambeth Palace, since then in the Prerogative Office.

EXHIBITS. These consist of various instruments exhibited before the judge in court and before the surrogates in their chambers in suits, and also to lead probates of wills and letters of administration. They consist of monitions, declarations, proxies, affidavits, and various other instruments. They commence in the year 1724, and generally, with the exception of the year 1725, are supposed to be complete to the present time. They are tied up in monthly bundles and indorsed with the name of the deceased, the period when brought in, numbered, and an index made. They are kept in the Prerogative Office.

INVENTORIES. In former times inventories were always exhibited on granting probates and letters of administration, but that practice was discontinued in the year 1782, and they are now seldom exhibited except under an order of the court. They commence in the year 1702, but from that time to 1718, with the exception of the years 1702 and 1711, they are missing; from 1718 to the present time they are supposed to be complete. Those from 1702 to 1782 are tied up in bundles, indorsed, and kept at Lambeth Palace; since 1782 they have been indorsed and filed with the other exhibits, and kept in the Prerogative Office.

MUNIMENT BOOKS, in which are entered the various appointments of registrars, deputy registrars, and principal clerks of seats, papers directed by the court to be delivered out of the registry, receipts, and various other instruments; are fifteen in number, and commence in the year 1610, and continue to the present time. They are kept in the lobby (continuation of the fire-proof building) and have indexes.

ORDER OF COURT BOOKS. In which are entered the orders of court for the alterations made in probates and letters of administration after they have passed the seal, and also to lead the usual notation on letters of administration in cases in which too little stamp duty has been paid in the first instance; are sixteen in number, commence in the year 1816, to the present time. They are kept in the lobby and have indexes.

PROXIES. These commence in the year 1764 and continue to the present time, and are generally complete, with the exception of those in the year 1713, which are missing. From 1674 to 1718 in-

clusive they are tied up in twenty-three large bundles, and are kept at Lambeth Palace. Since 1724 they have been indorsed and filed the same as other exhibits, and kept in the Prerogative Office.

PROCESSES. They consist of decrees, citations, relaxations, and various other instruments, and commence in the year 1745 and continue to the present time. From 1745 to 1800 inclusive they are tied up in bundles and alphabetically arranged, and are kept at Lambeth Palace, and with few exceptions are complete. Since 1800 they have been indorsed, filed, and kept in the Prerogative Office, and are generally supposed to be complete.

SENTENCES. These commence in the year 1600, are indorsed and tied up in yearly bundles. From 1600 to 1799 inclusive they are kept at Lambeth Palace, but some are missing; since 1800 they have been kept in the Prerogative Office.

WARRANTS. These instruments, which lead the grant of administration, and also commissions to swear executors or administrators residing in parts remote, commence in the year 1680 and continue to the present time. Those from 1680 to 1799 inclusive are bound and are contained in 410 volumes, and are kept at Lambeth Palace, but are incomplete, some few volumes being missing. Since 1800 the warrants have been bound up, and are contained in 192 volumes; they have been arranged, and are kept in the Prerogative Office, and are perfect. All the foregoing instruments, manuscript books, and papers are in good condition (save the commissions) and can be referred to with ease. The place where or the persons in whose hands are the records returned as missing cannot be specified; the far greater proportion of them are of antient date, and have been missing for many years.

TRANSCRIPTS OF WILLS. Transcripts of wills (all of which are on parchment, bound up in large volumes well secured with thick covers and brass clasps,) commence in the year 1383 and continue to the present time, and are contained in 1761 volumes. They are kept in the Prerogative Office, and the whole are in good condition and are referred to by the calendars with ease.

WILLS (Original). The original wills commence in the year 1484, from which period to the month of December in the year 1660 there are many chasms.

LIST OF ORIGINAL WILLS, from 1484 to December 1660 inclusive.

1484.—October; the only month in this year.

1494.—July; the only month in this year.

1496.—March and October; the only months in this year.

1497.—January, March, June, September, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1498.—February, March, May, June, July, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1499.—January, February, April, May, June, July, September, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1500.—February; the only month in this year.

1505.—May; the only month in this year.

Memorandum.—On reference to the register's return in 1800 it will appear that the original wills are stated to commence in 1505. This misapprehension is supposed to have originated in the circumstance of the original wills from 1484 to 1660 being kept promiscuously in rolls or bundles, and the earliest bundle being ticketed "1505." These bundles have since been opened and found to contain wills of various dates, which are now indorsed and filed in portable bundles, alphabetically, monthly, and yearly, arranged and ticketed, and they can be referred to by the calendars with the same facility as wills of modern date.

1506.—February, May, and November; the only months in this year.

1507.—May and July; the only months in this year.

1510.—February; the only month in this year.

1511.—September; the only month in this year.

1513.—May and November; the only months in this year.

1514.—March, April, June, and August; the only months in this year.

1515.—March, May, June, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1516.—April, May, June, August, and November; the only months in this year.

1517.—February, August, September, and October; the only months in this year.

1518.—March; the only month in this year.

1519.—March and April; the only months in this year.

1520.—March, April, and October; the only months in this year.

1521.—June, September, and December; the only months in this year.

1522.—April and November; the only months in this year.

1523.—March, April, and November; the only months in this year.

1524.—April, May, July, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1525.—February, March, May, and November; the only months in this year.

1526.—February and November; the only months in this year.

1527.—January, March, June, July, and October; the only months in this year.

1528.—March, April, July, and October; the only months in this year.

1529.—January, February, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1530.—May, July, September, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1531.—March, May, and December; the only months in this year.

1532.—July; the only month in this year.

1533.—February; the only month in this year.

1534.—July, August, September, October, and December; the only months in this year.

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1535.—January, May, and November; the only months in this year.

1536.—January, February, August, September, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1537.—January, February, May, and September; the only months in this year.

1538.—February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1539.—January, March, April, May, July, August, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1540.—February, March, May, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1541.—January, February, March, July, September, and December; the only months in this year.

1542.—January, February, April, July, August, September, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1543.—January, February, March, June, August, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1544.—January, March, May, July, August, September, and October; the only months in this year.

1545.—March, May, June, July, August, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1546.—February, March, April, May, June, September, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1547.—February, April, May, June, July, September, October, and December; the only months in this year.

1548.—January, February, April, May, June, October, and December; the only months in this year.

1549.—January, March, April, June, July, August, September, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1550.—January, February, March, May, July, August, September, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1551.—January, February, April, May, June, July, August, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1552.—January, February, March, April, July, August, September, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1553.—January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1554.—February, May, July, August, September, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1555.—January, March, April, June, September, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1556.—February, March, May, August, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1557.—January, April, June, August, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1558.—January, February, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1559.—February, March, April, May, June, August, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1560.—January, February, March, April, June, July, September, and October; the only months in this year.

1561.—January, February, March, April, June, July, August, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1562.—March, April, May, September, October, and December; the only months in this year.

1563.—January, March, April, May, June, July, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1564.—February, April, May, June, August, September, October, and December; the only months in this year.

1565.—February, March, April, June, August, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1566.—April, May, June, July, August, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1567.—January, February, March, April, May, June, August, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1568.—January, February, March, April, May, July, September, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1569.—February, March, April, August, October, and November; the only months in this year.

1570.—January, March, April, August, September, and November; the only months in this year.

1571.—January, February, March, April, June, July, August, September, and November; the only months in this year.

1572.—January, February, March, May, June, July, August, September, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1573.—February, March, April, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1574.—February, March, May, August, September, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1575.—January, February, March, May, June, July, August, September, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1576.—February, March, April, May, June, July, September, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1577.—January, February, April, May, June, July, August, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1578.—January, February, April, May, July, and December; the only months in this year.

1579.—January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1580.—February, March, May, June, September, and October; the only months in this year.

1581.—January, February, March, April, June, August, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1582.—January, April, May, June, July, August, and November; the only months in this year.

1583.—May, July, August, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1584.—February, April, July, August, September, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1585.—January, March, April, May, August, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1586.—February, March, July, September, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1587.—March, April, June, July, and December; the only months in this year.

1588.—Not any wanting.

1589.—January, February, March, April, May, August, September, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1590.—January, March, August, September, October, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1591.—January, February, March, June, July, August, November, and December; the only months in this year.

1592.—January, April, June, July, October, and December; the only months in this year.

1593 to 1598.—Not any wanting.

1599.—The month of May wanting.

1600 to 1636.—Not any wanting.

1637.—The month of September wanting.

1638 to 1642.—Not any wanting.

1643.—January, February, March, April, May, and June; the rest are Oxford wills, which are indexed in the calendars, but there are no copies thereof.

1644.—November and December; the rest are Oxford wills, which are indexed in the calendars, but there are no copies thereof.

1645.—The month of August wanting.

1646 to 1650.—Not any wanting.

1651.—The month of November wanting.

1652.—The month of December wanting.

1653.—April, May, June, July, August, and September; the other months are wanting.

1654 to 1659.—Not any wanting.

1660.—March, April, May, July, August, September, October, November, and December; the other months are wanting.

From December 1660 to the present time the original wills are complete, but in some instances official copies are tied up in the bundles in lieu of the original wills, which it was the ancient practice to deliver up. There are also official copies tied up in the bundles (the same having been transmitted from abroad, and from registries out of the province of Canterbury, in which the original wills have been recorded); also some official copies of wills in which the originals have been mislaid and clandestinely taken from the registry, but they are very few in number. There are also a number of wills which have been contested and brought into court, the validity of some having been pronounced for, and others having been pronounced against; some that have been brought into court for safe custody, but never proved; and until lately these wills were tied up in bundles, but not arranged. They are now arranged in alphabetical order, and an index made, so that an immediate reference may be made thereto, the same as the other original wills.

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The original wills are placed on shelves and tied up in bundles, cased in parchment between two boards, and each bundle alphabetically by the month and year arranged and ticketed, so that each will can be with ease referred to by the calendars, in which are entered to correspond the name of the deceased and the name of the city or county in which the deceased usually resided at the time of the decease, the month when the will was proved or administration granted, and a reference made to the books in which the will is registered.

The calendars for wills commence in the year 1383, and continue to the present time, and are complete, save the necessary repairs required from time to time.

The calendars for administrations commence in 1615; the act books, containing an account of administrations granted, commence in the year 1559 and continue to the present time. From 1559 to 1614 inclusive the administration act books have indexes of reference at the end of each act book, but no calendar. From 1615 to 1630 both an index and a calendar have been added within the last twelve months by a confidential clerk, almost exclusively employed for that purpose for several years. The same clerk is now wholly engaged in making indexes and also calendars from 1559 to 1613, which he will complete in as short a space of time as the labour will admit of, possibly within this year, when the calendars for the wills and for the administrations will be perfected from their earliest dates to the present time.

The calendars, 194 in number, are arranged in chronological and alphabetical order, and are kept in presses at the upper end of the Prerogative Office, and after office hours are inclosed with sliding shutters.

The present mode of framing the calendars is better adapted to the general purposes for which it is formed, the giving general facility to business, than any ever yet proposed, though many suggestions for alterations have been submitted both by the public and the profession, and though adopted for the moment have been subsequently abandoned, being found inferior to the present plan. The names, &c. of which the calendars are composed are ingrossed in double columns in a firm indented character, and they have been known to last, and in a good state of preservation, for very many years; it may be asserted for centuries. The printing these calendars on paper would be obviously objectionable, as the production of the current yearly calendar necessarily on paper, but which is not ingrossed until the year be completed, will prove by its mutilated state, being of little further use than to serve as an original record on file.

The printing them on parchment would also be objectionable. From experience it may be stated that by far the greater proportion of the persons making searches place their finger, some their whole hand, upon the leading name in each column, and draw it downwards; the heat of the hand extracting the grease from the parchment, and that necessarily upon the surface, and being added to the dirt and moisture of another hand, (all descriptions of persons searching these calen-

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dars daily and at all seasons of the year, upon a rough calculation exceeding 50,000 annually,) and the smearing caused by the quality of the ink used in printing, would in a short space of time make such calendars illegible. Seeing the state of the present calendars, though wholly free from the last and principal objection, still in places partially effaced, we think it may be stated that no printed calendar on parchment would be in a state fit to be presented to the public after it had been in use probably twelve months.

It may also be observed, however great the caution, that some inaccuracies will at times arise, names may be omitted, which must be inserted after the calendar is printed; again, that applications are frequently made to the court for alterations in probates and administrations after they have issued under seal, which necessarily require corresponding alterations in the calendars; it is also necessary that the calendars be retouched, cleaned by removing the grease and dirt, and occasionally interleaved from time to time, which the printing would not admit of.

For these reasons, coupled with the very heavy expence of printing, and the difficulty of preserving the type for a long series of years, with a view to print new calendars when required, it is submitted that the ingrossed calendars are to be preferred to the printed.

The building in which the original wills are lodged is nearly detached; the walls are of considerable thickness, and there is an arch of brick under the roof. The building is dry, and is considered to be fire-proof. The floor is made of stone, under which are laid flues which communicate with a stove in the lobby adjoining; the stove is surrounded on all sides and on the top, which is substantial stone-work, and heavy iron doors inclose it.

In the lobby, which is a continuation of this building, and is fire-proof, are kept wills of current date in course of registration, and the court assignation books.

This building was erected at a very considerable expence by the late Archbishop Moore, under the direction of Mr. Wyatt.

All other books, instruments, and papers, save those kept in Lambeth Palace, are kept in the outer or general building, to which the fire-proof building adjoins.

This outer building is nearly isolated; on the north side it faces the back part of the premises used until lately as the Faculty Office, in Great Knight Rider Street; the window shutters on the basement floor are faced with copper; there is only one window in the first story facing the north, which is also faced with copper; and the east and west sides are protected by strong walls, and the south by the garden of the College of Advocates.

This outer building, which is substantial and dry, affords as much accommodation for the keeping the records as the building admits of; but inasmuch as the business transacted in this office has of late years considerably increased, further accommodation, both as regards the public and the keeping the records, would be desirable.

VI.—It cannot be ascertained with accuracy how many calendars and indexes have been added for the public use during the last thirty years. Upwards of eighty calendars have been re-ingrossed within a few years, and a new calendar for administrations, from the year 1615 to 1630, has been added within the last twelve months, and the clerk usually employed is now engaged in making indexes and calendars for the administrations from 1559 to 1629 inclusive. As already stated, they have been made by the clerks in the office and paid for by the registers; and none other have been added by gift or purchase, or otherwise.

VII.—The clerks employed for the custody and arrangement of the records are the two record keepers, the clerk of the papers, and the clerk of the searches, and clerks holding subordinate offices.

"It is the duty of the record keepers to take the custody of all wills, administration acts, depositions and answers, and other documents, when they are, agreeably to the practice of the office, delivered to them; to see that such of these documents as require to be registered or recorded are duly registered or recorded in books kept for that purpose; and that these books, and also original documents, are carefully preserved and suitably arranged. It is their duty to grant copies of the several instruments of which they have the custody, and, on proper application, to send the originals to courts of law or equity. The office of record keeper is a place of great trust, and is executed by persons of great fidelity and integrity."

Their net annual salaries, allowances, and emoluments paid to them by the public and the registers, upon the average of the last three years, commencing with the 15th January 1830, ending the 14th January 1832, amount to the sum of £470 13*s.* 4*d.* each.

The FEES taken by the RECORD KEEPERS for their own use, conformable to the Report of the Commissioners for examining into the Duties, Salaries, and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, dated 16th May 1823, are as follow:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Attendance before a surrogate with a will to obtain the oath of an executor	0	2	6
Copy or extract of will, probate, or administration act, bond, or other document, in the custody of the record keeper - - - -	0	1	0
If a will of two hundred years old or upwards, more - - -	0	2	6
Fac-simile of a will, if of five folios or under, besides the 1*s.* above mentioned - - - -	0	1	0
If above five folios - - -	0	2	6
Showing an original will, bond, or other document after it has been registered	0	1	0
Search and finding an original will, and collating an exemplification therewith - - - -	0	2	6
Drawing affidavit when wills and other documents are required to be produced in the country, as at the			

	£	s.	d.
assizes or before commissioners for examining witnesses, exclusive of stamp	0	6	8
Attendance with the same on taking the oath before a surrogate, exclusive of 1s. to the surrogate	0	3	8
Drawing and ingrossing bond on delivering will out of the registry, exclusive of the stamp duty	0	8	4
Attendance, including attestation of bond	0	3	4
For messenger attending in the country, as at the assizes, with wills or other original documents:			
For every thirty-two miles	1	0	0
Every day's attendance there, except the day on which he is appointed to attend	1	0	0

The clerk of the papers performs on behalf of the deputy registers the same business in respect to wills or documents in his possession as is performed by the record keepers after wills and other documents are registered. His salary is £360, and he has certain emoluments which amount to the sum of £50 annually; which sums are paid by the registers.

It is the duty of the clerk of the searches, on receiving from the party the ticket given to him by the record keepers, to deliver to him the calendar, and on the party finding the name of the deceased for whose will or administration he is in search, to note on the same ticket the name of the book in which the will is registered or the administration act entered, and to point out the clerk to whom he is to apply for the inspection thereof; it is also his duty to keep the calendars in their places during the day, and to report to the record keepers from time to time the state of the calendars, and to point out those requiring to be rebound, retouched, interleaved, or otherwise repaired, to ingross all exemplifications, double probates, and de bonis grants. His salary is £250, which is paid by the registers; he has certain other emoluments derived from searching the calendars and reading the wills when found, when the party is unable or unwilling himself to do so, and for ornamental ingrossment of instruments in respect of persons of rank deceased; which emoluments, upon a fair average, amount annually to the sum of £80 or thereabouts, out of which he pays £40 to an assistant.

The record keepers and clerks of the papers and of the calendars attend for the dispatch of public business every day (except holidays, which do not exceed six in the year,) from nine until four o'clock from the 1st of February to the 1st of October, and from nine until three for the remainder of the year, but their attendances are constantly given beyond those hours to prevent arrears.

VIII.—The persons specially intrusted with the care of the records are the record keepers, whose duties are defined in the answers given to the seventh and other questions.

IX.—The number of searches (exclusive of searches made by proctors, and also searches in which copies or certificates are bespoke), copies, or extracts, certificates or probate and administration acts made respecting the records, have been for the last three years as follow:—

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In the year 1829:

Searches, 24,407; copies or extracts, 6,414; probate and administration acts or certificates, 1,918.

In the year 1830:

Searches, 24,634; copies or extracts, 6,675; probate and administration acts or certificates, 1,887.

In the year 1831:

Searches, 23,730; copies or extracts, 6,224; probate and administration acts or certificates, 1,609.

X.—Various alterations have taken place in the contents, arrangement, and condition of the office since the year 1800, but the circumstances are not considered so material as to require a specific enumeration further than may be collected from the answers given to the preceding questions.

XI.—The records have been cleansed, repaired, and bound from time to time since 1800, but the sorts and descriptions which have been so cleansed, &c. in each particular year cannot be specified; they have been cleaned and otherwise repaired by confidential clerks under the immediate superintendance of the registers and of the record keepers from time to time, and the expences have been paid by the registers out of the general funds of the office.

XII.—There are no matters not comprised in the preceding answers which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the records more convenient to the public.

CHAS. DYNELEY.
JOHN IGGULDEN.
CHAS. BEDFORD.
Deputy Registrars,

Doctors Commons,
22d February 1832.

Appendix (L. 2.)

Appendix (L. 2.)
Arches Court, Canterbury.

RETURN of WILLIAM TOWNSHEND, REGISTRAR of the ARCHES COURT of CANTERBURY, to the Questions put by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records.

I.—THERE are in my custody, as registrar and keeper of the records of the Arches Court of Canterbury, the manuscript court books commonly termed Assignation Books, containing the original minutes of orders and decrees of the court, entered by the registrar or deputy registrar, in causes commencing in the year 1663 and continuing to the present time, save that there appear to be intervals from November 1727 to May 1730, from December 1743 to October 1746, from February 1759 to June 1763, and from April 1766 to June 1786.

There are also what are termed Act Books, containing the acts and orders of the court extended at length from the minutes entered in the assignation books, commencing in the year 1635 and continued to 1768, but in which are the following intervals: from 1636 to 1660, from 1663 to 1666, from 1668 to 1670, and from 1712 to 1727; and

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
Appendix (L. 2.)
Arches Court, Canterbury.

there are further copies of acts, not bound, beginning in November 1768 and ending 31st March 1773.

There are also in my custody the following books; eight volumes, containing the answers of parties to pleas, commencing 1661, ending 1789, with intervals from 1664 to 1672, and from 1733 to 1754. Seventeen volumes containing the depositions of witnesses, commencing in 1663, ending 1803, with intervals from 1680 to 1688, from 1700 to 1704, from 1726 to 1729, from 1742 to 1745, and from 1773 to 1780. Seven volumes containing definitive sentences given in causes, beginning in 1664, ending in 1754, with intervals between 1669 and 1675, and between 1680 and 1717; but it is to be observed that these do not include sentences pronounced by interlocutory decree, though having the force of definitive sentences, and which interlocutories are entered in the assignation books.

There are also five volumes of instruments of appeal, commencing in 1661, ending 1803, with intervals from 1699 to 1712, and from 1727 to 1737.

There are also a great number of processes in causes of appeal, most of which are bound up in volumes, each containing all the proceedings had in the court from which the appeal is brought. There is an alphabetical index to these processes, commencing in the year 1635 and brought down to the year 1813, but the books themselves are not arranged.

There are also eight muniment books, commencing in the year 1574, and continuing, with an intermission from the year 1582 to the year 1635, to the present time. In these are recorded and registered various acts and documents relating to causes, together with such wills as may have been proved in this court after sentence pronouncing for their validity, and also the grants of letters of administration; but the Arches Court is empowered to grant probate of wills or letters of administration only in causes touching the validity of such wills or the right to such letters of administration brought by appeal, or by letters of requests from inferior courts, which causes are of very rare occurrence. Entries are also made in these books of clerks being articled to proctors.

Besides the books before enumerated, there are several boxes containing papers and documents relating to causes, most of which are tied up in bundles, showing their dates and nature and some the titles of the causes to which they belong.

II.—The building in which the records are kept is a private house, in which I also carry on the business of a proctor. It affords sufficient accommodation and as much security as a private house is capable of.

III.—Prior to the year 1800 the records are not arranged otherwise than as before stated, and some of those of ancient date are in a bad state.

I was appointed registrar in May 1829, at which time the several records were delivered from the house of the late registrar into my custody, and they have remained in the same state in which they were so delivered.

Since the year 1800 and to the present time, the papers and documents in each cause are tied up together and arranged in order with a written index thereto, and are easily referred to.

IV., V., and VI.—There are no volumes of calendars and indexes, excepting the index to processes before mentioned.

There are not any complete catalogues or schedules; there are indexes at the commencement or end of most, but not to all of the books mentioned in the first answer.

It is very seldom that application is made for reference to papers in causes of remote date, and these can only be made by parties interested in those causes or by practitioners for precedents or information.

I do not conceive that any utility of moment would result from catalogues or indexes being made; the principal advantage would be derived by practitioners in the way of reference to particular cases.

The business and emoluments of the registrar's office are not adequate to the exclusive employment of one clerk; I conceive that it would occupy the time of two persons exclusively for several months, devoting four or five hours in each day, to arrange the records and make indexes thereto.

There are no other records than those arising in causes, and from the admission of advocates and proctors of the court and articled clerks.

I do not conceive it would be useful to the public to print calendars or indexes to the records.

VII., VIII., and IX.—There are two clerks employed by me in my business of a proctor and in the custody and arrangement of the records, and in other matters relating to the duties of the registry. Their duties, as regarding the custody and arrangement of the records, are to indorse and file the several documents as they are brought in in each cause, and after the cause has been determined to put by in boxes all the papers and documents which have been so filed, tied up together and labelled; and the title of the cause with the date is entered alphabetically in the index before mentioned, with a reference to the box in which such papers are deposited.

Such clerks have no salary, allowance, or emolument paid to them by the public or derived from any source in respect of such custody, but are paid by me for their services. There is a table of the fees recommended to be allowed to the registrar of the Arches Court, and which has since been confirmed by 10 George IV. cap. 53., annexed to the Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties and Emoluments of Officers of Courts of Justice, dated 16th May 1823, to which I beg leave to refer.

Copies of depositions and other papers brought into the registry in the course of proceedings in causes are made for the parties or their proctors, as may be required for the purpose of carrying on the suit.

Besides these, after sentence given for divorce in matrimonial suits, if application be made to parlia-

ment for a bill to dissolve the marriage, office copies of the proceedings being required to be produced in parliament, the registrar is called on to make such as may be wanted for that purpose, and the original documents themselves are also attended with. Copies of records and also attendances with original papers are occasionally required in courts of justice and for other purposes. In the year 1830 copies of proceedings in three causes of divorce were made for the purpose of being produced before parliament. In 1831 copies of papers and documents in two causes were made, one for production before parliament and one for production in a court of justice. In 1832 copies of proceedings and documents were made in four cases, one only being for like production before parliament.

The gross amount received for copies of records (not including those made for parties or their proctors during the progress of a cause) during the last three years, ending with December 1832, was £56 7*s.* 10*d.* The gross amount received during the same period for attendances with original papers was £19 19*s.* No accurate account of searches has been kept; excepting those made by proctors or their clerks, by whom no fee is paid. Searches are very rare; I conceive the amount received for such during the last three years may be about six shillings, one shilling being paid for each search. I am unable to state the net amount received for copies of papers, the same being made chiefly by clerks employed by me in my profession of a proctor.

There is no person specially intrusted with the care of the records as inquired in question VIII.

X.—I was appointed registrar, as already stated, on the 29th May 1829, at which time the several records, books, &c. were delivered from the office of my predecessor to me; no alteration has since taken place.

XI.—No records have been cleaned, repaired, or bound since they have been in my custody.

XII.—I am not aware of any matters not comprised in the preceding questions necessary or expedient to observe for the purpose mentioned in this question.

WILLIAM TOWNSHEND,
Registrar of the Arches Court,
Canterbury.

Doctors Commons,
20th March 1833.

Appendix (L. 3.) and (L. 4.)

PREROGATIVE AND CONSISTORY COURTS OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

No Return.*

Appendix (L. 5.)

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
Appendix (L. 5.)
Consistory Court, London.

ANSWERS to the Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom to the REGISTRAR of the CONSISTORY COURT OF LONDON.

I.—THE public records, instruments, books, and papers in the custody of the registrar are as follow:—

Original wills in good preservation, and made up in bundles and preserved in deal boxes; for index, see under recorded copies, forming a series (interrupted occasionally by chasms) commencing with the year 1507 and continued to the present time.

Recorded copies of wills and acts on the grant of letters of administration (contained in books, and in good preservation, having a regular index, which also has reference to the original wills); forming a series (interrupted occasionally by chasms) commencing with the year 1361 and continued to the present time.

Inventories (in eight bags) from 1634 to 1669. These inventories relate to the personal property of testators and intestates, and were filed by the executors and administrators on applying to administer.

Administration bonds. These are in good preservation, and are kept with the original wills, and have the same index.

Marriage licence affidavits, forming a series (interrupted by occasional chasms) commencing with the year 1597 and continued to the present time. These affidavits are made by parties previous to obtaining licences for marriage, and are bound up in volumes; the licences themselves are not entered. The affidavits are in good preservation; there is no regular index to them prior to the year 1715. From 1715 there is an alphabetical index attached to each book up to the year 1752; from 1752 there is a list of the names in the order in which the licences issued, but not alphabetical. This list was continued to the year 1827, when the undersigned had an alphabetical index made, commencing with 1827, which is continued to the present time.

Marriage licence acts in vicar general's books. These acts have reference (as it is believed) to the licences issued by the bishop's vicar general in his own name, and are independent of those issued upon the affidavits before mentioned; no regular index; see the dates of the vicar general's books. The grant of these licences was discontinued about 1630.

Marriage licence bonds, commencing with the year 1696 and continued to the year 1823, when they were discontinued under 4 Geo. IV. cap. 76.; these are tied up in bundles and in good preservation. They are arranged according to the years, and the licence calendar affords the necessary information as to the names of the parties and the date of the year to be referred to.

Fleet marriage register books, commencing with the year 1678, and continued from year to year down to March 1754, when the marriage act

* The officers of the various ecclesiastical courts had been recently called upon to make returns on several of the subjects contained in the circular letter of the Commissioners, pursuant to orders of the House of Commons; to this circumstance it is probably to be attributed that returns to the circular questions were received from so few of those courts. The returns to the House of Commons have been printed in pursuance of orders dated respectively 30th May 1828, 16th April 1829, and 26th March 1830.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
Appendix (L. 5.)
Consistory Court, London.

26 Geo. II. came into operation. Generally in good preservation. To some few of these books there are indexes, but the accuracy of them cannot be relied on.

May Fair chapel register books, commencing with the year 1728, and continued (with occasional chasms) to 1754. Same in all respects as Fleet marriages.

Chapel Royal register book (one small book), commencing 1675 and ending 1709. The entries are rather of a miscellaneous description, but principally of marriages or baptisms.

Mercers chapel, Cheapside, commencing with the 26th October 1641, and continued to the 24th February 1754. A copy on parchment of the register book of marriages and baptisms (contained in a small book); this book was sent by the Mercers Company in the year 1830, the original book being in their custody. There is no index to this book.

Parochial registers, 1802 to 1812, (copies) transmitted from the parishes in the archdeaconry of St. Alban's to the register of the court of that archdeaconry, and forwarded from thence to the office of the undersigned. No index.

Parochial registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials, (copies) commencing with the year 1813 (when the act of parliament came into operation) and continued to the present time; transmitted from the majority of parishes in the diocese of London under 52 Geo. III. cap. 146. A list is kept of those parishes from which such copies are transmitted, by which easy reference can be had to the copies of any particular parish for any period, but there is no index to the entries.

Marriages, baptisms, and burials at the British factory in Russia, copy of the register books, commencing with the year 1706 and continued to the year 1815, and from thence continued on detached sheets of vellum to the present time. No index. In good preservation.

Marriages, baptisms, and burials at the British factory at Oporto; two original register books, commencing with the year 1716, and continued (with a few chasms) to the present time. There is no index to these books. In good preservation.

Marriages and baptisms at Gibraltar, commencing 1807 and ending 1812, by the reverend Thomas Tringham, the British chaplain. Original register book. No index. In good preservation.

Marriages, births, and deaths at the Cape of Good Hope, commencing 1796 and ending 1803. Original register book of Thomas Tringham, chaplain. No index.

Marriages, baptisms, and burials at Cronstadt, commencing 1807 and ending 1824. Copy of the register book. No index.

Marriages, baptisms, and burials at Geneva, commencing 1817 and ending 1829. Original register book. No index.

Marriages, baptisms, and burials at the British embassy, Paris, commencing 1816 and continued to the present time. No index at present.

Marriages, baptisms, and burials at various other foreign places in and since the year 1816, when a book was opened for the reception of such documents. An alphabetical index.

Bishop's books, commencing with the year 1306, and continuing to the present time, containing recorded copies of wills and entries of letters of administration, and also miscellaneous entries of various instruments, such as admissions to benefices, ordinations, appropriations, endowments, consecrations, letters patent for ecclesiastical offices in the diocese, deeds relating to tithes and glebe lands, and entries of all other documents connected with or relating to the jurisdiction personally exercised by the bishop. These books are in good preservation, and have an index. The wills and administrations recorded in these books are noticed under the head "Recorded copies of wills."

Ordinations (3 books), commencing with the year 1550 and ending 1628, and commencing 1675 and ending 1809; no index. The ordinations prior and subsequent to these dates are entered in the bishop's books.

Presentations to benefices made by the patrons to the bishop, commencing with the year 1660 and continuing to the present time. These are in bundles according to the year, and a reference to the bishop's book gives the year.

Vicar general's books, commencing with the year 1520 and continuing to the present time, containing the entry of various instruments issued under the seal of the vicar general, such as faculties for pews, vaults, the repairs and alterations of churches, licences to parish clerks, sextons, schoolmasters, and other licences required from the bishop for ecclesiastical purposes. Some of these books of an early date are without indexes and in others the indexes are defective, but from about 1700 the indexes are perfect.

Certificates as to the appointments of lecturers, parish clerks, sextons; the indexes to the vicar general's books are indexes to these certificates. These certificates are in bundles and in good preservation, and belong to the class of papers styled exhibits. (See Exhibits.)

Books of subscription to the articles of religion by persons applying for licences to offices belonging to the church, commencing with the year 1627, and continuing to the present time. The indexes to the vicar general's books will afford the necessary references to the particular entries in these books.

Letters testimonial as to the fitness of persons applying for ordination and admission to benefices and ecclesiastical preferments. The ordination and bishop's books afford the necessary clue to these papers.

Copies of curates licences granted since 57 George III. cap. 99., 1813, to the present time. Bound up in volumes, having an index of names and of parishes.

Non-residence licences and notifications as to non-residence, 1813 to the present time. These are placed with the other miscellaneous papers, and in alphabetical order according to the parish.

Visitation books, commencing with the year 1544 and continuing to the present time. These books contain the names of the clergy, churchwardens, and others of the various parishes in the diocese cited to attend the episcopal visitation.

A book of answers to interrogatories put by the bishop to the churchwardens on his visitation in 1693, showing the possessions of the churches in London. To this book there is an index of the names of the parishes.

Terriers, dated and exhibited in the years 1610, 1627, and 1810, containing a statement of the

glebe lands belonging to divers parishes in the diocese at the periods when such terriers were given in. There is an index to these terriers, showing the names of the several parishes.

London tithe rolls (under the London fire act), three bundles. There is a list of the parishes to which these rolls relate.

Leases granted by the prebendaries of Saint Paul's cathedral confirmed by the Bishop of London, commencing with the year 1694 and continuing to the present time, (recorded copies.) These leases require confirmation by the dean and chapter of Saint Paul's, and are likewise recorded in their archives.

Cause papers; viz.

Citations, commencing with the year 1660, and continued to the present time. There is no particular index prior to 1818, but the assignation books afford the reference as to the year. These citations are tied up in bundles down to the year 1818.

Pleas (such as libels, allegations, &c.) and sentences, commencing with the year 1680, and continued to the present time. An alphabetical index to all but the early ones.

Answers to pleas, commencing with the year 1631, and continued from thence to 1638; from 1638 there is a chasm until 1670; and from 1670 they are continued to the present time. An alphabetical index to all but the early ones.

Pleas (or articles) in suits promoted by virtue of the judge's office against persons for offences under the ecclesiastical laws, commencing with the year 1574, and continued (with occasional chasms) to the year 1706.

Books of corrections, containing proceedings against persons for ecclesiastical offences, commencing 1554, and continued, with occasional chasms, to 1637.

Depositions of witnesses given in causes, commencing with the year 1467, and continued (with occasional chasms) to the present time. No index to those of an early date.

Assignation books, containing the registrar's minutes of the acts judicially done in causes, commencing with the year 1607, and continued (with occasional chasms) to the present time. No index to those of an early date or prior to about 1790, when an alphabetical index commenced and has been continued to the present time.

Acts in causes, being an extension of the minutes entered by the registrar in the assignation books, commencing with the year 1545, and continued to 1648, when they were discontinued.

Note.—From the year 1818 all the papers in a cause are formed into one bundle, which bears a number, and an entry of the number of such bundle is made under the name of the cause in an alphabetical index relating to such papers kept for the purpose.

Certificates (under the toleration acts) as to places being used for worship by dissenters from the Church of England, 1796 to the present time, and some of an earlier date, in bundles.

Exhibits, commencing 1700 and continued to the present time. These are tied up in bundles; they consist of a variety of miscellaneous papers relating to causes and other matters connected with the business of the office. There is no index to these papers prior to 1818, from which time an index has been kept.

II.—The place in which the greater part of the records and papers are lodged is a room on the north side of Saint Paul's cathedral. The walls of this room are of stone, and the floor is of wood. The light is admitted by two narrow windows, one on the north and the other on the north-west side of the room, and from their contiguity to each other and their position with reference to the plan of the room the light afforded is very imperfect. The access to the room is through the Lord Mayor's vestry-room, up a dark narrow winding flight of forty or fifty stone steps.

III.—The preservation and order of arrangement of the records, &c. are detailed in the answers to the first question.

IV.—The number of volumes of calendars or indexes relating to the records, &c. in the custody of the undersigned is not great. The particulars required as to these indexes are set forth in the answer to the first question. The records without a calendar are noted in previous answers, and these documents are either in the same room in Saint Paul's cathedral with the other records, or in the office in Doctors Commons. The undersigned does not apprehend that any great utility would result from the completion of such indexes as are defective, inasmuch as the documents in his possession which are without indexes, or the indexes to which are imperfect, are not numerous, nor such as require frequent reference. From this observation the undersigned excepts the documents relating to marriages, baptisms, and burials, to which he considers complete indexes would be of great utility, more particularly as regards the entries contained in the Fleet register books, as from the great irregularity in the dates a party desirous of making a search in these books for two or three years is often obliged to examine thirty or forty separate books.

V.—The undersigned is not aware that it would be useful to the public to have the above calendars printed.

VI.—See the answer to the tenth question.

VII.—There are four clerks employed in the office of the undersigned, who are also employed by his partner and himself in their business as proctors; one of these is more especially responsible for the safe custody and proper arrangement of the records. Their duties are to attend upon persons making application to inspect any records, and answer such inquiries as may be made, and to

take care that every record be duly and safely restored to its proper place. Their hours of attendance are from ten o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon. No salary, allowance, or emolument is paid them by the public nor by the undersigned in respect only of such custody, &c., but a salary is paid to each for their general services in his office. The fees demanded and taken are,

	£	s.	d.
For every search (if no copy or extract be bespoke) - -	0	1	0
If an extract be bespoke no charge for the search.			
If the search be for a document deposited in the room belonging to the registry in Saint Paul's the charge is - - - - -	0	3	6
For looking up and producing every original will after it has been registered, or looking up any original inventory, bond, or exhibit in my custody, in addition to the fee for the search - - -	0	1	0
For attending with any document from the registry at any court or place in or about London (other than in Doctors Commons) in any cause - - - - -	1	0	0
For every such attendance in the same term - - -	0	10	0
For attendance in the country, or at assizes, by the day, besides the sum paid for travelling expences -	1	1	0
For copy of every probate or administration act - - -	0	2	6
For office copy of every will or clause of a will, or of any document in the registry for a copy of which no other fee is mentioned, if not exceeding five folios of ninety words - - - - -	0	3	4
If exceeding five folios, per folio -	0	0	8

The net annual amount arising from these sources is very inconsiderable.

VIII.—The answer to this question is comprised in that given to the seventh.

IX.—The number of searches in the last three years is as follows; 1831, 571; 1832, 556; 1833, 557.

X.—The undersigned succeeded to the registrarship in the year 1823. The only alterations that have taken place in the arrangement of the records since 1800 have been made by the undersigned, and are as follows: he has caused all papers filed in causes depending in and since the year 1818 to be placed together in boxes, and an index to be made and kept, so that any of such papers may be at once referred to. Prior to 1818 the pleas only were kept together, and affidavits and all other cause papers were deposited with others in various bundles according to the date of their being filed; but this mode being found inconvenient for reference, the undersigned substituted that which is now adopted. The papers in each particular cause are made to form one bundle, which is numbered, and in the index the name of the cause is entered under its alphabetical letter together with the number of the bundle and of the box in which such bundle is placed. He has also caused an index to be made and kept of every paper or document filed in the registry in and since the year 1818, so that easy reference may be had to the box in which such papers and documents are deposited. Prior to 1818 there was no index kept of the greater part of the papers and documents filed, and in many instances the existence or non-existence of a paper could only be ascertained by inspecting the bundle of exhibits for the particular year in which it was filed; the present plan affords an instant reference and certain information. He has also caused to be transcribed and consolidated alphabetically in one volume the calendars or indexes of wills and recorded copies of wills in his custody from the earliest period, 1381, to the year 1670, when the regular series of calendars to the present time commences; prior to the making of this index the greater part of these early wills were not accessible to the public. He has also caused the indexes of all the bishop's books to be transcribed and consolidated in one volume alphabetically, with the page and name of the particular book in which such instrument appears. Since the year 1800 the Fleet register books have been deposited in this registry; the parochial returns of baptisms, marriages, and burials have been made; the books for the reception of the certificates of registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials that take place in foreign parts have been opened; and there are various documents required to be registered or deposited under the church-building and other ecclesiastical acts.

XI.—The greater part of the bishop's books have been rebound since the appointment of the undersigned, and the binding of some of the others has been restored where requisite; he has also provided boxes for the reception of all original wills in his custody, wherein they are now deposited, instead of being as heretofore tied up in paper. He has also caused additional shelves to be fitted up in the room belonging to the registry in Saint Paul's cathedral for the reception of papers, and has also had the same cleared out, and the papers which were previously intermixed arranged and placed among the class to which they belonged. By this arrangement a reference to any of the papers is rendered more certain and expeditious, and their preservation is better secured.

XII.—There are no other matters which the undersigned considers it necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the records in his custody more convenient to the public.

JNO. SHEPHARD,
Deputy Registrar.

Bishop of London's Registry,
14th February 1834.

Appendix (L. 6.)

RETURN from the CONSISTORY COURT of the BISHOP OF DURHAM.

I.—THE public records in the registry of the consistory court of the Lord Bishop of Durham are as follow:—

A regular series of wills (with some few exceptions), from 1540 to the present time, in bundles containing one year each, arranged in chronological order, with three calendars or indexes complete and in good order. Up to the year 1700 inventories are found with the wills, since when they have only been rendered by citation. There are also copies of all wills proved in this court regularly entered in large folio volumes commencing in the year 1561, save and except from the year 1797 to 1820, when the wills were not entered, and also some occasional chasms in the older wills.

Administration bonds commence in the year 1694, with an index commencing 1660, and continue to be regularly filed in bundles containing one year each; as also will bonds, which ceased to be required in the year 1791, but are still used in administrations with the will annexed.

There are also act books containing copies of acts or grants of all wills or administrations, commencing in the year 1571, with occasional chasms, and the omission mentioned above. The whole of the wills are now regularly entered in a book, and the acts are also constantly entered and kept up. There are also numerous act books, from 1562 to the present time, containing the details of proceedings in all manner of suits, with the depositions of witnesses, &c., all lately bound and in good order, but without any indexes. Also several books of visitations similarly bound, and mostly in good order, in which there are several entries of acts on grant of probates of wills and administrations; but not any indexes. There are also a great many cause papers containing original pleadings and depositions, &c. in suits, but these are only of modern date, and are in many cases imperfect.

Marriage licence bonds and affidavits, with one or two occasional indexes, are filed from the year 1664 to the present time, with the exception of licence bonds, which have not been required since 1823; there are, however, occasional chasms of two or three years.

There are three old manuscript books in the old court hand, being the registers of bishops Fox, Tunstall, Pilkinton, and Barnes, Neil and Cosin; these contain numerous entries of visitations, consecrations, grants, ordinations, collations, institutions, &c., but no wills, with regular indexes; and all, with the exception of that of Bishop Fox, which is much mutilated, are beautiful manuscripts, perfect and in good order. There are in the registry of the dean and chapter two similar books of bishops Hatfield and Langley, and in the bishop's exchequer another of bishops Kellawe and Bury, recovered from the Bodleian Library, which in all probability have and now ought to belong to the bishop's registry, and by being placed there would much facilitate searches made therein.

Parish registers have been annually filed since 1813, agreeably to the act of parliament. There are no other public records, documents, or manuscripts, save occasional bundles of old loose papers containing licences or faculties, occasional inventories, citations, monitions, and other apparently useless papers.

II.—In the year 1822 the whole of the public records were removed from a part of the Galilee or Virgin Mary's chapel in Durham cathedral to a convenient and spacious repository newly erected on the palace green. This building is considered fire-proof and secure from damp, and the whole is heated by a warm-air apparatus.

III.—This query is answered principally in No. I. It only remains to observe that the said records are in general in very good order.

IV.—There are no other calendars or indexes save those mentioned in the answers to No. I., nor would any additional facility be afforded by making or completing any indexes or catalogues, as searches of all kinds are made in this registry with great ease and rapidity. It might, however, be extremely convenient and useful to fill up the chasm from the year 1797 to 1820 mentioned before, but it would be a work of much labour and expence. No catalogues or indexes belonging to this office, as is believed, exist any where else.

V.—It does not appear advisable to print any of the before-mentioned calendars, inasmuch as they are the private property of the office, and a small fee is due to the keeper of the records or his principal upon every search made. At the same time it is presumed that one printed volume of 100 pages would contain all the necessary information, with the exception of the indexes to wills or administrations, which would necessarily be very voluminous.

VI.—An index of all the old wills prior to 1660 was in the year 1824 made and presented to the office by Sir Cuthbert Sharp; this, with the exception of the usual annual entries and additions to the indexes and calendars and act books, is the only addition made in any manner to the records.

VII., VIII., and IX.—Since the 8th day of October last past, when I came into office, I have regularly employed four clerks, at an average expence of a week, who with myself daily attend at the register office from nine in the morning till five in the evening (Sundays excepted). Their duties are to ingross probates and other copies of wills, fill up probates, administrations, bonds, monitions, citations, &c., and to produce original wills when wanted, the search and inspection or reading of which is 1*s.* From the short time I have been in office I am unable to make any further statement.

X.—No alteration has taken place except the removal of the records to the present registry, as stated in No. II.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.

Appendix (L. 6.) *Consistory Court, Durham.*

XI.—The records have not otherwise been cleaned or repaired, save on their removal to the present registry, and volumes of old acts and visitation books were newly bound in the year as before mentioned, but at whose expence I am not enabled to state.

XII.—None, save and except such as may have been herein-before casually mentioned.

JOSEPH DAVISON,
Deputy Register of the Consistory Court of the Lord Bishop of Durham.

Appendix (L. 7.) to (L. 15.)

Appendix (L. 7.) to (L. 15.)

WINCHESTER—BATH AND WELLS—ELY—WORCESTER—HEREFORD—BANGOR—LITCHFIELD AND COVENTRY—ST. ASAPH—LLANDAFF.

No Returns.

Appendix (L. 16.) *Commissary and Archdeacon's Courts, Leicester, Lincoln Diocese.*

Appendix (L. 16.)

RETURN of the DEPUTY REGISTRAR of the COURT of the COMMISSARY of the LORD BISHOP of LINCOLN in and for the ARCHDEACONRY of LEICESTER, and of the REGISTRAR of the Court of the ARCHDEACON of the said Archdeaconry, to certain Questions from His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

THE records appertaining to the above courts are kept in one and the same registry, and in the custody of the same person. The following are the several sorts and descriptions of public records, instruments, manuscript books and papers in my custody, and the period of time to which each sort relates; the condition of the buildings in which they are lodged, as to security and accommodation for the keeping thereof; their state of preservation, and the order in which they are arranged; the number of volumes and indexes relating to each class, whether complete, or in what respect defective; those unprovided with any detailed calendar or index where placed; and the answer to the fifth question, Whether it would be useful to have the calendars printed, &c.

As far as concerns wills proved in and letters of administration granted by the above courts, and inventories filed in their registries, I have to refer the Commissioners to the return made by me in the year 1830 to an order of His late Majesty, in pursuance of an address of the honourable the House of Commons, and a copy of which I respectfully subjoin.

Copy of the Return above referred to.

"The earliest book of registered wills in the above repositories commences with the year 1515 and ends with that of 1526. This book is in excellent preservation, and there is an index attached to it.

From this time (1526) to the year 1560 there are no regular records, but there are a great number of separate transcripts of wills of the date of the intermediate years. The references to these transcripts being very imperfect, the present registrar has arranged the copies in the years in which the wills appear to have been proved or dated.

From the year 1560 to the year 1579, both inclusive (with the exception of the year 1562, many of the wills proved in which are, however, preserved in separate transcripts similar to those above referred to), there are registered copies of wills in books, with an index to each year; these are in most excellent preservation.

In the year 1580 the system of registering wills in books appears to have been abandoned, and copies (with some originals) are preserved in rolls, which are covered with wrappers of strong parchment. These documents are regularly numbered, and correspond, as to figures, with indexes contained in books kept in the registrar's office.

The regular series, therefore, of registered wills may be taken (with the exception of the year 1562 mentioned above) as commencing with the year 1560.

The following is a detailed statement (commencing with the year 1580) of the indexes, books of acts on probates, copies of wills, and of the original wills, and of their state and condition in these registries.

There is an index preserved in these offices of the wills registered from 1580 to 1642 (both inclusive); this index is in excellent condition.

From the year 1580 to the year 1600 (both inclusive) the rolls above mentioned chiefly contain copies of wills; there are however some few originals. The earliest of these which have been found are the wills of Henry Moseley of Leicester, yeoman, dated the 20th of September 1580, and of Richard Freeman of the parish of Melton Mowbray, husbandman, dated the 20th June 1581. All these documents, with the exception of a few in some of the earlier years, are in a good condition.

1600.—For part of this year there is a special index annexed to a roll containing some copies and some originals, with some inventories.

1601.—Copies of wills with some originals.

1602.—Copies of wills, with some originals. These not quite in so perfect a condition as some of the preceding.

1603.—Copies of wills, with some originals. Many of these not in a perfect condition.

A book of acts on grants of probates, from 1604 to 1644 (both inclusive), and from 1645 to 1649, both inclusive.

There is a book of acts on grants of probates filed in the registries, from 1604 to 1644 (both inclusive), and from 1645 to 1649, both inclusive; these books are in good condition.

1604.—Copies of wills, with several originals; the number of originals evidently increasing as compared with former years. The observations made in the last instance with respect to the state of the records also apply to this bundle.

1605.—Copies of wills, with some originals; in but an indifferent state.

1606 and 1607.—Copies of wills, some originals; good state.

1608.—Roll wanting, but an index preserved.

1609 and 1610.—Copies of wills, with some originals; good state.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
Appendix (L. 16.)
Commissary and Archdeacon's Courts, Leicester, Lincoln Diocese

1611.—Copies of wills, with some originals; in not quite so good a state.

1612 and 1613.—Copies of wills, with some originals; good state.

1614.—Wills, chiefly copies; good state.

1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, and 1615.—There is a small roll of wills of these dates, with an index to them in the general repertory; good state.

1615.—Wills, chiefly copies, some originals; good state.

1616.—Wills proved before the chancellor of the diocese during inhibition; a small bundle, in not so good a state.

1616.—Chiefly copies, some originals; in not so good a state as some of the preceding.

1617.—Chiefly copies, some originals; good state.

1618.—Chiefly copies, some originals, but the majority copies, as indeed may be the observation hitherto; in a good state.

1619 and 1620.—Chiefly copies, some originals; in a good state.

1621, 1622, 1623, and 1624.—Chiefly originals, with some copies; in a good state.

1625.—Wills, originals and copies; in a good state.

1626.—Original wills chiefly.—*N.B.* The wills registered for this year, and some originals, are bound in a register book, and are in a good state.

1627.—Original wills chiefly, only fifteen copies.

1628, 1629, 1630, and 1631.—Original wills chiefly; registered and in an excellent condition.

1632, 1633, 1634, and 1635.—Chiefly originals, with some copies; in a good state.

1636.—Chiefly originals, with copies intermixed; some of these are not in as good a state as the preceding.

1637, 1638, and 1639.—Chiefly originals, copies intermixed; in a good state.

The regular series of original wills filed in these registries may be considered as commencing with the year 1640.

1640.—Almost exclusively originals, but a few copies; in a good state; 166 originals, 34 copies.

1641.—Almost exclusively originals, very few copies; in a good state; 127 originals, 12 copies.

1642.—Almost exclusively originals; 63 originals, 17 copies; but few wills proved in consequence of the disturbed state of the country.

There is an index preserved in these offices of the wills registered from the year 1643 to the year 1649, both inclusive; this index is in a good state.

1643.—Only two copies, all the others either originals or nuncupative; in a good state; scarcely any proved in consequence of the civil wars.

1644.—Only three copies, all the others either original or nuncupative; in a good state; scarcely any proved in consequence of the civil wars.

1645.—Only eleven wills proved. This was the year in which Leicester was occupied by the parliamentarian army. The wills that were proved are in a good state of preservation.

1646, 1647, and 1648.—Almost exclusively originals; in a good state.

1649.—Almost exclusively originals; in a good state. Two minutes of originals having been delivered out of the registry at the earnest request of executors, and copies substituted for filing in the registry.

There is an index preserved in these offices of the wills registered from the year 1660 to the year 1679, both inclusive; this index is in a good state.

1660.—Nearly all originals, in a good state, proved before the archdeacon.

1660 and 1661.—Original wills (a few copies), in a good state, proved before the commissary.

1661.—Original wills, in a good state, proved before the archdeacon.

1662.—Very few copies, nearly all originals; three bundles in a good state.

1663.—Nearly all originals, no copies to speak of; two bundles in a good state.

1664.—Nearly all originals; in a good state.

1665.—Originals (with very trifling exceptions), in a good state.

1666.—Nearly all originals, in a good state; the will of John Birkhead of Leicester, maltster, proved in this year, shows that originals were delivered out sometimes to parties (after they had been proved) at the request of executors, and upon an interlocutory decree.

1667.—Nearly all originals, in a good state, except a few copies where the originals had been delivered out to the parties by interlocutory decree. The practice appears to have been, in cases of large property, to deliver out the originals to parties interested, on the decree of the judge, copies attested by the registrar or one or more notaries being filed. Vide will of Edmund Cradocke of the Newark, Leicester, (No. 125.) in this year, and the will of John Frisby of Coton, (No. 112.)

1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, and 1679.—Nearly all originals, in a good state; a few copies where the originals had been delivered out to the parties by interlocutory decree.

There is a book of acts on probates preserved in the office from the year 1678 to the year 1688, both inclusive; this book is in good preservation.

There is an index preserved in these offices of the wills registered from the year 1680 to the year 1693 (both inclusive); this index is in excellent preservation.

1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693.—The preceding observation will apply; the wills are in excellent condition.

There is an index preserved in the office of the wills registered from the year 1694 to the year 1749, both inclusive; the index is in excellent preservation.

1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704.—The preceding observations will apply; the wills are in excellent condition.

1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, and 1711.—All originals (or nearly so); in an excellent state.

In the year 1712 the system of filing original wills in rolls was abandoned, and they were placed in alphabetical order, in bundles carefully protected at each end with strong pasteboard bound round with parchment and secured with tape; this system has been pursued to the present time, and it may with truth be stated that from the year 1712 to the year 1829, both inclusive, the wills filed are in excellent condition. To prevent the

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.

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inconvenience which sometimes arises from wills being written on differently sized sheets or skins, the entire wills from the year 1711 to the present period have, in addition to the protections before afforded them, been cased entirely round with strong brown paper; they are labelled alphabetically on the outside with parchment labels, and are placed on cast-iron shelves in a completely fire-proof depository erected by the present registrar, at an expence of above £300, standing quite apart from any other building and at a very short distance from the registrar's office in Leicester.

There is an index preserved in these offices of the wills registered from the year 1750 to the year 1810, both inclusive; this is in good preservation.

The index now in progress commences with the year 1811 and is continued to the year 1829 inclusive.*

Letters of Administration.

Indexes from 1558 to 1582 and from 1594 to 1649, both inclusive. The earlier records as to these grants are not so regularly filed as those relating to probates; there are, however, regular indexes of the names of the deceased intestates preserved in books filed in the office.

There is an index without dates, which the registrar believes commences in 1558 and terminates with the year 1582; there is also an index commencing with the year 1594 and ending with the year 1649, both inclusive.

The registrar has discovered a number of administration bonds entered into in the reign of Elizabeth, and of various dates from the year 1558 to 1582 (both inclusive), amongst the transcripts of wills mentioned in the beginning of this return; the names of the parties to whom grants of administration had reference are preserved in the index above mentioned.

The above indexes are in excellent preservation.

The following is a detail with respect to grants of administration:—

1585.—Administration bonds, in a good state; no index.

1587.—Administration bonds, in a good state; indexed on the back.

1589.—Administration bonds, in a good state; indexed on the back.

1591.—Administration bonds, in a good state; indexed on the back.

1594 and 1595.—Administration bonds, in rather an imperfect state, but indexed in the books before mentioned.

1601.—Administration bonds, in a good state, and indexed in the books before mentioned.

1609.—Administration bonds, but not in a perfect state; indexed as above mentioned.

1623.—Administration bonds, in a good state of preservation, although rather imperfect as to order, and indexed as above.

1625.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

1633.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

1634.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

N.B.—In the intermediate years there are no bonds filed.

There is a book containing acts on the grants of administrations from the year 1605 to the year 1645 (both inclusive); this is in excellent preservation, but there are a few grants made by a Dr. Lambe, in the years 1611, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, and 1617, which, though appearing in the indexes above mentioned, have no acts corresponding with them in this book, nor any administration bonds relative to them filed. With the exceptions of the years 1609, 1623, 1625, 1633, and 1634 (mentioned above), there are no administration bonds tallying with the acts or administrations contained in the book referred to. There is no index of administrations for 1642, but the administrations granted in that year appear in the act book above mentioned. There are no acts on the grants of administrations filed from the year 1646 to the year 1649, but the administrations granted within that period are indexed as above, and the bonds relating to the grants in 1648 and 1649 are filed, and are in a good state. (Vide below.)

There is no book of acts on administrations from 1646 to 1678, although (with the exception of from 1649 to 1660) administrations were undoubtedly granted.

From 1678 to 1689, both inclusive, there is a book of acts in a good state, and the following administration bonds are filed in the office.

1648.—Administration bonds, in a good state, and indexed as above.

1649.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

1660.—Administration bonds, but no index either in any book or at the back of the papers; in a good state.

1661, 1662, and 1663.—Administration bonds, in a good state; but no index.

There is an index filed in these offices of grants of administration from 1664 to 1679, both inclusive; this index is in a perfect state.

1664.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and regularly indexed.

1664.—Administration bonds given to the vicar general, in a good state, and indexed as above.

1665 and 1666.—No bonds, but grants; indexed as above.

1667 and 1668.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

1669.—No bonds, but grants; indexed as above.

1670, 1671, and 1672.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

1673.—No bonds, but grants; indexed as above.

1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, and 1678.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

1679.—No bonds, but grants; indexed as above.

There is an index filed in these offices of grants of administration from 1680 to 1693 (both inclusive). This index is in a good state.

1680, 1681, 1682.—No bonds. The grants of administration in these years appear in the act

* This index has been continued to the close of the last year [1882]. J. S. H.

book above mentioned, and are also indexed as above.

1683.—Administration bonds, in a good state; indexed as above.

1684.—Administration bonds, but not perfect.

1685.—No bonds. The administrations granted in this year appear in the act book as above mentioned, and are also indexed as above.

1686.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

1687, 1688, 1689.—No bonds. The administrations granted in these years appear in the act book above mentioned, and are indexed as above.

1690, 1691, 1692, 1693.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

There is an index filed in these offices of grants of administration from 1694 to 1749, both inclusive. This index is in an excellent state.

1694.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

1695.—No bonds; but the grants of administration indexed as above.

1696.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

1697, 1698.—No bonds; the grants of administration for these years indexed as above.

1699.—Administration bonds, in a good state; and indexed as above.

There is no book of acts on administrations subsequent to 1689, but shortly after this period either acts on stamps were usually annexed to administration bonds, or jurates, showing the days on which the administrators were sworn, were indorsed on the back of the bonds; there are, however, many bonds filed which have neither any acts attached to them nor jurates; the custom, however, ran the contrary way. These are all regularly indexed as above.

From the year 1700 to the year 1711 (both inclusive) administration bonds, acts, or jurates are regularly filed, and they are in an excellent state; they are filed separately from the wills, and are regularly specified in the index last mentioned. In the year 1712 a system commenced of depositing the administration bonds or jurates (for the number of acts which afterwards appear are very inconsiderable) in the same bundles with the original wills, and they are now so filed, with the exception of some administration bonds, dated chiefly between the years 1709 and 1731, which for some cause or other unknown to the present registrar have never been introduced into the general bundles. The registrar has had an index of these made, which is kept in a distinct book.

Subject to the above observation, he has to state that from the year 1712 to the year 1829* (both inclusive) the administration bonds, acts, or jurates are regularly filed and indexed.

There is another index commencing with the year 1750 and ending with the year 1810 inclusive, and the index now in progress commences with the year 1811 and is continued to the year † 1829 inclusive.

Inventories.

The following is a detail of inventories filed in these registries. These inventories relate to the personal estates of both testators and intestates.

There are inventories generally filed with the separate transcripts of wills mentioned at the commencement of this return, and also with respect to many of the wills which are registered in books; these inventories commence about the year 1520, and extend to the year 1579 (both inclusive).

The following inventories are also filed in separate bundles, and in a department of the offices expressly appropriated for the purpose.

1550, 1559, 1563.—Inventories, chiefly in a good state.

1586, 1588, 1591, 1593, 1594.—Inventories of these dates, in a good state.

1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598.—A roll of inventories of all these dates, but imperfect.

1595.—Inventories, chiefly perfect.

1597.—Inventories, in a good state.

1599.—Inventories, chiefly perfect.

1599, 1600.—A roll of inventories of these dates, but partly imperfect.

1602, 1603, 1606.—Inventories, in a good state.

1607.—Inventories, part imperfect.

Four years missing.

1612.—Inventories, some imperfect, but generally in a good state.

1614.—Inventories, in a good state.

1615.—Inventories, in an imperfect state.

1616.—Inventories, in a good state.

1618.—Inventories, chiefly in a good state.

Two years missing.

1621.—Inventories, in a good state.

Four years missing.

1625.—Inventories, in a good state.

1626, 1627, 1628.—Inventories of these dates, in a good state.

Two years missing.

1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, (1642 missing), 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649.—Inventories of these dates, in a good state.

All missing from 1649 to 1660. This occasioned on account of no wills or administration having been proved or granted during this period. (Vide return as to Wills and Administrations).

1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711.—Inventories of these dates, in a perfect state.

The indexes with respect to inventories filed are as follow: an index from the year 1585 to the year 1642, both inclusive, (two books); an index from the year 1643 to the year 1649, both inclusive; no index from the year 1660 to the year 1664, both inclusive; an index from the year 1665 to the year 1679, both inclusive; an index from the year 1680 to the year 1693, both inclusive;

* This of course now extends to 1832. J. S. H.

† 1832.

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and an index from the year 1694 to the year 1711, both inclusive; all these indexes are in excellent condition.

No inventories filed from 1649 to 1660.

At the commencement of the year 1712 the inventories ceased to be filed in rolls and as separate documents, and what were afterwards filed were deposited in the bundles which contained the wills and records of administration subsequent to this period; no separate indexes were made with respect to the inventories, and indeed these were not necessary, as the references to the wills or administrations were sufficient, the inventories being enclosed in the wills or administration bonds. For some years a considerable number of inventories are to be found in these bundles, but subsequent to the year 1760 the custom of filing inventories appears gradually to have declined, and but few, comparatively speaking, were filed, except when required by interested parties. This practice has continued to the present day."

Marriage Licences.

Fiats and bonds leading to the grant of marriage licences; viz. 1581, one parcel; 1616, one parcel; 1627, one parcel; 1641, one parcel; 1646, one parcel; 1675, one parcel; 1688, one parcel; 1690 and 1703, one parcel; 1695, one parcel; 1699, 1700, 1701, and 1702, one parcel; 1705, 1706, 1707, and 1708, one parcel; 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, and 1713, one parcel; 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, and 1719, one parcel; 1720, 1721, 1722, and 1723, one parcel; 1725, 1726, and 1727, one parcel; 1728, 1729, 1730, and 1731, one parcel; 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1738, 1741, and 1742, one parcel, some without dates; 1732 and 1733, one parcel; 1734 and 1735, one parcel; 1735 and 1736, one parcel; 1737, one parcel; 1738 and 1739, one parcel; 1740 and 1741, one parcel; 1742, one parcel; 1743, one parcel; 1744 and 1745, one parcel; 1746, one parcel; 1746 and 1747, one parcel; 1747 and 1748, one parcel; 1749 to the present time, complete and in good order.

1525.—An old book, showing the different abbeys and convents to which certain churches in Leicestershire were appropriated.

Mandates for Inductions of Clerks to Benefices.

1625 to 1660, one parcel; Bishop Laney, Bishop Fuller, Bishop Barlow, Bishop Wake, Bishop Gibson, Bishop Reynolds, eight parcels.

There are nine bundles containing sequestrations and inductions from 1748 to the present period.

Visitation Business.

1516, 1530, and 1552.—Lists of clergy and churchwardens at visitations.

1523 to 1578, and some to 1586.—Seven books, assignations and detections.

1523, 1536, 1539, 1571, and 1567.—Five books, assignations and detections.

1600, 1601, 1603, 1604, 1605, and 1606.—Five books, assignations and detections.

1660, 1661, 1662, 1663.—Six books, assignations and detections.

1612 to 1623.—Fifteen books, assignations and detections.

1628 to 1629, and part of 1630.—One book, assignations and detections.

1636, 1637, and 1638.—One book, assignations and detections.

1638, 1639, 1640, and 1641.—One book, assignations and detections.

1675 to 1685.—One book, assignations and detections.

1686 to 1712.—One book, assignations and detections.

1572, 1574, 1576, 1581, 1585, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1594, 1595, 1598, 1599, and 1600.—Sixteen books, visitation and correction business.

1579 to 1591.—Six books, instance business.

1639 to 1640 and 1669 to 1673.—Two books, instance business.

1594, Bishop Wickham; 1611, Bishop Barlow; 1614, Bishop Neale; 1624, 1635, and 1641, Bishop Williams, and during his suspension; 1662, Bishop Sanderson; 1664, Bishop Laney; 1668, Bishop Fuller; 1686, metropolitical visitation; 1690, Bishop Barlow; 1693, Bishop Tenison; 1700, Bishop Gardiner.—Thirteen books; proceedings and detections on episcopal visitations.

1607 to 1671, 1624 to 1699, and 1706, liber executionis suspentionis; 1673 to 1675, returns as to recusants and value of benefices, &c.—Three books; caveats, with some detections.

1610, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1634, 1635, 1664, and 1669.—Seven books, visitation business.

1624, 1625, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, and 1635.—One book, detection business.

1626 to 1637.—Eight books, principally relating to inspection of churches and chapels and other visitation business.

An old book relating to business transacted in the diocese of Winchester, A.D. 1512.

Five books; archidiaconal and commissary visitations.

Presentment bills of churchwardens at visitations from the year 1712 to the present period, complete.

Two bound books, from 1804 to the present period, of the swearing in of churchwardens and chapelwardens.

There are also presentment bills for the years 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1635, 1640, 1641, 1661, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1683, 1689, 1691, 1692, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1698, and 1702.

Licence and Faculty Business.

1604 to 1622, 1627 to 1631, and 1678 to 1689.—Four books.

There are also four bundles of intimations for faculties, arranged alphabetically; these chiefly relate to alterations, &c. in churches, pews, &c. from about the year 1749 to the present time.

Terriers containing Accounts of Tithes, Glebe, &c. &c.

Fifteen parcels, with indexes at the back.

Acts on Grants of Tuition and Guardianship.

1626 to 1681.—One book.

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Instance Business.

1575 to 1589, four books; 1579 to 1591, six books; 1593 to 1599, seven books; 1608 to 1616, eleven books; 1617 to 1625, eight books; 1623 to 1630, before the chancellor, commissary, and official, four books; 1628, 1629, and part of 1630, one book; 1633 to 1636, one book; 1636, one book; 1636, 1637, and 1638, one book; 1638 to 1639, one book; 1672 to 1677, one book; 1674 to 1687, before the vicar general, one book; 1677 to 1688, one book; 1731 to 1745, one parcel; 1689 to 1731, five books; 1745 to 1829 (both inclusive), four volumes, two having indexes.

Proceedings, &c.

There are records of proceedings in these courts containing pleas, depositions, sentences, &c. in various causes from the year 1626 to the year 1643, both inclusive, and from the year 1660 to the year 1729, both inclusive; these are contained in thirty-nine parcels, which are, generally speaking, in a good state of preservation. I am not aware that there are any indexes to the causes, but they are documents scarcely ever referred to. There are a few bundles of proceedings of various dates, which appear to have been collected from time to time by different registrars, and were probably found at various periods amongst papers of other descriptions; with respect to these no regularity whatever characterizes them, and from what I have seen of them they do not seem to be of any public importance.

The proceedings from the year 1729 to the present period are arranged in alphabetical order on shelves, and can be easily referred to.

Copies of Registers of Marriages, &c.

The copies of parochial registers delivered into these offices have been by no means regularly transmitted. There are, however, more or less copies of such documents for the years following: 1599, 1600, 1612, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1618, 1621, 1622, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1632, 1633, register bills of different dates, and many illegible; 1634, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1660, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, different dates; 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, and 1831.

There are copies of parochial registers delivered into these courts, pursuant to the act of 52 Geo. III. cap. 146, from the year 1816 to the year 1831, both inclusive. In the two years immediately succeeding the passing of this act the copies were, as believed, almost exclusively sent to the bishop's registry at Lincoln, and the officers of some parishes within the archdeaconry have continued this practice until the present day.

It has been before stated that the original wills and records of administrations are deposited in a fire-proof registry; the same observation will apply to every species of documents before enumerated, with the exception of the proceedings in suits, inventories, and presentment bills, which are placed in a registry built in 1711, perfectly dry and commodious, but not fire-proof; it is, however, unconnected with any other building, and was erected for the express purpose of a registry. With respect to the state of the records (other than wills, records of administration, and inventories, the condition of which has been fully explained before,) I beg to observe that, generally speaking, they are in good preservation; this remark will particularly apply to the instance books and books of visitation. In earlier periods the papers connected with the granting of marriage licences are by no means in a good state, but from 1745 to the present time they have been most carefully preserved. The copies of parochial registers are principally in good preservation, but until within the last fifty or sixty years they do not appear to have been sent in regularly by the officers of the different parishes. The earlier copies are, many of them, far from being perfect.

With respect to calendars and indexes, I have before stated what exist in these registries. The proceedings on visitations form a calendar of themselves, as they are arranged under the names of the different towns in the several deanries; and as they refer merely to matters of ecclesiastical discipline, I do not think any more particular reference to them would be attended with advantage.

The instance books, containing the acts of courts dispatched in causes, are well arranged for reference. The proceedings in causes previous to 1729 are arranged under the respective years in which they took place, and from 1729 to the present period in alphabetical order.

The copies of registers are tied up in parcels answering to the several deanries of the archdeaconry, six forming a bundle, and are regularly labelled with the name of the year to which they refer, so that references to them are by no means difficult.

It will be observed from my answer to question No. IX., that the searches in these registries are almost exclusively confined to wills and administrations. I have not been applied to for a search with respect to any proceedings in suits which have taken place in the courts since I held the office of registrar (A.D. 1825), and I can speak with confidence that my predecessor was not applied to for any similar purpose for several years previously.

Next to wills and administrations, terriers and presentment bills are most referred to.

As to copies of parochial registers, documents connected with marriage licences, intimations for faculties, and mandates for inductions, they are scarcely or ever inquired after. All these docu-

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ments, however, are placed in such order that they can be easily referred to.

The marriage bonds and fiats are in alphabetical and chronological order from the year 1749 to the present period.

The fire-proof repository before mentioned is regularly ventilated, and hot air cast into it at stated periods by means of flues; it is perfectly detached from any other building.

The calendars relating to wills, administrations, and inventories are alphabetically and chronologically arranged, and describe the places of residence of the different testators and intestates.

Judging from the small number of searches made in respect of any documents, except wills and administrations, I do not think that any considerable degree of utility would result from further indexes being made. Should such, however, be required, I certainly must have extra assistance to what I am now in possession of to enable me to complete them. I am not aware of any calendars or indexes relating to documents in my possession existing elsewhere.

VI.—There have not been any calendars or indexes added for the public use during the last thirty years; but the calendar of wills and administrations from 1750 to 1810 having suffered from almost constant reference, I have in considerable forwardness a new calendar for that period; and with respect to the transcripts of wills from 1526 to 1560, which, as before stated, I have arranged in the years in which the wills appear to have been proved or dated, it is my intention, as opportunity offers, to complete an index to these.

VII. and VIII.—I have one clerk constantly employed at my office, and with daily attendance on my part, and considerable occasional assistance, I am able to transact the business. The custody and arrangement of the records are exclusively under my own eye, and no one is allowed to enter the registries (which are at a very short distance from my general office of business) to take out of them any original documents, excepting myself or confidential clerk. The plan I adopt is this: my clerk is allowed to take out a document from either of the registries, and when it has been inspected, he brings it to me; a party is never allowed to inspect a document except myself or a clerk is present. I do not allow my clerk to replace the document in the registry; he leaves out the parcel or bundle from which the document has been taken, marking its precise situation in such parcel or bundle; and once a fortnight, or perhaps oftener, as business requires, I attend in the registry and see the documents properly reinstated. The general attendance of myself and clerk in the office may be stated on an average at seven hours per day. Nothing is paid to any of my clerks by the public. The following are the fees charged for searching at these registries:—

	£	s.	d.
For an original will or administration proved or granted twenty years since	0	2	6
Under that period	0	2	0
Search for any other document	0	3	4
Copy or extract of will, per folio of ninety words	0	1	4
Certificate of the grant of probate or administration	0	6	6
For attendance with an original will or other document, per diem (besides expences)	1	1	0

The net annual amount arising from copies, searches, &c. for the last three years, is as follows:

From Michaelmas 1829 to Michaelmas 1830.

	£	s.	d
Searches for wills and administrations (173)	20	7	0
Copies and extracts of wills (135)	58	10	8
Certificates of wills and administration acts (thirty-eight)	5	14	10
Searches for presentment bills (fifteen)	2	6	0
Searches for sequestrations (one)	0	3	4
Searches for terriers (four)	0	13	4
Copies of terriers (one)	0	9	4
Searches for induction (one)	0	3	4
Searches for register bills (four)	0	13	4
Searches for marriage licences (none)	—		
Searches for intimations for faculties and court proceedings (none)	—		

From Michaelmas 1830 to Michaelmas 1831.

	£	s.	d.
Searches for wills and administrations (177)	19	12	6
Copies and extracts of wills (102)	40	2	0
Certificates of wills and administration acts (forty-three)	6	2	0
Searches for presentment bills (none)	—		
Searches for copies of registers (none)	—		
Searches for inductions (one)	0	6	0
Searches for marriage licences (two)	0	6	8
Searches for terriers and sequestrations (none)	—		
Searches for intimations and court proceedings (none)	—		

From Michaelmas 1831 to Michaelmas 1832.

	£	s.	d.
Searches for wills and administrations (130)	13	15	6
Copies and extracts of wills (ninety-seven)	45	0	2
Certificates of wills and administration acts (twenty-nine)	4	4	4
Searches for presentment bills (eleven)	1	16	3
Searches for marriage licences (one)	0	3	4
Searches for copies of registers and terriers (none)	—		
Searches for inductions and sequestrations (none)	—		
Searches for intimations and court proceedings (none)	—		

X.—There have been very great alterations in the arrangements and condition of these offices since 1800; the fire-proof registry before mentioned has been erected since the year 1820, and an almost totally different arrangement of documents has taken place.

XI.—Generally speaking, once a year the records deposited in these offices are cleansed; this is done under my immediate superintendence, and never allowed to be attempted in my absence. The expence is defrayed by myself.

XII.—I have no answer to give to question No. XII.

JOHN STOCKDALE HARDY,
Deputy Registrar of the Court of the Commissary of the Lord Bishop of Lincoln for the Archdeaconry of Leicester, and Registrar of the Court of the Archdeacon of the said Archdeaconry.

Leicester, 1st March 1833.

Appendix (L. 17.)

SALISBURY.

No Return.

Appendix (L. 18.)

The ANSWER and RETURN of WILLIAM WARD, DEPUTY REGISTRAR of the Diocese of CHESTER, to the Questions of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, as to the Records and Manuscripts in the Public Episcopal Registry at Chester.

I.—THE original wills; bonds of administration and tuition; consistory court proceedings and act books; presentations to livings; entries of institutions and licences; terriers; affidavits on granting marriage licences, and bonds (until they were abolished by act of parliament), and other documents appertaining to the see of Chester since its foundation in 1541.

II.—The registry is dry and as secure as most others, but not sufficiently large.

III.—Generally the records are in good preservation since the year 1660, previous to which many appear to have been injured and probably some lost or destroyed; and between the years 1650 and 1660 there is nearly a total chasm. There are distinct repositories for each class of records, with divisions of deanries as to episcopal records, and separate files for every ten years of wills, &c., and every other necessary arrangement for facility of research.

IV.—There are sixteen calendars or indexes of wills and administrations, commencing in the year 1660 and regularly continued to the present time, virorum et locorum, and which, with some exceptions of rare occurrence, are amply sufficient to satisfy every inquiry of that nature. The wills, &c. of the preceding period are enveloped, labelled, and tied up in convenient alphabetical bundles, and placed in the same repository with those that are indexed. No extra charge is made for searching those wills, and if the demand for them were such that an index of them would be of any practical advantage it would have been made long since; but the present arrangement is amply sufficient, considering how very few there are of those remote searches, and how small the comparative number of wills, &c. was before the modern increase of Manchester, Liverpool, and other large towns of the diocese. It is impossible to define the time and expence of such an extended index, but they would certainly exceed very much any real benefit that could be produced. The presentations, nominations, and other documents of each parish and chapelry in the diocese are enveloped and indorsed separately, and they are placed distinctly in the receptacles of the deanries to which they belong, of which there are twenty in number, twelve in the archdeaconry of Chester, and eight in the archdeaconry of Richmond. There is also the usual act book of institutions, &c., and a clergy book, as it is called, in which all the new institutions, &c. are entered as they occur; and considering that all inquiries on those subjects are directed to specific parishes, &c., and that the incumbents, &c. are continually fluctuating, it is conceived that no index could be formed which would be of any practical utility.

There are two other registries appertaining to the diocese, one at Richmond in Yorkshire (Mr. Ottiwell Tomlin deputy registrar), the other at Lancaster (Mr. William Sharp deputy registrar), where the wills and other records (not of an episcopal nature, *i. e.* presentations to livings, &c.) of the archdeaconry of Richmond are kept, with indexes to a certain extent, but with those exceptions there are no known indexes out of the Chester registry.

V.—The utility to the public of printing the calendars or indexes that are in the Chester registry is a different question. It is to be considered that the mere names and residences of testators, &c. are seldom sufficient to answer the purposes of inquiry, and those are all the particulars that can possibly be furnished by those indexes, although they are as correct and complete as they can be for the time to which they extend. The other part of this query cannot be answered without a specimen of one of the Rolls of Parliament.

VI.—The volumes of indexes made during the last thirty years are five in number, being those only which have followed in course of time, with one exception, *i. e.* an index to terriers, which was made within the last ten years by the present deputy registrar, being the only fresh sort of index which he has thought practicable and necessary. None have been or could be added from any other quarter.

VII. and VIII.—There are generally four or five clerks in the record room or in the adjoining office where applications are made for searches, but none of those clerks are exclusively employed in the record room, but as much or more in the various other employments of the office, and they have no distinct payments from the public, but only general wages. The hours of attendance are from eight in the summer and nine in the winter

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.

Appendix (L. 18.) *Registry Office, Chester.*

to twelve at noon, and from two till six in the afternoon. The fees are,

	£	s.	d.
For every search, when found	0	2	6
When not found	0	1	0
Certificates of grants	0	6	8
Copies, per folio of ninety words	0	0	10
Attendances out of the office, besides expences, per day	1	1	0

It is impossible to state the net annual amount, but according to the best estimation that can be formed they may have been about £880 on the average of each of the last three years.

VIII.—It is indispensably necessary that every instrument after being taken off the file to which it belongs should be carefully restored, but there is no particular clerk for that purpose.

IX.—The following is the most accurate statement that can be made:—

	1830.	1831.	1832.
Searches	900	792	876
Certificates	60	84	72
Copies	756	708	732

X.—None that requires notice.

XI.—Some of the indexes have been rebound and partly copied afresh, but nothing else material has been done or required.

XII.—Nothing more appears requisite except a larger space for the records, the great increase of documents having rendered the registry too small, but this is rather an inconvenience to the registrar and his clerks than to the public.

Appendix (L. 19.)

Appendix (L. 19.) *Registry Office, Rochester.*

RETURN from the DEPUTY REGISTRAR of the Right Reverend the BISHOP of ROCHESTER.

Registry Office, Rochester, 7th January 1833.

Sir,

IN answer to such of the printed questions inclosed in your circular of the 19th November last, as seem to relate to any of the manuscripts in this office, I beg leave to reply as follows, presuming that the inquiry is not meant to extend to wills, marriage licences, modern terriers of benefices, or other documents relating to recent affairs.

I.—There are the following manuscript books in the bishop's register office, Rochester:—

A volume called Regist. Temporal. Roffen., containing transcripts of the more ancient documents, of various dates. Another called Hamo de Hethe's Register, containing transcripts of contemporary and older documents; Hamo de Hethe was bishop from 1316 to 1352. This book also has similar documents by subsequent bishops, to the year 1371 or thereabouts. Another compiled by Bishop William Bottlesham, who was bishop from 1389 to 1400. Another compiled by the bishops from 1417 to 1466, called Regist. Spiritual., containing transcripts of documents; and another containing documents from 1492 to 1542; there are also several books containing acts of court, which are more modern.

II.—The bishop's registry, in which they are lodged, is in good repair.

III.—They are generally in good preservation.

IV.—There are no calendars or indexes to the above-mentioned volumes, except some incomplete indexes at the end of some of them. As these books are seldom referred to, and as the most important documents in them are printed at length in Thorpe's Registrum Roffense, to which there are very copious indexes, it is not conceived that any further indexes would be of much practical utility. A copy of Thorpe's Registrum Roffense is deposited in the registry for reference.

VI.—The present deputy registrar was at considerable expence a few years since in compiling an index of marriage licences, but it is supposed that such documents form no part of the subject of the present inquiry.

VII.—The registry is open from nine in the morning till eight in the evening. If the deputy registrar or his partner are absent their clerks attend to any person who may wish to refer to the records in the office.

X.—The register office was, in 1831, enlarged on the northern side at the expence of the present deputy registrar.

EDWARD TWOPENNY,
Deputy Registrar.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
Sec. Com. Pub. Rec.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (L. 20.) to (L. 23.)

GLOUCESTER — CARLISLE — NORWICH — PETERBOROUGH.

No Returns.

Appendix (L. 24.)

THE RETURN of the REGISTRAR of the Diocese of SAINT DAVID'S to the Questions of the Commissioners.

I.—THERE are original wills and fiats for letters of administration, proved and granted within the several archdeaconries hereafter named and periods hereunder stated, deposited in the registry of the diocese of Saint David's at Caermarthen; viz.

Archdeaconries of Caermarthen, Saint David's, and Caerdigan, from 1600 to 1658, both inclusive. Those from 1658 to 1660 are deposited in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

Archdeaconry of Caerdigan, from 1660 to 1695, both inclusive.

Archdeaconry of Caermarthen, from 1660 to 1832, both inclusive.

Archdeaconry of Saint David's, from 1700 to 1747, both inclusive.

All which are regularly entered in index books kept for that purpose.

There are also copies of the register books of baptisms, marriages, and burials from the several parishes in the diocese of Saint David's (with the exception of defaulters in each year), from the year 1813 to the present time, deposited in the registry of the said diocese at Caermarthen. There are also some copies of ancient register books of baptisms, marriages, and burials from different parishes in the said diocese previous to the year 1813 deposited in the said registry.

II.—They are lodged in two rooms in my dwelling-house, and safely kept under lock.

III.—Some very old wills, &c. are damaged by damp and mice, but all are arranged in regular order.

IV.—There are seven index books to the wills and fiats for letters of administrations complete, two of which have been added since the year 1800.

V.—No great utility would result to the public from making any other indexes; they are so arranged that easy access may be had to any of them.

VI.—There are no other indexes to the wills, &c., as those have always been sufficient for every necessary purpose.

VII.—There are no particular clerks or officers employed for the custody or arrangement of the said wills, &c. as I constantly attend to the business myself, and when business requires my clerks assist me, whom I pay out of my own pocket. I have it not in my power to form any judgment of the annual amount for the last three years; the old and accustomed fee was 1*s.* the first year and 4*d.* every other year; but it is never taken now, only a fee for the trouble of the search.

VIII.—The persons intrusted with the care of the said wills, &c. are myself and my clerks in the office; and it is the duty of one or other of us to attend upon all searches, and to take care that all the wills, &c. are duly and safely restored to their proper places.

IX.—There has been no account kept of the number of searches, certificates, and copies respecting wills, &c., but such searches are frequently made.

X.—No alteration has taken place in the contents, arrangement, or condition of my office since 1800.

XI.—The wills, &c. have not been cleaned in my office since the year 1800; but the files are carefully preserved after every probate of wills, &c. granted from my office.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
Appendix (L. 24.)
Registry Office, Saint David's.

XII.—There are no other matters to my knowledge which it is necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the said wills, &c. more convenient to the public.

CHARLES MORGAN,
Registrar of the Diocese of Saint David's.

Appendix (L. 25.) and (L. 26.)

Appendix (L. 25.) and (L. 26.)
Exeter — Bristol.

EXETER — BRISTOL.

No Returns.

Appendix (L. 27.)

Appendix (L. 27.)
Archdeacon's Registry, Lewes, Chichester Diocese.

ANSWERS of MR. GEORGE HOPER, DEPUTY REGISTRAR of the ARCHDEACONRY of LEWES, to the Inquiries of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, transmitted to him in December 1832.

I.—THE following public records, rolls, instruments, manuscripts, books, and papers are in my custody as deputy registrar of the archdeaconry of Lewes in the diocese of Chichester:—

1. A regular series of original wills, commencing in 1660 and continuing to the present time.

2. An irregular series of original wills, commencing in 1550 and concluding in 1646. The business of the registry seems to have been discontinued during the disturbance and civil wars between 1646 and 1660.

3. All the wills proved are registered in seventy-seven volumes, the first volume commencing in 1542, and continued regularly to the present time, except only the chasm between 1646 and 1660, when no wills were proved.

4. All administrations granted from 1670 to the present time are registered in sixteen act books.

5. The administrations granted between 1574 and 1642 are registered in eight act books. There are no records of administrations between 1642 and 1670.

6. The four volumes of indexes to wills and administrations, from 1660 to the present time, alluded to in the answer to the fourth inquiry of the Commissioners.

7. A caveat book, commencing in 1728 and continued to the present time.

8. Three books containing records of acts of courts, commencing in 1744 and continued to the present time.

9. A parcel containing terriers, written on parchment, of the houses and glebes belonging to the different benefices within the archdeaconry of Lewes, principally dated in the years 1615, 1635, and 1678.

10. A book containing entries of returns to the inquiries of the Bishop of Chichester relative to the churches, &c. in the archdeaconry in 1624.

11. Four volumes in which faculties are recorded, commencing in 1683 and continued to the present time.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
Appendix (L. 27.)
Archdeacon's Registry, Lewes, Chichester Diocese.

12. A book in which certificates of dissenting meeting-houses are recorded, commencing in 1809 and continued to the present time.

13. A book in which licences to the clergy for non-residence are registered, commencing in 1804.

14. Eight books containing lists of the clergy and churchwardens at the annual visitations from 1794 to the present time.

15. Several parcels containing bonds and affidavits on granting marriage licences, and bonds on the grant of administration.

16. Transcript registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials within the archdeaconry; the series is complete from 1700 to the present time, and subject to occasional chasms, and particularly during the civil war. There is a series of transcript registers from 1606 to 1700.

In addition to the foregoing the following records have been arranged chronologically and deposited in chests, but no reference is ever made to them.

17. Records of proceedings in the consistory court for the archdeaconry, when suits were prosecuted there, containing citations, acts of court, depositions of witnesses, presentments, decrees, &c., commencing in 1580 and ending about 1730, from which time almost all litigated suits have been transferred to Doctors Commons.

18. There are also in the same chests several books containing lists of the clergy and churchwardens at visitations, accounts of marriage licences and procurations, scarcely any subsequent to 1730.

II.—The original wills and transcript registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials are deposited in an arched room attached to my house, supposed to be secure from fire, and protected from dampness by a stove from which hot air is supplied for the room when the state of the atmosphere requires it.

The register books containing the copies of the original wills and the general indexes are deposited in a room adjoining that above mentioned in separate cases, so that they may be easily searched upon all occasions. In the latter room, though not arched, considerable attention is paid to prevent accidents by fire or otherwise, because various title deeds, court books, and other valuable documents are deposited there.

III.—All the original wills and registers of wills, and the transcript registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials, are in fair condition, and are arranged in chronological order, except that the original wills prior to 1660 are mixed and irregular.

IV.—Finding the indexes of wills confused and imperfect when I was appointed to the registry, in 1827, I have since caused all the wills since 1660 to be examined and arranged, and a new general index to be made from that year to the present time, which is contained in four volumes as above mentioned. The index states the names of the testators or intestates alphabetically arranged, their residence, and the year in which the will was proved or administration granted.

I had intended to extend the general index of wills and administrations to an earlier period, but as they are very rarely searched for, and as it seems from the inquiries and reports already published that a plan is forming to deprive the country districts of the convenience of local registries, and for transferring the wills, &c. to London, I have not thought it expedient to undertake the work.

The records of the old proceedings, when ecclesiastical suits were litigated in the consistory court for the archdeaconry, are not indexed, and as the objects of those suits are now unimportant, and they have been discontinued since 1740, I cannot anticipate any useful result from an index to them; some benefit might possibly be derived from an index to the wills prior to 1660.

V.—It seems to me that no adequate benefit will be derived from printing any of the calendars, indexes, or documents above mentioned.

VI.—Since my appointment to the registry in 1827 the new general index to wills and administrations above mentioned has been made, and the series of transcript registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials has been completed by communication with the different parishes in the archdeaconry, as will appear by my return to Viscount Melbourne on the 5th of February 1831.

In these works I have incurred considerable expence and trouble, as well as in fitting up the fire-proof room above mentioned.

Though I did not expect remuneration, I submit that if other officers are paid for similar service the remuneration should be extended to me.

VII.—No officer or clerk is exclusively employed in the custody and arrangement of the records in my office. Four clerks are engaged in the general business of my brother and myself as solicitors, and are ready to assist in forwarding the business of the registry without any emolument whatever paid by the public. Constant daily attendance is given from half past nine in the morning till eight in the evening; 1*s.* is demanded for each search for a will or administration. No distinct account is kept of the fees received for searches; they are estimated at the annual sum of £7.

VIII.—The answer to the seventh inquiry will apply to this, adding only that after each search the document is carefully and immediately replaced.

IX.—For the reason stated in the answer to the seventh question there will be some difficulty in answering this inquiry, but the searches are numerous.

X. and XI.—All the documents have been arranged and classed since they were placed in my hands in 1827 at my expence; such of the books as required binding have been bound at the joint expence of the principal registrar and myself.

XII.—I believe that the arrangements already made answer every useful purpose.

GEORGE HOPER,
Deputy Registrar of the
Archdeaconry of Lewes, Sussex.

Lewes,
31st December 1832.

Appendix (L. 28.)

OXFORD.

No Return.

Appendix (M. 1.) to (M. 4.)

COUNTY REGISTRIES.

Appendix (M. 1.)

ANSWERS of the REGISTRARS for the County of MIDDLESEX to Questions from His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—THE sorts and descriptions of records in the custody of the registrars are:—1st, Memorials of deeds, conveyances, wills, and other incumbrances affecting lands in the county of Middlesex, which are directed by the act of the 7th of Anne, cap. 20. (1709) to be registered in their office;—2d, Copies of such memorials entered in manuscript books for the greater convenience of searchers;—and, 3dly, Indexes of reference. They commence from the period above mentioned, and are continued down to the present time.

There are also deposited in this office for safe custody the following public documents:—1st, Inquisitions relating to the erection of Westminster bridge, under certain acts of King George II.—2d, Several awards respecting the inclosures of lands in Middlesex of the dates following: 23d August 1805, Edmonton inclosure; 30th July 1808, Enfield inclosure; 22d August 1822, Harefield inclosure; 26th May 1826, Hillingdon inclosure; and a deed dated the 12th November 1818, under an act of the 22d George III. cap. 27.—3d, Memorials of public securities under the act of 50th of King George III. cap. 85., commencing from the operation of such act, and continued until its repeal by the 52d of the same King, with indexes referring to the latter memorials distinct from those which are applicable to the registry established by the 7th of Anne.

II.—The condition of the building is good as to its accommodation, and is sufficiently airy, but has not been fitted up with any reference to security against fire.

III.—They are all in a good general state of preservation, are arranged in order of time, and capable of being readily resorted to by the indexes, in which are numerical references to them and to the books in which they are copied.

IV.—The volumes of indexes to the class of memorials registered under the act of Anne are at present 123. Those comprize the names of grantors and incumbrancers in respect of deeds, testators names in case of wills, and defendants names in judgments (all alphabetically arranged as before stated), a description of the parish or liberty in which the property affected is situate, and, as before observed, references by number, as well to the records themselves as to the books in which, for the convenience of searchers, they are copied. The indexes to the class of records relating to public securities (which are perfectly distinct from the other, and only five in number,) comprize the names of the persons officially giving security to government and their sureties, also alphabetically arranged. They state also the amount of security given, and refer by number to the several memorials themselves; no copies being made of them in books, as of the class of memorials under the act of Anne, but they are entered in the indexes under the several heads to which the securities advert, as excise, customs, &c. There are no records unprovided with indexes, nor are any of the indexes defective. The indexes are all placed on the ground floor of the office for the ready use of searchers. Each of the awards comprizes an index to the several allotments awarded to different owners.

V.—It does not appear to the registrars that it would be useful to print any of the indexes.

VI.—Thirty volumes of indexes have been added in the last thirty years, being one volume for the records of each year in application to those under the act of Anne. These, as well as the other five volumes applicable to the public securities, have all been made in the office, and none have been added in any other way.

VII.—The officers of this office are four registrars, and their deputies, according to the act of Anne, and their duties are defined by the said act to consist in receiving and registering such memorials as are brought to be registered, and certifying the registry thereof by indorsement on the instruments registered. The same act specifies the fees to be taken, and the hours of attendance. The net amount received at the office in each of

COUNTY REGISTRIES.
Appendix (M. 1.)
Middlesex.

the three last years has been at an average of £2,207.

VIII.—There is no person specially intrusted with the care of the records, &c. The officer in attendance replaces the books as soon as the object has been attained by search or entry, as required.

IX.—The number of searches in 1829, 2,883; 1830, 2,612; 1831, 2,107. Each search being charged 1*s.* per diem has amounted to £377 12*s.* No certificates, except those indorsed on the deeds stating the times of registry, or copies, have been called for, nor has any attendance with records occurred during several years.

X.—No alterations have taken place, except such as may refer to the additions of documents deposited for safe custody and the reception of public security memorials, together with the necessary subsequent addition to the memorials under the act of Anne.

XI.—Nothing of this kind has occurred, except in repairing from time to time the binding of the several books when worn.

XII.—The registrars are not aware of any such matters.

THOMAS LE BLANC, Registrar.
H. W. VINCENT, Registrar.
JOHN MITFORD, Registrar.

C. P. Cooper, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (M. 2.)

Appendix (M. 2.)
York, North Riding.

RETURN of the REGISTRAR of the NORTH RIDING of YORKSHIRE.

I.—BY the 8th George II. cap. 6., intituled "An act for the public registering of all deeds, conveyances, wills, and other incumbrances that shall be made of or that may affect any honors, manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments within the North Riding of the county of York, after the nine-and-twentieth day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six," the register office was established at Northallerton, the object and purpose whereof is shown in the title of the act; and the records kept in it in pursuance of the above act began at and have been augmented from the time of such act coming into operation until the present day, and are of the several kinds; viz., 1st, Paper books in which memorials of deeds, wills, and judgments are entered; 2d, Parchment books in which bargains and sales, and awards (under acts of parliament for inclosing commons and waste lands), are inrolled, and deeds and wills are entered at length; 3d, Paper index books to the memorials, inrolments, and entries at length, which are of two kinds, namely, the index to parties and the index to places, both of which are indexes to the same memorials, inrolments, and entries at length; 4th, Awards on inclosures of waste lands lodged by acts of parliament in this office; and, 5th, The original memorials from which the first class of books are made.

II.—The condition of the office at present is amply sufficient as to security and accommodation for the keeping of the records in it.

III.—The records on the whole are in a good state of preservation, and are arranged in chronological order.

IV.—The index books to the memorials, inrolments, and entries at length in this office consist of two kinds as before stated, namely, the index to parties and the index to places; the number of volumes of the former kind is thirteen, and of the latter kind fifteen. There are also two indexes to the judgments; one is a small unbound paper book, and the other is in the beginning of the book to which it is the index, in the manner of an ordinary ledger. There are no records without an index, and I do not think the indexes in any respect defective.

V.—No answer.

VI.—There are none.

VII.—The persons employed in the custody and management of the office are the registrar, his deputy, and two clerks, who generally transact the business of the office without being in any way particularly confined as to any part of it, (except that the registrar or his deputy only can swear witnesses or sign certificates.) The attendance required at the office is from nine till twelve, and from two to five, every day except Sundays and holidays. The salary to the deputy is paid by the registrar out of the fees of the office, and the deputy pays the two clerks under him. The fees for each search, certificate, or copy of the said records are regulated according to the circumstances of each particular case, but a reference to the twenty-sixth section of the 8th of George II. cap. 6. will furnish you with the necessary particulars upon that subject; and the net annual amount of the fees for the searches, certificates, and copies upon the average of the last three years cannot now be made out, as they are commonly blended with the other fees of the office.

VIII.—No.

IX.—The number of searches (by which I mean the number of titles, and not the number of names,) respecting the records made in this office during the last three years, ending the 11th of July in each year, as nearly as the same can now be made out, (which I fear will not be very accurate, as no separate account has been kept of them,) is as below, though I have no doubt but that a considerably larger number of searches than those I have made out have been made during

each of those years; and for the same reason I am unable to give you any thing like correct information of the number of certificates and copies made in this office during those or any other years.

For the year ending 11th July 1830 - 360
—— 11th July 1831 - 319
—— 11th July 1832 - 202

X.—The only alteration that I know of was made three years ago, but it only consisted of depositing the books and memorials in better order than they had previously been kept in.

XI.—I am aware of none but such as had been usually furnished previous to 1800, and nearly all the books were repaired in the year 1829 at the expence of the North Riding.

XII.—I am aware of none.

R. W. C. PEIRSE,
Registrar of the North Riding of Yorkshire.

Appendix (M. 3.)

ANSWERS by HENRY WILLIAM MAISTER Esquire, REGISTRAR of the EAST RIDING of the County of YORK, to the Questions proposed by the Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I.—BY an act of parliament passed in the 6th of Queen Anne it is enacted, that a memorial of every deed, will, and judgment which affect freehold lands, tenements, or hereditaments situate within the said East Riding, or the town and county of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, shall be registered; and which are copied into large folio paper books, marked in alphabetical order. Awards of inclosures are also inrolled in large parchment books.

II.—The building is in good condition, and very convenient; it contains four spacious rooms, —two on the ground floor, and two chambers over; those on the ground floor are fitted up with closets in recesses for the purpose of depositing the books, and are inclosed with iron doors; the upper rooms are fitted up with shelves inclosed with wood doors, for the purpose of depositing the original memorials. The present office was erected about thirty years ago at the expence of the riding.

III.—The memorials, which are ingrossed upon parchment, are in very good preservation, except some few of the early ones which have been injured by the damp in the old office, which was a very damp and inconvenient building. The memorials are filed and wrapt up in bundles, and the year and book in which they are entered are indorsed on the outside of the bundles.

IV.—There are in this office twelve volumes of indexes of grantors names, twelve volumes of townships in which the premises comprized in the memorials are situate, and one of judgments, all of which are alphabetically arranged, and were commenced in 1708, and continued to the present time. There are also indexes of grantees names and the names of testators to wills; the two latter indexes are also alphabetically arranged, and were commenced in 1828, and are continued to the present time. I am not aware that any improvement whatever can be made to the present indexes.

V.—As the documents which are registered in this office relate only to individuals, it would no doubt be objectionable to print the indexes, and besides no advantage that I am aware of would be derived by it to the public.

VI.—The number of indexes for the last thirty years is six.

VII.—A registrar, deputy registrar, and two copying clerks. The registrar and deputy registrar's duties are to make searches when required by the profession and others; to administer the oaths as to the due execution of the deeds which are brought to the office to be registered; to sign the certificates indorsed on each deed registered; to index the memorials, and to examine the memorials and other instruments after they are entered in the books. The salary which I allow my deputy is £120 per annum, exclusive of agency and expedition fees, which have averaged £168 14*s.* per annum for the last three years. The two clerks are constantly employed in copying the memorials and other instruments into the books; their salaries are from £10 to £15 per annum each, which are paid by my deputy. The attendance is every day in the week from nine in the morning till five in the afternoon. The fees demanded are as follow:—1*s.* for every search; 1*s.* for every certificate; 1*s.* for every copy and extract, if not exceeding 200 words, and all above that number at the rate of 6*d.* for every additional 100 words; and if the searches are made by me or my deputy, a further charge at the rate of one guinea a day is made for the time occupied in making the searches. The gross annual amount of the above fees and the expedition fees received upon the average of the last three years is £523 1*s.* 7*d.*; in addition to which I, as the registrar, occupy a house and ground rent-free, belonging to the county, of the yearly value of £70.

VIII.—The books and memorials are under the care of myself and my deputy, and we are responsible for their safe custody.

IX.—The number of deeds, wills, and judgments registered, and searches, certificates, and copies made within the last three years is as follows:—

	1830.	1831.	1832.
Deeds - -	1,176	1,069	1,157
Wills - -	86	75	81
Judgments - -	6	6	7
Searches - -	791	777	679
Certificates of searches	46	41	54
Copies and extracts, about	150	136	157

COUNTY REGISTRIES.
Appendix (M. 3.)
York, East Riding.

X.—No alteration whatever has taken place since this period, except as to commencing in 1828 an additional index of grantees names, and a separate index of testators names as to wills.

XI.—The books since this period have required some slight repairs, and some few have been rebound, the expence of which was paid by the treasurer of the East Riding out of the county rates; and here I would remark, that all the books and stationery are paid for out of the county rates, the average of which does not amount to more than £20 a year.

XII.—I am not aware of any thing whatever.

H. W. MAISTER,
Registrar of the East Riding of the County of York.

Beverley,
20th April 1833.

Appendix (M. 4.)
York, West Riding.

Appendix (M. 4.)

RETURN of the REGISTRAR of the West Riding of the County of York.

I.—THE several sorts of public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in my custody, as registrar for the West Riding of the county of York, are memorials made according to the directions of the statute 2 & 3 Anne, cap. 4., of deeds and conveyances which have been made and executed since the 29th day of September 1704, and of wills and devises in writing made and published, where the testator or devisor has died since the said 29th September 1704, of and concerning honors, manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments situate and being in the said West Riding; manuscript books, in which are literally copied and transcribed all such memorials from the above period; manuscript parchment books, in which are inrolled bargains and sales affecting such manors, &c., made and executed since the 24th June 1707; also memorials of judgments, statutes, and recognizances obtained or entered into since the said 24th June, and manuscript books containing entries of such memorials, according to the directions and in pursuance of the statute of 5 Anne, cap. 18.; certificates of monies due upon mortgages, judgments, statutes, and recognizances affecting or relating to such honors, &c. being paid and satisfied, whereof entries are made in the margins of the aforesaid manuscript books, according to the directions of the statute 6 Anne, cap. 35; awards made by commissioners for inclosing commons and waste grounds within the said West Riding, and inrolments of other awards of the same nature made by virtue of several private inclosure acts, and thereby directed to be deposited or inrolled in the register office for the said West Riding, and several matters relative to canals, directed by the statutes respecting the same to be deposited in the said office.

The above are all the public records, rolls, instruments, and manuscript books and papers in my custody as registrar for the said West Riding, except manuscript books containing indexes, of which mention is made in my answer to question IV.

II.—The building or office in which all the memorials, books, entries, certificates, &c. as above and herein-after mentioned are lodged is situate at Wakefield in the said West Riding, and is a modern stone building, built expressly on purpose for a register office for the said West Riding, by the order and under the direction of the magistrates for the said riding, with or out of the riding assessments or rates, and is solely appropriated to that use; its condition, both as to security and accommodation, is very good and complete, so far as is necessary for the purpose of transacting the business of the office and depositing and keeping the above-mentioned manuscript books, papers, and things belonging to the office. There is a distinct room in the same building in which are deposited the original memorials.

III.—The memorials, manuscript books, and other records belonging to the office are in a complete state of preservation; these books are what are always referred to by persons searching at the office. The original memorials are seldom used, except when produced as evidence in courts of justice. The original memorials and records are regularly filed, and are, together with the before-mentioned books, papers, &c., very accurately arranged in order of time by letters and numbers, so that reference to any of them is expeditious, easy, and certain.

IV.—There are fifty-six volumes of complete and correct indexes, comprising every party's name to all records in the office, from the 29th September 1704 to the 31st December 1832 inclusive; also three separate volumes of indexes of judgments and one volume of index to the awards deposited or inrolled in the said office, so as to make the reference to any of them in particular easy and expeditious; there are also twenty volumes of indexes to places or names of parishes, &c., commencing in 1704 and continued to the end of 1786, when they were discontinued on account of the confusion and inconvenience arising from alterations made from time to time in the boundaries of parishes. These indexes are deposited in the centre of the office for the convenience of persons searching. Improvements of the indexes have lately been in contemplation, for which purpose a committee of solicitors of the West Riding were appointed to report thereon; a copy of the report accompanies this answer. Such improvements I have no doubt would have been carried into effect had not Sir John Campbell's general register bill been before the House of Commons.

V.—I do not conceive it would be useful to the public to have printed indexes, for, if intended for circulation, it would expose titles and incumbrances to the curious, to the injury of the parties most interested, and add very much to litigation. They are much better deposited in a public office in the centre of the district where the property is situate that they purport to affect, and which may be accessible to all parties concerned.

VI.—There have been twenty-five volumes of indexes to the records added during the last thirty years, and all prepared by the officer and clerks employed in the office. The indexes are paid for out of the riding rate.

VII.—There are two deputy registrars, a senior and junior, duly appointed and sworn; the senior deputy is employed for the custody and arrangement of the records, &c. and for making searches, giving certificates, and in doing the general business of the office; and in case of his being subpœnaed to the assizes or elsewhere to produce any of the records belonging to the office, or by any other unavoidable absence, then the junior deputy takes the duties of his senior. The senior deputy employs on an average eight clerks, who transcribe the memorials, inrolments, and entries into the aforesaid books and in doing the general business of the office, with the assistance and under the superintendence of the senior deputy registrar, or in his absence under the junior deputy. The days and hours of attendance by such deputy registrars and clerks are every day in the week (except Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday), from nine in the forenoon till eight in the evening, for the dispatch of all business belonging to the office. Neither the deputy registrars nor clerks have any salary, allowance, or emolument from the public in respect of their aforesaid employments, but the senior deputy registrar is paid by me according to the agreement between us, and he pays the junior deputy and other clerks. The several fees demandable for each entry, search, certificate, copy of record, &c. are as follow; that is to say, for the entry of every memorial, and for inrolling every bargain and sale or other instrument, the sum of 1*s.* in case the same does not exceed 200 words, but if it exceeds that number, then after the rate and proportion of 6*d.* a hundred for all the words contained in such memorial, bargain and sale, or other instrument, over and above the first 200 words; and the like fees for such number of words contained in every certificate or copy given out of the office; and for every search in the office 1*s.* The net annual amount of all the aforesaid fees, upon the average of the last three years ending 29th November 1832, after deducting the senior deputy registrar's salary and other expences of the offices (such as for rates, assessments, and coals), is the sum of £1,188 14*s.* 7*d.*

VIII.—The senior deputy registrar is specially intrusted with the care of the said records, memorials, books, &c., whose duty it is to attend upon every entry and search, and to take care that every record, memorial, book, &c. be duly and safely restored to its proper place, and in case of his absence the duty devolves upon the junior deputy.

IX.—The number of entries, searches, certificates, and copies respecting the said records, &c. made in the office during the last three years, ending 31st December 1832, whereof an account has been kept is as follows: from the 1st January to the 31st December 1830, 4,292 memorials of deeds and wills were registered at the said office, and a certificate given upon every such deed and will; and as many of those deeds were conveyances by lease and release (although there is only one memorial registered for every such conveyance), there would also be a certificate given upon every such lease, the number of which certificates so given during the above period, is 6,809. In the same period were registered twenty-nine memorials of judgments and four inclosure awards inrolled; 652 searches and 361 extracts or copies of memorials of deeds and wills were made. From the 1st January to the 31st December 1831, 4,101 memorials of deeds and wills were registered, and 6,392 certificates given, thirty-five memorials of judgments registered, and one inclosure award inrolled; 615 searches and 323 extracts or copies of memorials of deeds and wills were made. From the 1st January to the 31st December 1832, 4,256 memorials of deeds and wills were registered and 6,661 certificates given, thirty-two memorials of judgments registered, five bargains and sales inrolled, 693 searches and 342 extracts or copies of memorials of deeds and wills were made.

X.—In 1830 the office was enlarged. 142 register books have been filled since 1800, consisting of 122,184 memorials copied therein; also 28 volumes of indexes to those memorials have been filled in the same period.

XI.—The memorials, which are filed in bundles of about 200 in number, are inclosed in parchment covers to keep them clean; these covers are cleaned as occasion requires by the clerks in the office. The register books when out of repair are immediately repaired in the office by a bookbinder, who is paid out of the riding rate.

XII.—I am not aware that there are any matters not comprised in the several questions above answered which it is either necessary or expedient to observe for rendering the use of the aforesaid records, &c. more convenient to the public, except the contemplated improvements in the indexes, for which see answer IV.

W. L. FENTON SCOTT,
Registrar for the West Riding of the County of York.

W. TAYLOR,
Deputy Registrar.

Wakefield,
12th January 1833.

Appendix (N. 1.) to (N. 25.)

CATHEDRALS.

CATHEDRALS.
Appendix (N. 1.)
Canterbury.

Appendix (N. 1.)

CANTERBURY.

Sir, Precincts, Canterbury, Nov. 28, 1832.

BY desire of the dean and chapter of Canterbury I send you a copy of the catalogue of the manuscripts in our chapter library. We have not added to the collection since that catalogue was printed, except by bringing together and arranging in chronological order some of the more interesting of a large heap of letters, chiefly upon the business of the chapter since the Reformation. I arranged that collection, but I do not think that there is any thing in it likely to be of the least public interest.

I remain, Sir, &c.

C. P. Cooper, Esq. &c. &c. &c. — J. H. SPRY, Librarian.

[The catalogue referred to in this letter is printed.]

Appendix (N. 2.)
York.

Appendix (N. 2.)

YORK.

Sir, York, Dec. 12, 1832.

IN answer to your letter of the 19th ult. I send you a list of the manuscripts belonging to the minster library.

I have the honor to be, &c.

C. P. Cooper, Esq. &c. &c. &c. — JAMES DALLIN, Librarian.

S.S. Bibliorum pars, viz. Regum libri 4, Isaiah, Jerem., Ezek., Daniel, Osea, Joel, Amos, Abdia, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Abacoc, Zephaniah, Haggæ, Zachar., Malachi, Job, Psalmi.

Pars altera Bibl., viz. Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Cantic., Sapientia, Eccl'us, Paralipomena, Esdras, Esther, Tobias, Maccab., fol.

Liber Ezechiel. cum commentario, fol.

Moralia B. Gregorii seu contemplationes in Job, libri decem, fol.

Paralipomena, cum comment. brevibus (caret initio), fol.

Homiliæ Hieronymi, Chrysostomi, Augustini, Gregorii, Bedæ, &c., fol.

B. Gregorii Papæ, expos. moral. in Job, a libro XI. ad XXII., fol.

Sermones varii, per Robt Grosthead, &c., fol.

Legendæ Sanctorum collectæ, per fratrem Petrum Calo Ord. Prædicatorum, fol.

Philippi Cancellarii Parisiensis sermones de temp. & festis anni, fol.

Boetius de Trinitate, cum comment. magno, fol.

Uguicionis summa de compositione, deriv., interpretatione, &c. scripta per Jo. de Gretham, expensis Jo. le Gras canonici Eboracensis, fol.

Laurentii Dunelm. in S. Scripturas carmina & aliorum miscellanea, fol.

Cynus de Sinisbaldis de Pistorio super cod. & pandect., 3 vol. (chart.), fol.

Bartholus de Saxo Ferrato super cod. novell. et pandect., 3 vol. fol. (chart.)

Versio Latina homiliarum D. Chrysostomi in Romanos (chart.), fol.

A commentary upon the Bible, with tables, 3 vols. (chart.), fol.

Hieronymi Vetus & Novum Testament., cum interpret. Hebr. nominum, 4to.

Liber Psalmorum, cum comment.; item oratio Isaiæ, Hannæ, Habbacuci, & symbolum Athanasii, &c., 4to.

Alter Psalmorum liber, cum eodem comment.; item Cantic. Hezekiæ, Mosis, Annæ, Abacuci; item Te Deum, Benedicite, Benedictus, &c., 4to.

Liturgiæ D. Basilii & Chrysostomi; item Germani Ἰσαγωγια Ἐκκλησιαστικη, Ἡ Μυστικη Θεωρια, Græce, chart., 4to.

Hermetis Pastor; Cæsaris Arelatensis sermo ad monachos; Clementis epist.; D. Cypriani epist.; D. Hieronymus in Ep. ad Galat.; Isodorus Hispal. de divinis scriptoribus; D. Cyprianus de unitate ecclesiæ; Eusebii emiss. homiliæ; D. Athanasii epist.; Gregor' emiss' de resurrectione; B. Leonis ep' Flaviano; fides Athan.; De conciliis celebr'; Cyprianus de orat. Dom.; ep' Cyrilli contra Theod., 4to.

Expositio Beringindi in Apocalypsin, 4to.

B. Augustini de baptismo parvul. Gemma eccl'æ, seu de missa et ministris, 4to.

Gul. Parisiensis super epistolas & evangelia dominicalia per annum, 4to.

Concordantia vetus in Biblia, 4to.

Ægidii Romani œconomica et politica, 4to.

Fabian's chronicle, fol.

Genealogies from the S.S., fol.

Nalson's heraldry, fol.

Methodus plantarum nova, 4to.

Stradel's homilies, fol.

Lombard on the Psalms, 4to.

Missale Ebor' vel epist. et evang' cum secretis, fol.

Kadh Wa Kaa, by Ib^hi Ben Abdallah, fol.

Rituale Eboracense, fol.

Catechism, la Luminiere, &c., 8vo.

Walteri Hilton de Thurgaton duo tract^s, &c., 4to.

Liber liturgicus, &c. &c. &c., 4to.

Bergh de sacramento matrimonii, 4to.

Biblia Latina in fine anni Dom. 692, 8vo.

Fables d'Esope, &c.; Grosteste, manuel de peches, &c.; apologues ou contes, in three parts, 4to.

Hutton's antiquities, 4to.

Commentary on Commandments, &c., manuscript, antient, 4to.

Breviarium Eboracense, 8vo.

Manuale sacerdotum de Kirkestal, 8vo.

Common-place book, 4to.

Apocalypsis expositio per Beregindum, 4to.

Breviarium Sarisburiense, 8vo.

Psalterium secundum usum Sarisb., 8vo.

Breviarium Eboracense, 8vo.

Horæ Beat. Mar. secund. usum Sarisb., 8vo.

———— ad Assumptionis festum, 8vo.

Liber de plantis et re medicâ, 8vo.

Jewel against dissenters and papists, with index, three vols., fol.

Fothergill on liturgies, eight vols., fol.

Ruth, fragment of the book of, 4to.

Tracts against episcopacy, 4to.

Compendium Græcæ Grammatices, 8vo.

Guidonis de Columna de Massana historia Trojæ, 4to.

Varii scriptores historiæ Dunelm. eccliæ & episcop. ejusdem, 4to.

Ricardus de Sancto Victore super Danielem; de mysteriis missæ liber; item Senecæ epistolæ de beneficiis, de clementia, de 4 virtutibus, 4to.

M. T. Ciceronis libri de inventione, necnon libri ad Herennium, two vols., 4to.

Libri ad Herennium & de inventione, nitid' charact', 8vo.

The New Testament in English, with lessons and epistles of the old law through the year, 8vo.

Another of the same, with a table of lessons, epistles, and gospels, after the use of Salisbury, 8vo.

Psalterium Latinum cum calendario et picturis, 8vo.

Manuale precationum Latin. cum calendario Gallico, 8vo.

Origines in Josuam ex versione Hieronymi fratris Roberti in cantica; item brevis expositio symbol., &c., 8vo.

Collationes quadragesimales secundum usum Eborum; speculum peccatoris S^ti Edmundi de Pontiniaco; speculum eccliæ; institutio simplicium sacerdotum; ven. Ricard' de Hanpule xii. capitula de emendatione vitæ, 8vo.

Probatissimorum virorum sententiæ collectæ per Georg. Hermonymum, 8vo.

Augustinus de igne purgatorio, de operibus monachorum, de gaudiis electorum, & de pœnis reproborum; Cornelius Nepos de bello Trojæ ex Darete Phrygio; epistola in laudem eccliæ Lugdunensis; D. Bernardus de gratia et libero arbitrio, et duæ ejus epistolæ; item epistolæ ejus ad abbatem Willielmum de monachis, & ad Ascelinum cardinalem; Augustinus de pœnitentia; Augustinus ad Dulcitium; Cyprianus de 12 abusionibus seculi; Augustinus de vera innocentia; frat' Thomas de Eccleston de adventu Minorum in Anglia.

Jo. Michaelis Nagonii, civis Romani & poetæ laur., prænosticum ad Henricum Septimum Angliæ, carmine hexametr. & rubro charact', 4to.

Groteste, manuel de pechez, et chastel d'amour, 4to.

Machiavel's prince, translated into English, 4to.

A collection of passages of state under Queen Elizabeth and King James, or King of Scots' right of succession, by Sir John Harrington, 4to.

Cardin. Bellarmini confutatio apologiæ R. Jacobi, 4to.

A peaceable survey of the doctrine of the Huguenots, proving that they are not heretiques, by a roman catholic, with a piece against toleration, 4to.

A tract of unity, 4to.

Notes upon Dr. Tildesley's animadversions upon Selden's history of tythes, 4to.

Jo. Hicks de numero bestiæ, 4to.

An old almanack (for the year 1552), 4to.

APPENDIX.

Miscellan. MSS. contin. manuale sacerdotis, dieta vel via salutis, lucidarium theolog., & sermones de Voragine de sanctis, ex dono T. C., 8vo.

Biblia Latina nitid' ex dono Mark Brathwait, 1727, 8vo.

Declaration la Royne d'Anglettere, &c., 8vo.

Miscellaneous observations and reflections, written about the year 1610, 8vo.

Manuale precationum Lat' cum calendario nitid', ex dono M. Brathwait, 1727, 8vo.

Conference de M. de Condam avec le ministre Claude, 4to.

Statutes of James I., II., III., and IV. of Scotland, 4to.

Josephi Flavii antiquitates Judaicæ, fol.

Register of the lands belonging to St. Mary's abbey in York, two vols., fol.

A common-place book, fol.

Bracton on the laws of England, fol.

Torre's manuscripts, in nine vols.; viz. one volume contains an account of the antiquities of York minster, also of the collegiate chapel of St. Mary and Holy Angels as appendant to it, collected out of the records of the said church and some other authorities. Four other volumes containing an account of churches, parochial and conventual, within the diocese of York, collected out of public records and registers. One volume containing an account of the formal proceedings used about the creation of ecclesiastics, whether in cathedral churches, in churches conventual, or in churches parochial; also of ancient church ornaments and high festivals. And three other vols. containing minutes or memoranda unarranged.

An account of benefactions to the library, 4to.

Wolsey, Cardinal, the life of, fol.

Taylor's view of Jacob Behmen's philosophy, 4to.

Speculum spiritualium (formerly belonging to the priory of Mount Grace), 4to.

Returns of charitable foundations, 1786.

Manuscript formerly belonging to Rievaulx abbey, 4to.

Manuale precationum Lat., cum calendario, 8vo.

Missale or breviarium Ebor', fol.

Sancti Johannis Evangelium cum glossa Lat., 4to.

Drake's history of York, fol.

Paradoxes, enigmas, &c., 4to.

Geometrical problems, &c. &c.

CATHEDRALS.
Appendix (N. 2.)
York.

Appendix (N. 3.) and (N. 4.)

Appendix (N. 3.) and (N. 4.)
Bristol — Chichester.

BRISTOL — CHICHESTER.

No Returns.

Appendix (N. 5.)

Appendix (N. 5.)
Ely.

ELY.

Sir, College, Ely, 12th Feb. 1833.

IN answer to your letter bearing date 19th November 1832, I beg respectfully to refer His Majesty's Commissioners to the return made by William Metcalfe, and printed in the First Report on Public Records, page 334; it is headed "Appendix (N. 5.)—Return of the Registrar to the Dean and Chapter of Ely, to the Questions of the Committee." Since I have had the favour of your letter I have

CATHEDRALS
Appendix (N. 7.)
Ely.

made repeated examinations into the records, and I find it only necessary to observe that my predecessor, Mr. Metcalfe, instead of "the charter of foundation in the 33d year of Henry VI.," should have said *the charters* of *foundation* and *dotation*, both dated in the 33d year of Henry VIII.; also a copy of Henry the Eighth's charter of dotation. The only records which I observe omitted in the above Report are, a charter of confirmation, dated the 17th of March in the 28th of Elizabeth, and a charter of *dotation* and *confirmation*, dated 15th May, in the 17th year of James of England, and 52d of Scotland.

I am, Sir, &c.
GEORGE MILLERS.
Registrar to the Dean and Chapter of Ely.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (N. 6.) to (N. 9.)
Exeter—Gloucester—Hereford—Lichfield.

Appendix (N. 6.) to (N. 9.)

EXETER—GLOUCESTER—HEREFORD—LICHFIELD.

No Returns.

Appendix (N. 10.)
Lincoln.

Appendix (N. 10.)

LINCOLN.

Sir, Lincoln, 18th January 1833.

I AM directed by the dean and chapter of Lincoln to inform you, in consequence of your letter of the 19th November last, the manuscripts in the cathedral library have been diligently searched by the librarian, but are not found to contain any thing of public interest beyond what is stated in page 181 of "Report from the Commissioners on Public Records," dated 1800—1819. The cutting out of the illuminated letters there complained of occasions a very great mutilation of the writing on the reverse. On a careful reference to the Appendix to the Report from the Record Committee of the House of Commons, mentioned in your letter, they are not aware that they can add any thing to the information stated, in page 337 thereof, as the return of the deputy registrar and chapter clerk of the dean and chapter of Lincoln, dated the 5th March 1800.

I am, Sir, &c.
ROBERT SWAN,
Chapter Clerk.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (N. 11.)
St. Paul's

Appendix (N. 11.)

ST. PAUL'S.

No Return.

Appendix (N. 12.)
Westminster.

Appendix (N. 12.)

WESTMINSTER.

Sanctuary, Westminster,
Sir, 13th Dec. 1832.

IN reply to your circular of the 19th November ult., written by the direction of His Majesty's Commissioners of Public Records, I beg leave to state, of records of the first class referred to I am not aware of any except it be the registers of marriages, baptisms, burials, and the printed acts of parliament furnished by authority of parliament; but these, I submit, cannot be alluded to; of manuscripts there are none, and it is not probable that there ever should be any but what concern the private concerns of the dean and chapter and their present possessions. For the purpose of giving notoriety to our documents, I take leave to mention that a register of marriages performed in Duke Street Chapel, Westminster, a proprietary chapel, but within the peculiar of the dean and chapter, was lodged here by the representatives of the minister at the period they refer to. The register comprises marriages from December 1745 inclusive to September 1753 inclusive. With respect to the account of 1800, the records are, as far as I know, all in the same state as they were at the time of the Report.

I have the honor to be, &c.
G. G. VINCENT,
Chapter Clerk.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (N. 13.) and (N. 14.)

Appendix (N. 13.) and (N. 14.)

NORWICH — OXFORD.

No Returns.

Appendix (N. 15.)

PETERBOROUGH.

Sir, Peterborough, 3d April 1833.

YOUR letter of the 19th November last by some accident got mislaid, or it would have received an earlier reply. There are no manuscripts or records in the chapter house of this cathedral, as stated in the answer of my predecessor on the 10th of March 1800, except a few old detached court rolls of the manors belonging to the church.

I have the honor to be, &c.
JOHN GATES,
Chapter Clerk.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (N. 16.)

ROCHESTER.

Sir, Rochester, 31st Dec. 1832.

IN reply to your letter of the 19th of last month, addressed to the dean and chapter of Rochester, I am directed by them to acquaint you that they have nothing further to communicate than what was returned by Dr. Dampier, the then dean, in 1800, and which appears at p. 340. of the First Report on Public Records.

I have the honor to be, &c.
EDW[d] TWOPENY,
Chapter Clerk.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (N. 17.) to (N. 19.)

SALISBURY — WELLS — WINCHESTER.

No Returns.

Appendix (N. 20.)

WORCESTER.

Edgar Tower, Worcester,
Sir, 12th December 1832.

I AM ordered by the right reverend the dean of Worcester to inform you that there are no other manuscript records in the possession of himself and the chapter of this cathedral than those referred to in the First Report of the Select Committee on the Public Records, attested by John Clifton the late deputy registrar, and which occur in page 312 of that Report, 1800, nor have they any additional information which they can communicate on the subject.

I am, Sir, &c.
THOMAS CLARKE,
Librarian.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (2 N. 20.)

ST. ASAPH.

The Vicarage House, Bromyard,
Sir, 26th November 1832.

I HAVE the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your letter dated 19th November; I am not aware that there are in the library of the cathedral of St. Asaph any records or manuscripts; we have in common with every other cathedral a copy of the seal book, the standard of our common prayer, which for security is kept at the deanery.

I am, Sir, &c.
CHARLES SCOTT LUXMOORE,
Dean of St. Asaph.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (N. 21.)

BANGOR.

Sir, Bangor, 21st Nov. 1832.

IN answer to your letter of the 19th of this month, I beg to acquaint you that there are no manuscripts belonging to the dean and chapter of Bangor except a roman missal containing the Bangor chant, and four books containing the orders of the chapter from the 15th November 1680.

I am, Sir, &c.
JOHN WARREN.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (N. 22.) and (2 N. 22.)

ST. DAVID'S — LLANDAFF.

No Returns.

Appendix (N. 23.)

CARLISLE.

RETURN from the DEAN and CHAPTER of CARLISLE to the Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

THERE are in the archives of the dean and chapter the following documents:—

Indotation charter, dated 6th May, 33 Hen. VIII.

Copy of the foundation charter, dated 8th May, 33 Henry VIII.

Three copies of the local statutes, dated 6th June, 37 Henry VIII.

Parliamentary surveys:—

Manors.—Lorton and Allerthwaite 1649, John de Chapple 1650, Botchardgate otherwise Prior Lordship 1650, Sebraham 1650, Morland 1649, Little Salkeld 1649, Corbridge 1650, Widon 1650.

Rectories.—Wetheral and Warwick; Bassenthwaite; St. Michael and St. Lawrence, Appleby, Westmoreland; Rockliff Rectory; Corbridge, Whittingham, and Newcastle, Northumberland; St. Mary's and St. Cuthbert's, Carlisle.

Tithes.—Weary Holme, Meal Garner Office, Wreay Hall, Wragmire.

Leasehold Estates.—Colby Laiths, Newbiggin Grange and Wood House.

Court rolls of the above manors, containing the verdicts of the court baron and court leet, from 1650 to 1832.

Four register books, containing orders of chapter, from 1668 to 1832.

Twenty-five register books of leases, from Henry VIII. to 3 William IV.

A parchment book, containing an account of augmentations granted by the dean and chapter to vicars, curates, &c., and copies of the leases wherein such augmentations are registered.

Parchment manuscript book by Dr. Todd, entitled "Notitia ecclesiæ cathedralis Carliolensis, una cum catalogo priorum dum conventualis erat & decanorum & canonicorum quum collegiata; adjecta est notitia prioratûs de Wedderhal, cum catalogo omnium benefactorum qui ad ambas has sacras ædes struendas, dotandas, vel ornandas, pecuniam, terras, ornamenta, vel aliqua alia beneficia pie et munifice contulerunt."

An ancient manuscript chartulary of the abbey of Wetheral.

Manuscript book, containing a copy of the chartulary of Lanercost priory.

Bishop Nicolson's visitation.

Bell's manuscript border history.

Bishop Nicolson's manuscript history of Cumberland, four volumes.

Machell's manuscript history of Cumberland and Westmoreland, six volumes.

Two books, containing Henry the Eighth's ecclesiastical taxation.

Ancient parchment book, containing legends and lives of the Saints.

Copy survey (temp. Henry VIII.) of the dissolved priories of Carlisle and Wetheral.

Dean and chapter and inhabitants of Morland. Agreement whereby the tenants of Morland agree to relinquish their right to the wood, dated 23d November 1801.

CATHEDRALS.
Appendix (N. 23.)
Carlisle.

Dean and chapter and Duke of Devonshire. Agreement of compromise settling the boundary of the manors of Wetheral and forest of Inglewood, dated 21st April 1808.

The buildings in which the above records and manuscripts are kept are the dean and chapter's library (which is a part of their chapter house) and in the registrar's office. These places are very secure, and the records in general are in a good state of preservation.

Many records and manuscripts were said to have been, and it is believed were, destroyed during the civil war, when the abbey of Carlisle, in which the cathedral stands, was besieged, demolished, and taken by Oliver Cromwell's army.

THOMAS HUDSON,
Registrar to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.

Carlisle,
23d March 1833.

Appendix (N. 24.)
Durham.

Appendix (N. 24.)

DURHAM.

Sir, Durham, 15th Oct. 1833.

THE return sent by the dean and chapter of Durham in the year 1800 to the queries of the Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, contains the titles of all the charters of the kings of England deposited in their treasury. There are, however, an immense number of ancient charters and other documents in the treasury, not noticed in that return; many of these are noticed in a manuscript book called a Repertorium Magnum. It would take a very long time to transmit an account of these, and probably many of them would not be of general interest. I shall, however, be happy to attend to any particular inquiries you may wish to make upon the subject, and to give any information in my power.

I am, Sir, &c.

WILLIAM CHARLES CHAYTOR,
Registrar of the Dean and Chapter of Durham.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (N. 25.)

CHESTER.

No Return.

Appendix (O. 1. a.) to (P.)

THE UNIVERSITIES.

Appendix (O. 1. a.) to (O. 23.)

OXFORD.

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (O. 1. a.)
Oxford.
The Bodleian Library.

Appendix (O. 1. a. and b.)

THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY.

Appendix (O. 1. a.)

LETTER from the Rev. BULKELEY BANDINEL, Keeper of the BODLEIAN LIBRARY.

Bodleian Library,
Sir, Oxford, 18 Dec. 1832.

IN answer to your circular of the 19th of November I have to state that there has been no accession of manuscripts or records connected with the history of this kingdom since the return made to the Record Committee of the House of Commons in the year 1800. Should a more detailed account of any or all the manuscripts noticed in that Report be wished, I shall have very great pleasure in attending to any directions of His Majesty's Commissioners, and to further their views to the utmost in my power.

I have the honor to be, &c.

BULKELEY BANDINEL,
Librarian.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (O. 1. b.)

REPORT of Mr. HUNTER, a Sub-Commissioner, on the DODSWORTH MANUSCRIPTS in the BODLEIAN LIBRARY at OXFORD.

THE manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, known by the name of the Dodsworth Manuscripts, consist of 114 volumes in folio and 47 volumes in quarto. Several of them are at present bound together, and the arrangement has been unskilfully performed. They are for the most part in the handwriting of Dodsworth himself, and contain nearly the whole of that great assemblage of extracts from records and charters which was made by that industrious antiquary for the purposes of his inquiries into the gentilitial, the topographical, the monastic, and the general history of the country. These form the body of the collection; but beside these extracts, it will be found that they contain much other historical matter, and that of all the collections of manuscripts of which catalogues are being framed at Oxford, these contain the most of what is connected with the objects of the commissioners.

No account was given of these manuscripts in the return from the Bodleian Library to the Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1800;

and the only detailed account which has ever been given of them is that in the *Catalogi Manuscriptorum Angliæ*, &c. fol. 1697. That account abounds in misrepresentations and errors, of which the very first volume is a remarkable instance; which is said to contain reports of "trials in the county of York," when it is in reality a volume of final concords.

Roger Dodsworth, to whom we owe this noble collection, was born in 1585 and died in 1654.

On his death his papers became the property of his patron Thomas Lord Fairfax, who bequeathed them to the public library at Oxford. *Ath. Oxon. Fasti*, ii. 699.

The manuscripts to No. CXV. are in folio.

There are indexes to most of the volumes.

—I.—

A volume of 518 leaves, containing FINAL CONCORDS of lands in the COUNTY OF YORK, from the 1th to the 51st year of King Edward III.

The name of the place at which the fine was levied and the names of the justices are omitted; of the date we have only the year of the reign; in other respects the contents of the fine are fully given, and generally in the words of the record itself. They are bound up without much regard to the order of time. Vol. CVI. contains similar abstracts for the reign of Henry VI.

—II.—

"LIBER GENEALOGIARUM ex archivis, cartis privatis, aliisque autenticis, collectarum, summâ fide et diligentiâ, per ROGERUM DODSWORTH. In quo præcipuè series antiquorum Angliæ baronum tractantur."

The above title is prefixed by Dodsworth himself, except that the clause "summâ fide et diligentiâ" seems to have been interlined by some one who was strongly impressed by the appearance of care and industry in the compiler which this volume presents. The book was prepared in 1635.

The genealogical schemes in this volume are rudely drawn, as was Dodsworth's manner in all the schemes constructed by himself, but the courses of the lines may be easily traced. They abound also, as do the other genealogies compiled by himself, with references by the ancient marks, to the volume of his manuscripts, containing the evidence of each statement; and not unfrequently there are abstracts of inquisitions and charters, copies of monumental inscriptions, and sometimes important deeds transcribed at large.

The plan upon which he proceeds is in general this: to take some one stirps and to unite with it the descent of heiresses who had been engrafted into it, and the issue of heiresses in whom any main branch had terminated.

The following are the stirpes contained in this volume:

1. Percy, to the reign of Henry IV., with the coheirs of William de Briwere; f. 2.
2. Fauconberg, to the reign of Henry IV., with the lines of Brus and Patishull; f. 3.
3. Darcy, with the descent of Meinell and Melton; f. 5.
4. Stutevile, to the reign of Henry III.; f. 8.
5. Wake, with the descent of the coheir of Quenci, and the descent from Wake of King Richard II., and the Hollands; f. 11.
6. Kyme, with the posterity of the coheirs married to Umfravile and Tailboys; f. 14.
7. Holland, with fragment of Ewias and Lovell; f. 15.
8. The Barons of Alfreton, with the descent from them of Latham and Stanley; f. 18.
9. Stapleton, to the reign of Henry VII.; with the descent of numerous families allied to them; viz. Albeney, the Earls of Chester, Lisle, Tateshill, the Lords of Middleham, Sutton, Usflete, Furnival, Latimer, Bekering, Foljambe, Lowdham, Breton, Somneri, and others; f. 20.
10. Lovetot, Furnival, Nevile, and Talbot, to the time of the second Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury, f. 31.
11. Ughtred and Burdon; f. 32.
12. De la Hay of Spaldington; f. 35.
13. Mowbray; f. 37.
14. Roos, with Espec, Trussebut, Stuteville, Cantilupe, and other alliances; f. 39.
15. The Barons of Manchester, Grelle, De la War, West; f. 45.
16. The Barons of Pontefract, Laci, with Fitz William and Bisset; f. 52.
17. Balliol and Bruce; claim to the crown of Scotland; f. 55.
18. The Barons of Warkworth and Clavering; f. 59.
19. Cromwell, with Clifton and Swillington, Marmion, Tateshale, Driby, and Bernak; f. 62.
20. Grey of Rotherfield, with the Lovels; f. 65.
21. Audley, with subsidiary descents of Cundy, Fitz Warine, Beaumont, Touchet; f. 68.
22. Zouch, with Brewes, Cantilupe, Hastings; f. 70.
23. Saint Amand; f. 74.
24. Albeney Baron of Kaynho; f. 75.
25. Strange of Knockin, with Latham, Stanley, &c.; f. 76.
26. Mohun of Dunster; f. 79.
27. Warren of Wirmgay, with Bardolf and Beaumont; f. 82.
28. Hastings, to the time of the marriage of Ferdinando Lord Hastings; f. 85.
29. Lovaine and Bourchier; f. 87.
30. Verdon; f. 88.
31. Oyeri, Goushill, Le Despenser, with Nevile and Wentworth; f. 90.
32. Boteler of Ireland, Earls of Ormond; f. 93.
33. Creon; f. 94 b.
34. The Barons of Dover; f. 95.
35. The Barons of Sudeley; f. 96.
36. The Barons of Daventry; f. 97.

There are besides a few small fragments of other genealogies; and between f. 66. and f. 67. are four leaves, containing a schedule of chartularies, thus entitled by Dodsworth himself: "Nomina separalium cartulariarum hoc opere citatarum;" but it may be doubted whether this refers to the volume in which these leaves now are found, or to some portion of his collections for the history of monasteries. It is valuable, as showing what chartularies of monasteries were then in existence.

—III.—

"GENEALOGIÆ ex recordis, cartulariis abbathiarum, registris archiepiscoporum et episcoporum, cartis privatis, aliisque autenticis, extractæ et compositæ studio et industriâ ROGERI DODSWORTH, Eboracensis, 1636."

The volume thus entitled by Dodsworth himself is of the same kind with the one preceding, but the families whose descents it contains are for the most part of the northern counties, and many of them were not of the rank of barons of parliament.

The families contained in this volume are the following:

1. Faucunberg and Foliot; f. 2.
2. Stayngrave and Flamvile; f. 4.
3. Engelram; f. 5.
4. Luci, Morvile, Multon, &c.; f. 6.
5. Musard and Freschvile, with Nutthill, Brewes, Hiliard, and Trehampton; f. 10.
6. Darcy, with Bertram, Heron, Notton, Wimbysh; f. 13.
7. Thweng, with Darel and Lumley; f. 16.
8. Pedwardine, with Longchamp, Vaux, Creon, &c.; f. 18.
9. Deincourt; f. 22.
10. The descendants of Picot de Percy; f. 25.
11. Bustard, Clifton, and Deyvile, with Ledes and Nevile; f. 26.
12. Ward; f. 27.

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (O. 1. b.)
Oxford.
The Bodleian Library.

13. Harrington, with Cancefield, Fleming, and others; f. 29.
14. Widderington; f. 32.
15. Bellew, and the issue of the coheirs; f. 34.
16. Middleton of Stockeld and Maleverer; f. 36.
17. Vesci and Aton; f. 38.
18. Graistock, with Montfichet, &c.; f. 40.
19. Dacre, with Multon, &c.; f. 43.
20. Dover; f. 45.
21. Lardiner of Skelton; f. 46.
22. De Sancta Maria, Walleis, Fitz-Alan; f. 48.
23. Fitz Walter; f. 51.
24. Tibetot; f. 54.
25. Cherleton of Powis; f. 56.
26. The Lords of Belvoir; f. 57.
27. Walrand, Marmion, Willoughby, &c.; f. 59.
28. Marmion, with Frevile, Dymoke, &c.; f. 63.
29. Harrington of Exton, with Moton, Pole, Goodhall, and Vincent; f. 64.
30. Camvile and Longspee; f. 66.
31. Berkeley; f. 67.
32. Horbury, and Fleming of Wath; f. 69.
33. Everingham; f. 70.
34. Rockley; f. 71.
35. Wortley; f. 72.
36. The Barons of Ravensworth, with the Lanes and Treshams, descended of the Lord Parr of Horton, by a later hand in 1647; f. 74.
37. Fitz William, with Drax, Clarel, Calverley; f. 78.
38. Calverley; f. 81.
39. Goldsborough; f. 83.
40. Lelay; f. 84.
41. Montalt; f. 84 b.
42. Arthington; f. 85.
43. Plumpton; f. 87.
44. Bertram and Ogle, with a line of Fenwick; f. 90.
45. The Barons of Morpeth, with Somervile and Griffith; f. 92.
46. Wadsley and Sutton; f. 94.
47. Sutton of Dudley; f. 96.
48. Rilleston; f. 98.
49. Hertlington; f. 99.
50. De Alta Ripa; f. 100.
51. Dodsworth, with Sandwith, Segrave, and notices of other families, to whom Dodsworth was himself related by his mother; f. 101.
52. Bugthorpe and Rughford; f. 103.
53. Vipont; f. 106.
54. Hodleston; f. 108.
55. The Barons of Stockport; f. 109.
56. Roos with Strangways; f. 111.
57. Bertram; f. 113.
58. Fitz Alan of Clun; f. 114.
59. Despenser; f. 116.
60. Clifford, with Vipont, Builli, Say, Bromflete, Rocliffe, Burgh, &c.; f. 119.
61. Malebisse, Blabi, Beckwith; f. 123.
62. Grey of Codnor, with Colvile and Basset; f. 125.
63. Saint Walery; f. 128.
64. Strange of Knockin; f. 129.
65. Berkeley; f. 130.
66. Mandevile; f. 132.
67. Beauchamp Baron of Bedford; f. 135.
68. Ewias and Tresgorz; f. 136.
69. Lymesy Baron of Wolverley, co. Worc.; f. 137.
70. Pinkeni; f. 138.
71. Peverel of Dover, Peche, &c.; f. 140.
72. Brerehagh of Menston; f. 145.
73. Burgh Earl of Ulster; f. 146.
74. Banastre Baron of Newton; f. 148.
75. Arsic; f. 149.
76. The Earls of Eu; f. 150.
77. Umfravill Earl of Angus; f. 152. Among the evidences which accompany this descent is a charter of the Conqueror "dilecto nostro consanguineo Roberto de Umfranvill." It is dated on 10th July in the tenth of his reign, and has for witnesses Matildis his consort, and William and Henry his sons.
78. Tailboys; f. 156.
79. Welles, with the coheirs; f. 158.
80. Cormeilles; f. 162.
81. Chandos; f. 163.
82. Paynel, Luterel, and families connected with them; f. 164.
83. Bohun; f. 167.
84. L'Isle of Wodborne; f. 168.
85. Lilleburn; f. 170.
86. Dyne; f. 179 and f. 184.
87. Murdac and Harang; f. 180.
88. Lascelles; f. 183.
89. Fitz Warine; f. 188.
90. Hansard; f. 189.

At the beginning of the volume, and before the paging, is a genealogy of the kings of the West Saxons according to Stowe.

—IV.—

"PEDEGRADUS, tom. III^us."

This is Dodsworth's own title to the volume, which consists entirely of pedigrees for the most part compiled by himself, but with fewer references to authorities than are found in the two preceding volumes. On the leaves before the paging commences are several genealogical memoranda, relating to Chauncy, Criol, Willoughby, Paynel, Darcy, Bellew, Burgh, Dunham, Rosceline, of little value, being incorporated for the most part, perhaps entirely, in the better laboured pedigrees which follow:—

1. Mortimer, Cheney, &c.; f. 1.
2. Ap Adam with Gournay and Harpetre; f. 2.
3. Monboucher; f. 2 b.
4. Sumeri; f. 3.
5. Leiburn, Cheney, Ufford; f. 3 b.
6. Wake; f. 4.
7. Baliol; f. 10.
8. Fauconberg; f. 11.
9. Nevile; f. 12.
10. Basset; f. 13.
11. Paynel, Luterel, Gant, De Lisle; f. 15.
12. Descendants of Edwinus de Halton, co. Ebor.; f. 16.
13. Lisle of Brodsworth; f. 17.
14. Newmarch, Chevercourt, Furneaux; f. 18.
15. Hawley and Rolleston; f. 19.
16. Percyhay of Riton; f. 20.
17. Anesty; f. 21.
18. Toeny; f. 22.
19. Stutevile; f. 23.
20. Kyme; f. 25.
21. Cantilupe; f. 26.
22. Brion; f. 27.
23. Columbers, Camvile, and Stowell; f. 28.
24. Valletort; f. 29.
25. Dunstanvile and Briwere; f. 30.
26. Burgh Earl of Ulster; f. 32.
27. Mucegros, Mortimer, Bussey; f. 33.
28. Valoines, Ufford, Criketot; f. 34.
29. Glanville, and the coheirs; f. 36.
30. Scales; f. 38.
31. Huntingfeld; f. 39.
32. Bardolf; f. 40.
33. Mortimer; f. 41.
34. Pedwardine, with Creon, Longchamp, Lumley, &c.: f. 43.
35. Stapleton; f. 45.
36. Walerand, Frevile, Dymoke, &c.; f. 46.
37. Marmion; f. 47.
38. Camvile; f. 48.
39. Tilli; f. 48 b.
40. Leiburn; f. 49.
41. Hungerford, with Botreaux, Molins, &c.; f. 50.
42. Fitz-Payne; f. 50 b.
43. Erdinton; f. 51.
44. Brewosa; f. 52.
45. Everingham and Cauz; f. 57.
46. Wanervile; f. 58.
47. The posterity of Swein fitz Ailric shown at large; f. 61.
48. Aske; f. 64.
49. Fitz-Alan of Bedal; f. 65.
50. De Urtiaco; f. 66.
51. Gant; f. 67.
52. The Barons of Daventry; f. 68.
53. De Albrincis, Crevequer, Crioll, &c.; f. 69.
54. Paynel and Cahaines; f. 71.
55. Lovel and Saint Maur; f. 72.
56. Lovel of Tichmarsh and Minster-Lovel; f. 73.
57. Holland; f. 75.
58. Morley, with Rie, Marshall, &c.; f. 76.
59. Brion; f. 77.
60. Camoys; f. 79.
61. De Bosco; f. 80.
62. Brion; f. 81.

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (O. 1. b.)
Oxford.
The Bodleian Library.

63. Dynham; f. 83.
64. Loveyn; f. 84.
65. Beauchamp; f. 85.
66. Wyggeton; f. 86.
67. Torinton; f. 87.
68. Stutevile; f. 87 a.
69. Croc; f. 88.
70. Giffard; f. 89.
71. Nevile; f. 90.
72. Basset; f. 91.
73. Hilton; f. 92.
74. Saint John; f. 92 a. and f. 94 a.
75. Aldham; f. 93.
76. Bassingburn and Lisures; f. 93 b.
77. Essex de Ralegh; f. 94.
78. Fauconberg; f. 95.
79. Grimbald; f. 96.
80. Thorpell; f. 97.
81. Cahaignes; f. 98.
82. Clifford; f. 99.
83. Valoines; f. 101.
84. Courtenay; f. 103.

A memorandum that Mr. Dugdale says, that the Lord Hatton hath the coucher of Kirkstead, where is the foundation charter per Will. fil. Eudonis.

—V.—

To this volume there is no title; but its contents are PEDIGREES of various ancient families, like those in vol. iv.

1. "Bigot of Setterington, as it is found in Vincent's Corrections of Brook;" f. 1.
2. The Earls of Albemarle; f. 1 b.
3. The Earls of Eu; f. 2.
4. Clare, with Giffard and others; f. 3.
5. Ferrars; f. 3 b.
6. Tiptoft and Nevile; f. 4.
7. Hastings Earl of Pembroke, and Hastings of Fenwick; f. 4 b.
8. De la Pole; f. 5.
9. Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury; f. 5 b.
10. The posterity of Malcolm King of Scotland, to the time of King Edward I.; f. 6.
11. Holland and Beaufort; f. 6 b.
12. The Dukes of Bretagne; f. 7.
13. Courtenay; f. 7 b.
14. The Earls of Angus; f. 8.
15. Strabolgye Earl of Athol; f. 8 b.
16. Savile; f. 9.
17. Methley; f. 9 b.
18. Tempest; f. 9 b.
19. Notes from Gascoign's Pedigree of Wentworth; f. 10.
20. Wake and Pigot; f. 11 b.
21. Beauchamp of Bedford; f. 12.
22. Heton and others; f. 13.
23. Mowbray with Musters; f. 14.
24. Brus; f. 14 b.
25. Boynton and Gascoign; f. 16.
26. Newmarch; f. 16 b.
27. Methley of Newstead; f. 17.
28. Hebden; f. 17 b.
29. Lascelles; f. 19.
30. Rither and Bapthorpe; f. 20.
31. Lisle and Curci; f. 20 b.
32. Redman; f. 21.
33. Vesci and Atton; with continuation in Threlkeld and Pickering; f. 23.
34. Berkeley; f. 24.
35. Biron; f. 24 b.
36. Rough notes of Cauz, Everingham, and Beaumont; f. 25.
37. Singleton of Brokhole; f. 26.

Then follow various pedigrees, chiefly of northern families, from the collections of Archer, too many to be particularly pointed out; and it is of the less importance to do so, as they are for the most part well known descents, and are not, like most of the pedigrees already mentioned, supported by references to record or other authority; f. 27—f. 94.

Genealogies in narrative of the following families; viz. Ingleby, Wandsford, Rowcliffe, Darrel, Bulmer, Hilton, Mowbray, Gascoign, Hiliard, Barnby, Chaumont, Nevile, Courtney, Dawney, Ingleby, Percy; with shields of the arms and quarterings of Chaworth, Paston, Dacre, and Bunny; f. 96—f. 111.

Then follow various other descents, which appear to have been compiled by Dodsworth himself; viz.

38. Nevile of Pickharle; f. 112.
39. Stapleton; f. 113.
40. Scrope; f. 114.
41. Bolingbroke; f. 115 b.
42. Lacy; f. 116.
43. Dodsworth; f. 117.
44. Wombwell; f. 117.
45. Thoresby; f. 120.
46. Saint Quintin and Vaux; f. 120 b.
47. Hilton; f. 121.
48. "Linea consanguinitatis de stirpe fundatorum Abbathiæ de Sibbeton;" f. 122.
49. Kirkby of Kirkby, co. Lanc.; f. 124.
50. Wilberfoss; f. 125.
51. Dodsworth of Gawber Hall; f. 125 b.
52. Kaye of Dalton; f. 126.
53. Ledes and Pigot; f. 126.
54. Bruse; f. 126 b.
55. Metham; f. 127.
56. Kighley; f. 127 b.
57. Saint Quintin; f. 128.
58. Bigot; f. 128 b.
59. Aske; f. 129.
60. Colevile; f. 129 b.
61. Ross and Fitz William; f. 130.
62. Cave; f. 130 b.
63. Lumley; f. 131.
64. Vere; f. 133.
65. Scrope; f. 135.
66. Osbaldeston; f. 136.
67. Halsall; f. 136 b.
68. Pilkington; f. 137.
69. Plessington; f. 137 b.
70. Ashton and Talbot; f. 138 b.
71. Bulmer; f. 139.
72. Pennington of Mulcaster; f. 140 b.
73. Descent of Sir Tho. Walmesley and of Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Shuttleworth; f. 142.
74. Malham of Elslack; f. 143.
75. Acclam; f. 144 b.
76. Drax; f. 145.
77. Rockley; f. 145 b.

At f. 140 of this volume is a list of the lords temporal who sat in parliament in 1 Charles I.

—VI.—

Another volume of GENEALOGIES, of less value than the preceding; many of them being little more than rough notes. The genealogies of most value are of the following families; viz.

Aghton — Bethom — Croft — Middleton — Butler — Urswick — Dodsworth — Clifton of Lancashire — Mitton — Lancaster — Leyburn — Harrington — Sotehill — Gower — Bolton — Lovel — Waterton — Huntingfield — Camvile — Martin — Valletort — Bohun — Engaine — Erdington — Fitzwarin — Nevil — Foliot — Bellew — Heriz — Pierrepoint — Trailli — Canci — the lords of Oswaldkirk and Ampleford in Yorkshire — Arches — De Alta Ripa — Reinevil and their coheirs — Parker of Browsholm — Pudsey — Lister of Midhop Tempest.

Though these genealogies are less ample and less abundant in references to authorities than most of those in the volumes before described, yet they are evidently for the most part of Dodsworth's own compilation out of his collection of evidences, and not mere transcripts of descents unsupported by evidence.

At the beginning is a table, entitled by Dodsworth "Descents composed and entered in sundry books." This table contains the names of 286 families, with references to various volumes of his collections, in which accounts of them are to be found.

—VII.—

The contents of this volume are well described in a title prefixed by Dodsworth himself, viz. "MONASTICON BOREALE; sive instrumenta celebriora, nempe, diplomata regum, bullæ papales, cartæ satraparum et primorum virorum, aliorumque donatorum, sigillis suis appendentibus; ex quibus legis, historiæ, antiquitatis, et genealogiæ studiosi habeant unde se oblectent; ex autographis in turri Beatæ Mariæ juxta Eboracum nuper custoditis.—Tomus primus: In quo cartæ terrarum in Northriding et Estriding præcipuè transcriptæ sunt, et fideliter examinatæ, per ROGERUM DODSWORTH Eboracencem, rei antiquæ studiosum, (his procellosis temporibus, ubi nulla quies datur domi,) in ædibus Francisci Nevill de Chevet armigeri insignis, ubi omnia summâ cum humanitate et alacritate auctori ab hospite suo benignissimo suppeditabantur. Inchoatum 1 Octobris 1644."

Dodsworth then proceeds to speak of the place of deposit of the instruments of which he has here preserved transcripts,

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (O. 1. b.)
Oxford.
Th. Bodleian Library.

which was a tower of the abbey of Saint Mary without the walls of the city of York, built by one of the abbots at a north angle of the wall for the purpose of being a record room for the abbey. When the monasteries were dissolved, the abbey of Saint Mary being appropriated to public purposes, and especially to the use of the Lord President of the North, this tower was used as a general depositary of the evidences of the religious houses in the north, which were laid up in it in divers chests. Its contents would have been utterly destroyed on Sunday June 16, 1644, when the tower was blown up during the siege of York, had not one Thomas Thomson, who is called by Dodsworth "homo integerrimus," with extreme hazard of his life carried away the greater part of them to the archives of the archbishop of York.

A table of contents disposed alphabetically is prefixed.

1. "Charters belonging to St. Maries of York," f. 1—31. Most of these are of very early date, and by eminent persons. Intermixed with them are some which belong to an old foundation called the hospital of Saint Peter. There are also amongst them charters which pertain to the abbey of Bella Landa or Biland.

2. Charters belonging to the priory of Gisburn, f. 40—84. Among these are several which relate to the lands before the time when they were given to the priory, and interspersed are some which appear to have no immediate connection with this house; as, a grant of Richard Malebisse to the hospital of St. Peter of York, f. 77; a grant of Will. de Staingreave to the church of Drax, f. 79 b. The printed catalogue states that there is the foundation charter by Robert de Brus, but in fact that heading only is given to one of the pages, and the space which should have contained the charter is blank.

3. A large collection of charters relating to the three neighbouring monasteries of Biland, Rievaulx, and Newborough, with their dependent foundations, f. 92—154.

4. Charters of the houses of Keldholme, Yedingham, St. Mary of York, Biland, Fountains, Rievaulx, and Marton, f. 155—181.

5. Charters of the houses of Yedingham alias Little Marsh, Rievaulx, Kirkham, Whitby, Hautemprize, Bridlington, Meaux, Bristall in Holderness, Killing, hospital of St. Peter of York, Swyne, f. 182—289.

6. Charters of the houses of Wicham alias Wikham, Kirkham, Swine, Watton, Haltemprise, Bridlington, hospital of St. Peter of York, Rievaulx, f. 290—332.

7. Charters of the houses of Ellerton, Watton, Kirkham, and Wilberfoss, f. 333 ad finem.

The charters in this most valuable volume are for the most part transcribed at length, and trickings of the seals are generally given. The whole number of charters is about 800. To specify all individually in such a catalogue as this would be impracticable, especially as this is only one of many volumes made up of similar materials. Some of the most important of the charters of the northern monasteries, both in this and other volumes, are printed in the Monasticon.

It may be observed generally, respecting Dodsworth's collection of monastic charters, that there are intermixed with those which properly belong to the house others which seem to have come into possession of the monastery with lands to which they relate, and some also, which can be regarded in no other light than as having been placed in the monastery for safe custody; thus at f. 160. is a charter of Robert de Roos granting to his burgesses of Helmsley various privileges, and all liberties and customs such as the citizens of York enjoy. It is without date; but the first witness is Walter prior of Kirkham. Two distinct histories of the ancient family of Anlaghby are transcribed in the sixth portion of the volume. There are numerous charters of Stutevile and Wake, Mauley, and Sarvin, which are rather to be regarded as bearing upon the history of those families and their possessions than as in connection with any religious house.

One of the most important charters in this volume is that to which Dodsworth has prefixed the following title: "Carta Stephani Comitis Albemarl', de fundatione abbathiæ Sancti Martini de Alceio juxta castrum Albemarile in Normaniâ; cui dedit inter alia ecclesias de Holdernes in com' Ebor', necnon ecclesias maneriorum quorundam in com' Lincoln'."

—VIII.—

"MONASTICON BOREALE, tomus secundus; cartas de West Riding præcipuè continens."

This volume resembles the one just described, and contains about the same number of charters. The religious houses of which there are charters in this volume are the following:—

1. Salley; f. 1—4.

2. Bolton in Craven, Merton, Kirkstal, and Roche, f. 9—32.

3. Kirkstal, Siningthwaite, Newborough, Bolton, the hospital of Saint Peter of York, Biland, Rievaulx; f. 40—92.

4. Hospital of Saint John the Baptist of Jerusalem; Drax, Siningthwaite, Helaugh, Appleton, St. Trinity of York, St. Clement of York, the hospital of St. Leonard of York, St. Mary of York, hospital of St. Peter of York, Nostel, Rievaulx, Bridlington; f. 93—120.

5. Nun Monckton, Alverton in Claro, Siningthwaite, hospital of St. Peter of York, Appleton, St. Clement of York, Kirkstal, Esholt, Rievaulx, Helaugh, St. Mary of Hamepol, hospital of St. Leonard of York, Drax, the Templars, Selby; f. 136—174.

6. Newland, Nostel, the Templars, hospital of St. Peter of York, St. John of Pontefract; f. 177—203.

7. Drax, Bretton, Roche, Bridlington, Bolton, hospital of St. Peter of York, St. John of Jerusalem, the Templars, St. Trinity of York, Helagh, Kirkstal; f. 210—262. Amongst these the charters of Bretton greatly predominate; and there are among them several which are of private families who resided in the neighbourhood of the priory, especially the Mounteneys, Bosviles, and Neviles, which seem to have been deposited at the monastery for safe custody.

8. Two charters of Paynel to the church of St. Peter of York; f. 263.

9. Charter of Walter Clarel to the hospital of St. Peter of York; f. 266.

10. A collection of charters of the house of De Rupe or Roche, with a few belonging to Blythe, Bretton, Newport-Paynel, Gisburn, St. Trinity of York, Drax, the Templars, Appleton, St. John of Jerusalem, Arthington, and Kirkstal; f. 269 ad finem.

As in the former volume, there are many charters not immediately connected with any religious foundation. One of the most important of the miscellaneous instruments is that entitled "Une acorde entre erceuesques et euesques d'un p'te et le conte de Lancastr' d'altr' p'te de dño com' veniendo ad parliamentum;" f. 262.

—IX.—

"MONASTICON BOREALE: continens diplomata regum; necnon scripturas originales et instrumenta primaria comitum, baronum, aliorumque illarum partium magnatum, super fundationibus monasteriorum, abbatiarum, prioratuum, collegiorum, hospitalium, cantuariarum, gildarum, fraternitatum, &c. ultra Trentam. Quibus etiam adduntur munimenta quam plurima de privilegiis, prædiis, possessionibus, et terris per compatriotos illis datis et confirmatis. Omnia ex archivis et MSS. codicibus veterrimis summâ fide representata, operâ et industriâ ROGERI DODSWORTH."

This volume consists almost entirely of foundation charters, or of charters of privileges, most of which are printed in the Monasticon.

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1. Charters belonging to the church of St. Peter of York; f. 1—54. Amongst these are several by Saxon and Danish kings, as by Egfrid King of Northumberland, Edgar, Athelstan, and Cnute. Interspersed are documents relating to the rights of the canons and to the customs of the province, and two fragments of histories. One of these begins thus: "*Anno ab incarnatione Domini M.XL.VIII. Guillielmus Rex legatos honorabiles in Neustriam direxit*, &c.," and ends, "*alii fuga mortem distulerunt*;" f. 12—14 b. The other, "Ex manuscripto quodam historiam Dunelmensis ecclesiæ continente ab anno DC.XXXV. regnante apud Northumbriam Oswaldo usque ad annum Domini M.C.XCIX," beginning "*Hiis temporibus coadunati*, &c." and ending "*mulieribus introire liceat.* Lib. A. fol. 149;" f. 15—18. See vol. CXVI.

2. Charters of St. Mary's of York; f. 55—89.

3. Charters, chiefly foundation, of various religious or eleemosynary foundations at and near York; f. 95—108.

4. Charters of Watton and Malton; f. 112—118.

5. Foundation deed of the Charter House at Hull; f. 120.

6. Whitby, Handal, Gisburn, Mountgrace, Bridlington, Kirkham, Rievaulx, Roche, Blythe, Fountains, Salley, Bolton, Stanlaw, Whalley, St. John of Pontefract, Bretton, Kirkstal, chapel of St. Clement in the castle of Pontefract, Nostel, Selby, Drax, Ribstan, Hampole, Helagh, Yarum, Sningthwaite, Nun Keling, and Nun Appleton; f. 112 ad finem.

—X.—

"MONASTICON ANGLICANUM per ROGERUM DODSWORTH, inchoatum 1638."

This is Dodsworth's own title. The volume contains a large collection of foundation charters, or charters confirming foundations, of monasteries in all parts of the kingdom.

Nearly the whole, if not the whole, of the contents of this volume is published in the printed Monasticon, and on that account a particular enumeration of the contents is here omitted; and whoever wishes to see the order in which the several charters lie in the volume may find it in the catalogue of this collection already printed.

At the beginning of the volume Dodsworth has written various slight memoranda connected with the subject; the most valuable of which are, a catalogue of houses of which foundation charters were in the possession of Sir Henry Spelman, and a catalogue of foundation charters in the Cottonian Library.

—XI.—

"NOMINA eorum qui DE REGE TENENT per servicium militare, magnam serjeantiam, socagio, parvam serjeantiam, et burgagium hic sequuntur, ut habetur in bundellis escaetrium in Turri London."

The compiler of this very useful volume of record matter has extracted from the Inquisitions post mortem at the Tower, from the 1st Henry IV. to the 15th Edward IV., the names of persons who are found to have died holding lands of the crown, and the description which is given of the tenure. The years are in continuous series, and it purports to contain every tenancy of this description.

A single entry will show the manner in which the compiler has proceeded, and consequently the kind and amount of information which is to be expected from this volume.

"Salop. 9 Hen. V. Johannes Arundell ch^r obiit seisitus in dominio suo ut de feodo talliato, sibi et heredibus masculis de corpore suo procreatis, de duabus partibus castrorum, villarum, et maneriorum de Clone et Oswaldstre cum pertinentiis; et maneriorum de Heithe, Stretton, Lideley, Acton-Round, Wroxcestre; et duabus partibus manerii de Hintes in com' predicto. Et tenentur de Rege in capite per servicium militare. Quodque Johannes filius ejusdem Johannis Arundell est ejus heres." See vol. XXXVII.

—XII.——XVII.—

These volumes contain Dodsworth's extracts from the GREAT ROLLS OF THE PIPE at the Exchequer, made by him in the years 1640, 1641, and 1642. He has prefixed the following title: "Collectiones ex Magnis Rotulis Pipæ in Scaccario Domini Regis remanentibus per ROGERUM DODSWORTH, Eboracensem."

Dodsworth does not, we see, profess to transcribe the whole contents of any of these rolls; but his collections out of them are very extensive, and he omits nothing, may be presumed, which appeared to him of importance looking upon these rolls as containing matter which upon general history, genealogy, or topography. It is easy to discover any fixed principle of selection appears to have attended chiefly to the Nova. He perused the rolls more with a view to collect from them particular facts, than to gather any of the higher information to be deduced from these invaluable records.

He begins with the roll which he regarded as that of the fifth of Stephen, and places at the beginning of his extracts from it the note respecting its date, which Prynne says was written by Sir Simonds D'Ewes. He then states that the roll of 1 Henry II. is wanting. He refers, however, to his volume N.N.N. (that is, vol. LXXIII. of the present numbering,) f. 129, for extracts from that roll; but on turning to the volume referred to, the extracts are found to be from the roll called that of Quinto Regis Stephani, which was long regarded in the office as the roll of the 1st Henry II. He then gives extracts from the rolls for the whole subsequent reign of Henry II., taking the years seriatim, but remarking that the roll for 35 Henry II. is wanting. This forms the contents of vol. XII.

Vol. XIII. contains the years seriatim 1—10 Richard I.

Vol. XIV. 1—17 John.

Vol. XV. 2—52 Henry III. He states that the roll of 1 Henry III. is wanting, which is the case at present. There are extracts from the roll of 56 Henry III., but none from the rolls of the fifty-third, fifty-fourth, and fifty-fifth years. It is probable that such extracts were made, but that they have by some accident been separated from the rest.

Vol. XVI. 1—30 Edward I.

Vol. XVII. 13—18 Edward II.; and the "Rotulus de Escaetr' de annis 17, 18, 19, et 20 Regis Edwardi Secundi inter Rotulos Pipæ ejusdem Regis apud Westm. penes Clericum Pipæ reservatos." Towards the end of this volume there are excerpts from the rolls of 13 and 14 Edward III.

* Amongst Sir Simonds D'Ewes' papers in the British Museum (Harl. MS. 374.) is an original letter of Dodsworth respecting these volumes; it is dated from Skipton Castle, 12th Feb. 1645. He complains that D'Ewes had written to him that "he knew positively he had omitted out of the Pipe as much necessary matter as he had taken, when I can justly and truly brag it is the most narrow and punctual collection that ever I made in my life; and further, I will take my oath that (to my knowledge) I have not omitted a material word; but your censure arises out of your misunderstand[ing] the scope and meaning of the roll, which whoever wanteth may take notes (being one and the same) out of the body of the roll de anno in annum, and still sing eandem cantilenam. The clerks of that office will tell that their whole matter is to be taken from under the title of Nova Oblata. Sir, if your letters miscarry and fall into the hands of knowing persons my credit will suffer much." "You must pardon my free language, for I am a little touched, that would bastardize the issue of my judgment, which I must vindicate against all opposers." Art. 157.

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These excerpts of Dodsworth from the Pipe Rolls engaged the attention of the Commission at an early period of their labours (*See Cooper on Public Records*, vol. ii. p. 340; and *Proceedings*, &c. p. 449 and 546); but it appears from the account given above, that though exceedingly useful to those who wish to peruse these important records with the same objects in view which Dodsworth himself had, they can by no means be regarded as in a state proper for publication as a national work; and that they afford no means of tracing out distinctly the sources and the fluctuations of the royal revenue, one of the most important uses to be made of these rolls.

The best use which, as it seems, can now be made of these excerpts is to supply *lacunæ* in the original records. Every roll which was in existence in the time of Dodsworth can now be produced; but in the course of the two last centuries some of the rolls have sustained slight injuries, and words or syllables are now lost which might be read when the rolls were in the hands of Dodsworth. I subjoin the result of a collation of these excerpts with the decayed portions of the remarkable roll heretofore regarded as that of the fifth of Stephen, but now known to belong to the reign of Henry I., which roll was published by the Commission in 1833.

P. 11. l. 30. . . . . vii. s. *In Dodsworth*, Rad . . . vii. s.

. . 2. l. 1. Adeline mat . . . . . de Noting *D.* matri Will Peur de Noting

. . 24. . . hs de Potereia *D.* . . . de Potereia

. . . Euer . . . . *D.* Euerwic

. . 4. l. 29. . . go Danisc *D.* Hugo Danisc

P. 155. l. 27. . . . . de Greinvilla *D.* Ric de Greinvilla

P. 156. l. 3. . agan de Turbtivilla *D.* Paganus de Turbtivilla

P. 156. l. 11. . oger de Mol *D.* Roger de Mol

P. 156. l. 16. . . . emin de Mol *D.* Seuini de Mol

P. 157. l. 1. . . . . Giffard *D.* Robertus Giffard

P. 157. l. 10. . . . . vic *D.* Et idem vic

P. 157. l. 19. . . . . lur de Toteneis *D.* Alur de Toteneis

P. 157. l. 29. . . . . de danegeldo *D.* Et id vic r. copor de danegeldo

P. 161. l. 5. Rogo de Pomer . . . *D.* Rogo de Pomer xx. s.

We may further collect from these excerpts that the lower membrane of the fourth rotulet, which is now wanting (p. 40), was wanting in the time of Dodsworth; that the seventh rotulet was in its present lacerated state (p. 69) when he perused it, as were also the twelfth rotulet, p. 121, the fourteenth, p. 143, and the sixteenth, p. 158.

—XVIII.—

"ARBOR OGLEANA: sive baronum Ogleorum Northamhumbrensis familiæ perantiquæ descensus, &c."

This history of the baronial house of Ogle was compiled by Dodsworth at the suggestion and for the use of Catherine Baroness Ogle, mother of William Cavendish Earl and afterwards Duke of Newcastle. It consists of,

1. The descent of Ogle.
2. Transcripts of evidences, chiefly those then at Welbeck, by which the descent is established.
3. Pedigree of Haulton and Carnaby.

—XIX.—

"The names of most of the NOBILITIE, with their creations, from William the Conqueror's tyme untill the yere anno Domini 1586, and their several armes."

A trivial book, of little or no value. The arms are not given.

—XX.—

A volume of CAMDEN'S COLLECTIONS, much of it in his own hand.

This volume was formerly in the Cottonian Library, where it was numerated Julius B. x. This appears by a Cotton press-mark "Julius B. 10°," and by a table of contents in the same hand and in the same form with similar tables in the manuscripts still remaining in that library. In the printed catalogues of the Cottonian manuscripts, the manuscript so numerated is stated to be "wanting." The volume came to the Bodleian with the rest of Dodsworth's manuscripts, but it can hardly admit of a doubt that it had been borrowed by him from the Cottonian Library, and remained among his books at the time of his decease.

At the beginning are rough drafts of an inscription in Latin verse for a monument of Spenser, in the handwriting of Camden.

1. Various fragments of genealogy in Camden's own hand, collected by him out of public records and other evidences, f. 1—78. These relate to Pierrepoint, Vernon, Sidney, and many other families of the same rank.

2. A certificate by Sir Robert Willoughby, Knight, William Egerton, Squire, and Sir Richard Chatelton, priest, dated at Lichfield in 1484, that Sir John Bromley their cousin, then lying in the castle of Pomfrett, did aver that he was married to a daughter of the Lord Ryvers, and that Thomas Bromley his son, then in Wales, was the lawful issue of the said marriage; f. 80.

3. Three leaves of excerpta out of a chronicle, A.D. 1180—1205.

4. "Chronica Roberti Montensis" for the reigns of Henry I. and Stephen, and to the 24th Henry II.; f. 82.

5. "Nomina hæredum Willielmi Briewere," 43 Hen. III. f. 86.

6. "Participatio terrarum Comitis Mariscall';" f. 87.

7. "Ex registro Fordensis cœnobii;" f. 89. "*Dominus Baldwinus de Brionis miles . . . . . apud filium deferentes tolerabat.*"

8. A few slight extracts from a chronicle and the Placita; f. 99.

9. The genealogies are resumed at f. 103, and are continued to the end of the volume, with various extracts from evidences occasionally interspersed.

Amongst them, however, are,

10. A brief historical treatise, intituled "De morte Reginaldi de Moun fundatoris Abbathiæ de Wyweham [Nyweham], et de ejus visione quam vidit;" f. 114.

11. A fragment of what appears to have been intended as a defence of himself for having written on armoury. "*When I first set pen to write of arms,* &c.;" f. 119—123.

12. Some account of the Scotch nobility.

13. "A meddicen approvable against the plague."

14. "The armes of sundry gentlemen in North Wales."

—XXI.—

"Calendarium omnium VILLARUM infra comitat' EBOR', ordine alphabetico dispositum."

This book is more than the title expresses, for it contains, besides the list of names, references to the volume and page of these collections in which something may be found relating to each place. It is in fact a topographical index to the portions of these collections which relate to the county of York, framed by Dodsworth himself. See vol. XXIII.

—XXII.—

"Collectanea quædam ex REGISTRIS TESTAMENTORUM in officio registrarii Curiæ Prærogativæ London, per ROGERUM DODSWORTH, mense Aprilis, &c. 1651."

The wills of which this volume contains abstracts were proved between 1388 and 1545. The first will is that of Sir Thomas Wyndesore, dated 15th September 1383 and

proved 10th May 1388; the last is that of Thomas Legh of Hoggeston, Esq., 1545, f. 258; they lie in chronological order, except that there are a few out of the regular series towards the close of the volume; f. 259—274.

Dodsworth seems to have perused the volumes in which the wills are entered in regular series, and to have made notes of what seemed to possess historical interest, and, in some instances, making complete abstracts of the whole document. As a specimen, I give the notice which this volume contains of the will of Thomas Gower, of whom there is reason to believe that he was of the family of Gower the poet.

> "1458. Jul. 11. Ego Thomas Gower armiger lego corpus meum sepeliendum in ecclesiâ parochiali Sanctæ Trinitatis de Clopham in com. Surr. Item lego Johannæ uxori meæ totum tenementum meum in Southwerk et terras meas in South Lambehith pro vitâ: rem' Ricardo Gower et Johanni Gower filiis meis. Item lego predicto Johanni Gower filio meo primogenito dominium meum de Clopham in com' predicto, et terras in Chyngford in Essex, et heredibus; rem' Willielmo Passle et Isabellæ Passle filiis Johannis Passele et Ludovicæ uxoris suæ filiæ meæ jam defunct' et heredibus de corporibus eorundem Willielmi et Isabellæ legitimè procreatis. Probat' 24 Dec. 1458." f. 24 b.

—XXIII.—

"An alphabet of the TOWNS in YORKSHIRE."

A topographical index to these collections, similar to that in vol. XXI., but to be consulted jointly with it.

—XXIV.—

Transcripts of charters from the CHARTER ROLLS at the Tower, relating chiefly to religious foundations.

These transcripts are not arranged in any exact order, and it may suffice to say that they are of the reigns of Henry III., Edward I., Edward II., and Edward III. A specification of them may be found in the catalogue of these collections already printed.

In the same volume are also,

Notes out of inquisitions of 18 Edward IV., 56 Henry III., 31 Henry III., and 8 Edward III.

Notes from the fine roll, 8 Edward III., close roll 11 Edward I., and patent roll 48 Henry III.

At the beginning are a few slight memoranda to the effect that there is a coucher of Abbotsbury, in the hands of Sir James Strangways; a chartulary of Winchcombe, in the hands of Sir William Moreton; and divers deeds touching the foundation of Nun Coton, in the hands of my Lord Hatton.

—XXV.—

Transcripts of charters from the CHARTÆ ANTIQUÆ at the Tower, relating almost exclusively to religious foundations.

They are taken from Rolls A, B, C, D, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, W, X, Y, Z; AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN.

A specification of the particular charters of which there are transcripts in this volume may be found in the printed catalogue.

—XXVI.—

A volume of miscellanies relating to MONASTIC AFFAIRS.

1. "The coppies of sundry letters written by several commissioners to the Lo: Cromwell, which commissioners were employed in several counties to visit and put down religious houses. Taken and truly transcribed out of the originals bound up in Sir ROBERT COTTON'S library, by me ROGER DODSWORTH, 1618;" f. 1—23. They are 14 in all, and they relate chiefly to the northern houses. The originals are still preserved in the Cottonian Library, in the manuscript numerated Cleop. E. iii. Interspersed are a few other papers relating to the suppression.

2. "The resignation of Furnes Abbey to the Erle of Sussex."

3. "A brief certificate upon the dissolution of dyvers monasteries and pryories surrendered in November and December in the 30th yere of Henry VIII." These houses are in the counties of Nottingham, York, and Lancaster.

4. "Nomina monasteriorum suppress' ad collegium reverendissimi in Christo patris Thome Wolsey cardinalis Ebor' in almâ academiâ suæ universitatis Oxon' situat' pertinent' sive spectant'."

5. Large extracts from, if not an entire transcript of a coucher of the monastery of Drax in Yorkshire, then in the custody of Marmaduke Constable, Esquire, of Everingham; f. 24—95. It begins with the charter of William Paganel, the founder.

6. Large extracts from, and perhaps an entire transcript of "Liber de terris et redditibus, &c. ecclesiæ collegiatæ Sancti Johannis de Beverlaco spectantibus;" f. 103—145.

7. Charters of the house of Revesby in Lincolnshire; f. 149—155.

8. Transcript of a treatise, intitled "De origine monasterii de Fontibus," which was written by fr. H., a monk of Kirkstal, by whom it is inscribed to John abbot of Fountains; f. 157—191.

—XXVII.—

A book of KNIGHTS FEES in the county of YORK.

1. "Rotulus feodorum quæ tenentur de Rege et de aliis diversis in comitatu Ebor', secundum inquisitionem inde factam coram Dño Johanne de Kirkby tunc thesaurario Dñi Regis et sociis suis ad hoc assign' per ipsum Regem, et etiam de reddit' assisæ Reg' debit' secundum easdem inquisitiones: viz. anno 14 Edw. I." f. 1—75.

2. "Inquisitiones feodorum in Richmondshire, factæ coram Johanne de Kyrkeby thesaurario Domini E. fil' H. Regis, anno regni Regis E. xv.; ut patet in rotulo feodorum ejusdem anni in com' Ebor, et in bagâ de feodis in custodiâ reverend' Thirst' existen' in Ebor';" f. 78—104.

3. "Feoda militum infra West Rydinge in comitatu Ebor, ut habentur in quodam antiquo rotulo manuscripto;" f. 105—113. These were ascertained by inquests, and the names of the jurors are given. On the return for the liberties of Knaresborough and Ripon, f. 109 b., we find the date, which is 31 Edward I.

4. "Feoda militum de com' Ebor' in West Riding;" f. 117—130. This is copied from a roll consisting of seventeen membranes then, 1632, in possession of the Earl of Kingston. The date is 34 Edward I.

5. "Evidentiæ extractæ de libris feodorum et aliis memorandis scaccarii de feodis militis in com' Ebor, liberand' collectoribus scutagii de exercitu Scotiæ anno primo Regis Edwardi III. a conquestu Angliæ, in eodem com' pro informatione habendâ de eisdem scutagiis levandis;" f. 133—152.

6. The inquisition commonly called Nomina Villarum, 9 Edw. II., as far as relates to the county of York, f. 154—183. This has been transcribed from the same incorrect transcript of the lost originals from which many other copies have been made. Some of the many and glaring errors are corrected by Dodsworth from his own local knowledge. The whole record has been printed by Sir Francis Palgrave in the *Parliamentary Writs*, vol. II. div. III. p. 301—416.

7. "The value of all the castles, manors, lands, and tenements of Henry Lord Clifford and Earl of Cumberland, which is belonging to the same honor and lordship," viz. Skipton, 3 Hen. VII.; f. 184—186.

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—XXVIII.—

"REGISTRA ARCHIEPISCOPORUM EBORACENSIUM abbreviata, per R. DODSWORTH, 1636, 1637."

The registers of which this volume contains an abbreviate are those of,

Walter Gray; f. 1—10.
William Gifford; f. 11—24.
William de Wyckwayn; f. 25—27.
John Roman; f. 28—36.
Thomas de Corbrigg; f. 37—45.
William de Grenefield; f. 48—81.
William de Melton; f. 82—115.
W. de Zouch; f. 116—137.
John de Thoresby; f. 138—158.
Alex' de Nevill; f. 159—171.
Tho. de Arundel; f. 172—175.
Rob' de Waldeby; f. 176.
Ric' de Scrop; f. 177—185.
Henry Bowet; f. 185 b—209.
John Kempe; f. 210—225.
William Bothe; f. 226—233.
George Nevile; f. 234—243.
Laurence Bothe; f. 244—246.
Thomas Rotheram; f. 247—264.
Thomas Savage; f. 265 and 266.
Christopher Baynbrigg; f. 266 b—268.
Thomas Wolcie; f. 269—273.
Edward Lee; f. 274—279.
Robert Holgate; f. 280—282.
Nicholas Hethe; f. 283 and 284.
Thomas Yonge; f. 285—287.
Edmund Grindall; f. 288 and 289.

These registers contain much most valuable information to the genealogical or topographical inquirer, and to historical inquirers in general, which may for the most part be referred to the following heads:—Foundations of oratories, chanuries, and chapels,—Licences to marry,—Questions of legitimacy,—Leave to take mantle and ring,—Questions of heresy,—Presentations of clerks to benefices,—Visitations of churches,—Ordinations of vicarages,—Pleas in the archbishop's court,—Wills, of which there are many, and most of them of persons of distinction.

—XXIX.—

"Abstracta quædam sive spicelegia annotata ex recordis nuncupatis COMMUNIA MEMORANDORUM domini Regis, ex parte sive penes Rememoratorem domini Thesaurarii, ibidem, tempore Hen. III., per Simonds D'Ewes equite aurato et baronetto [*sic*] selecta, ex ipsis autographis, anno 1633."

It appears by these abstracts that the Communia rolls for the 1st, 2d, and 3d years of the reign of Henry III. were greatly injured.

—XXX.—

A volume of transcripts of MISCELLANEOUS CHARTERS, some of which are taken from originals, others from chartularies or the collections of other antiquaries. There are frequent trickings of the seals, and fragments of genealogies proved by them.

A special notice of many of them may be found in the printed catalogue, where it will be seen that they are for the most part of persons of distinction, and relating to considerable interests. It seems unnecessary to reprint these notices; but attention may be called to the few documents following, as of public historical importance:—

1. A charter of Maud the Empress, made at Oxford, by which she grants to Geffery Earl of Essex all the tenements which were Geffery his grandfather's; f. 113.
2. "Carta Anfricæ de Canaught heredis terræ de Man," 1305; f. 114.
3. Gillian Countess of Sarisbury and Lady of Man and of the Isle of Wight to her treasurer in London; f. 114.
4. "Pax inter Hen. II. et filios suos;" f. 118.
5. "Partitio baroniæ de Caynho," 14 Edw. fil' Hen.; f. 125.

—XXXI.—

A volume of collections relating to the county of CHESTER.

1. Documents relating to the abbey of St. Werburgh in Chester; f. 1—20.
2. Excerpts relating to the abbies of Dieulacres and Pulton; f. 20 b—32.
3. Extract from Domesday Book; f. 33.
4. The abbey of Vale Royal; f. 34 b.
5. Extracts out of the evidences of John Davenport of Davenport, Esq.; f. 36—54.
6. "Of the barony and barons of Halton," and the other Cheshire baronies; f. 55—58.
7. "Ex rotulo antiquo igne et fere consumpt' [*sic*] penes R. C. remanen';" f. 58 b—60. This relates to the distribution of Cheshire after the Conquest.
8. "Recognitiones captæ in scaccario Cestr' coram Will' Troutbeck camerario Cestriæ, una cum irrotulamentis cartarum, scriptorum, et aliorum munimentorum a festo Sči Mich' anno regni Regis Hen. VI. 16 usque ad festum Sči Michaelis extunc proximè sequens de anno 17 Hen. VI.;" f. 60 b—84.
9. "Ex rotulo cartarum antiquarum vocato Domesday;" f. 85—99.
10. A few miscellaneous charters; f. 100—103.
11. "Ex rotulo antiquo apud Gowsworth;" f. 103 b—125. Copies of charters.
12. "Cotton de Cotton in com' Salop', et de Cumbermere; ex cartis Ran. Crew, arm., excerpt', 1613;" f. 125 b.
13. Miscellaneous notices of Cheshire charters, with extracts concerning Cheshire from Tower and Exchequer records interspersed; f. 126 ad finem.

No part of this volume is in the handwriting of Dodsworth.

—XXXII.—

A book containing "DIVERS INSTRUMENTS."

1. Plea between the King and the prior of Coventry, 14 Ric. II.; f. 1.
2. Petition relating to a grant made by Edward the Black Prince to Sir Thomas Danyers, knight, for his good service in taking the chamberlain of Tankervile, and in relieving the banner of the King at the battle of Cressi; f. 2.
3. Agreement between Richard de Wortley and Thomas le Harper of Wortley touching lands there; f. 4.
4. A remarkable fragment of the will of Sir Anthony Benn, knight, recorder of London, dated April 26, 1618, and proved Oct. 28 following; f. 5.
5. "Bundæ terræ de Scolis infra villam de Eccleston juxta Prestecote in com' Lanc';" f. 7.
6. "Carta originalis de Sutton in com' Lanc';" f. 7 b.
7. "Hic incipit feodarium dominii de Halton infra com' Cestr' et Lancastriæ pertinens domino de Halton;" f. 9—13.
8. Charter of King Stephen to the priory of Eye in Suffolk, from an original in possession of Lord William Howard; f. 14.
9. "A note of certain knights appointed by William the Conqueror to be kept at Ely;" f. 15.
10. A charter of Thomas de Verdon to the abbey of Walden; f. 16 b.
11. A fine in the Earl Warren's court at Wakefield between William son of Robert de Cricleston petent and John son of Elias de Midhope tenent, concerning lands at Cricleston; f. 16 b.
12. "The petition of Francis Viscount St. Alban's to the upper House of Parliament;" f. 17.
13. Perambulation of the forest of Knaresborough, 18 Eliz.; f. 18 and 19.

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14. Charter of King Stephen relating to the abbey of Bridlington; f. 20.

15. "Carta Engelrami de Bohun de fundatione abbathiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Quadrariâ in Insulâ Vecte;" f. 21.

16. Table of the descendants of Sir Ralph Bowes and his wife, an heiress of Conyers; f. 22.

17. Memoranda of the descent of Darton, in Yorkshire; f. 22 b.

18. Inquisition respecting a chantry on Saint Mary Holme in Winandermere, which two chaplains of the order of the house of Segden in Scotland were wont to hold, to whom the island (which was within the lordship of William de Couci) belonged, and other rights belonging to them. This interesting inquisition was found at Kendal, on the Monday after the feast of the Annunciation, 28 Edward III.; f. 23.

19. An original letter of Sir Henry Spelman to Dodsworth, dated Barbacan, 13th February 1633, accompanying lists of the sheriffs of Yorkshire and Lancashire; and also a composition respecting churches in Yorkshire between the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Durham, for Dodsworth's intended history of Yorkshire; f. 24.

20. An original letter from Sir Hamon le Strange concerning the Stuteviles, Foliots, and Hastings', with the remarkable inscription on the monument of Sir John Hastings at Gressenhall in Norfolk. This letter was addressed, not as in the printed catalogue, to Dodsworth, but to Sir Henry Spelman (brother in law of the writer), by whom it was transmitted to Dodsworth, 28th June 1634.

21. An original letter to Dodsworth, signed Robert Curwen, 16th May 1634, relating to the priory of Conyhed; f. 30.

22. "Ex cartulario monasterii monialium de Blackburgh in com. Norff. in bibliothecâ Hen. Spelman mil.;" f. 31—34.

23. A few rough notes from pleas of assize in the western counties, 9 Henry IV.; f. 35 and 36.

24. "A copy of a letter from the Great Mogull or King of the East Indies unto the King of England;" f. 37.

25. Inquisition, 22 Richard II., respecting a gift to the church of Beverley; f. 41.

26. Inquisition, 7 Henry IV., after the death of John Fiz Randolf, who had been convicted of treason and adjudged to die; f. 42.

27. "Cartæ de Luversell." Copies from a roll lent to Dodsworth by Robert Rockley of Rockley, Esq.; f. 43—46.

28. "Copy of three court rolls belonging to the manor of Barnesley, in com. Ebor., sometime the possession of the Prior of Pontefract, lent me by Sir Gervas Cutler of Stayuber, Knight, 1632." They are of the years 1340 and 1341, and of 23 Edward III.; f. 47—54.

29. "Ex rotulo antiquo in quo transcribuntur cartæ pertinentes olim dominis honoris de Cokermouth in com' Cumberland, continens 15 membranas, penes me Rogerum Dodsworth, 2 Jul. 1634;" f. 55—104. Dodsworth adds, "modo comes Northumb' habet, scilicet, Aug. 1640."

30. "Copies of sundry deeds given unto me Roger Dodsworth by my cosen Thomas Stocdale of Bilton Park, near Knaresborough in com' Ebor, 1633;" f. 106—146. These deeds relate to lands in Eglesfeld, Elingham, &c. Many of them are of the family of Harbottle.

—XXXIII.—

Collections for the history of the family of BUTLER EARL OF ORMOND, containing transcripts of various early charters of the family, especially of Theobald Walter and Hubert Walter.

An unfinished work.

—XXXIV.—

A volume of matter relating to the HONOUR OF PONTEFRACT.

1. An inquisition in which is shown what pertains to the duchy of Lancaster within the county of York, taken in 1577, and commonly known by the name of Bernard's Survey; f. 1—44.

2. "Fines pro homagio respectand' Pontefrett, anno 19 Eliz.;" f. 45—47.

3. "Sectores curiæ honor' Pontefracti, anno 21 Ric. II.;" f. 48.

4. "Sectores curiæ honor' Pontifracti, anno 34 Edw. III." f. 48 b.

5. Inquisition of lands in the wapentake of Barkstone, temp' Eliz.; f. 49—51.

6. Grant of Saxton by Alice de Laci to Margaret de Kirketon; f. 52.

7. Extract from the inquisition post mortem of Henry de Laci, of the honour of Pontefract, 4 Edward II.; f. 56—61.

8. Pedigree of the Viscounts Beaumont, with charter of Isabella de Beaumont Dña de Vesci; f. 61 b.

9. Charter of free warren to Richard de Byron; f. 63.

10. "Rentale ballivorum honoris Pontisfracti; viz. ex parte orient', occident', austral', et borial', fact' et renovat' coram Thomâ Somercotes auditore et Thomâ Wombell locumtenente senescalli ibidem virtute brevis regis de warranto inde direct'; dat' apud Westm' xvii. die Februarii anno regis Henr. VI. tertio;" f. 64—84.

At the beginning of this volume is an extract from Domesday Book of what relates to the manor of Wakefield, and at the end are a few notes and references to records concerning various places in the county of York.

One leaf belonging to the latter part of this volume is by mistake bound up in the volume which succeeds it.

—XXXV.—

Collections out of records, chiefly those of the EXCHEQUER.

1. "Collectanea ex Rubro Libro Scaccarii ex parte Rememoratoris Regis remanente, quæ apprimè conducunt cum ad stemmatum familiarumque series enucleandas, tum ad illustrandum regni Angliæ chorographiam;" f. 1—25.

2. A few rough notes from fines and other records of the reigns of Henry V. and Henry VI.; f. 33—35.

3. "In quodam rotulo in custodiâ Henrici Croke militis clerici Pipæ apud Westminster reservato, tangente terras Templariorum; sic Δ per me annotato," 1 Edward II.; f. 46—72. These are accounts rendered into the Exchequer by persons to whom the lands of the Templars were committed.

4. "Ces sunt les nons e ses arm a banerez de Engletere, E. II.;" f. 74—111. The Earls occur first, and then the other principal persons, distributed in counties. Printed in *The Antiquarian Repertory*, vol. iii. p. 86—124.

5. "De denariis solutis diversis comitibus, baronibus, militibus, et aliis, pro vadiis suis et hominum suorum ad arma et hobelarios tam in guerrâ Scotiæ quam in munitionibus castrorum in marchiâ Scociæ et Angliæ, a primo die Maii, anno quinto decimo, et cetera." This is extracted from the wardrobe account of Roger de Waltham, from 1st May 15 Edward II. to 19th October 17 Edward II., delivered by himself at the Exchequer on 22d May, 3 Edward III. Other extracts from the same wardrobe accounts follow to the end of the volume; f. 114—155.

—XXXVI.—

A few excerpts from the CLOSE ROLLS of the reigns of Edward III., Richard II., Henry IV., V., and VI., and Edward IV.

—XXXVII.—

A book of TENANTS IN CHIEF, of precisely the same nature with vol. XI., and extending through the same period, viz. from 1 Henry IV. to 15 Edward IV. Vol. XI. seems to be intended to be a fair copy of this volume, but there may be a few things here which have not been transcribed into the other volume.

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—XXXVIII.—

A book of transcripts made by Dodsworth out of the COLLECTIONS of Sir SIMONDS D'EWES.

1. Charters of the abbey of Shaftesbury; f. 1—8. These are published.

2. "Collectanea quædam selecta ex registro MS. sive armario monasterii Sancti Johannis Baptistæ Colecestriæ spectante Johanni Lucas armigero, anno Domini 1633;" f. 9—20.

3. "Ex quodam MS., penes Dom. Simondes D'Ewes militem et baronettum, cujus titulus, Fundationes et nomina monasteriorum, scripto propriâ manu Johannis Leland;" f. 21—29. This relates to Exeter, Bath, Burton upon Trent, Glastonbury, and Saint Thomas of Acon, London.

4. "In quodam antiquo MS. cronographo, cujus titulus talis est: Liber monasterii Beatæ Mariæ Sanctique Egwini, Eveshamiæ;" f. 30—38.

5. "Collectanea quædam eorum quæ ad topographicam Suffolciensis instaurandam corographiam conducunt, selecta ex pervetusto libro MS. prioratûs de Eya, Registrum Malet nuncupato, et hoc anno 1636, spectante Thomæ Day de eâdem villâ generoso;" f. 39.

6. Extracts from D'Ewes' collections out of the private charters of several Suffolk families; f. 40—60.

7. Notes from the chartulary of St. John Baptist of Colchester, and from the register of Walter de Pyncebeck, monk of St. Edmundsbury; f. 60 b—64.

8. Notes from Wills proved at Norwich, 1371—1474; f. 65—137.

9. Pedigree of Poley of Boxted; f. 141.

10. Notes from miscellaneous pedigrees and charters collected by D'Ewes; f. 141 b—165.

A more particular specification of some of the portions of this volume may be seen in the catalogue of 1697. Some of the manuscripts of Sir Simonds D'Ewes, from which these excerpts were made, are now in the Harleian collection at the British Museum.

—XXXIX.—

A volume of MISCELLANEOUS HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, chiefly from records of the DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

1. A few pedigrees of Cheshire families; f. 2—4.

2. "Extracta compotorum Henrici Nottingham ballivi feod' dñi Regis de ducatu suo Lanc' in com' Norf' et Suff', de rationabili auxilio pro Blanchiâ filiâ dicti domini Regis maritandâ, anno 4 et 5 Hen. IV.;" f. 5 b.

3. "Compotus Hugonis Norburgh feodar' dñi Regis de ducatu suo Lanc' in com' Linc', &c. 4 et 5 Hen. IV.;" f. 6.

4. "Feoda Wil' de Langespeye," 18 Edw. II.; f. 8.

5. Feoda in Wilts, 20 Hen. III.; f. 11 b—14.

6. "In libro intitulato Feodarium Henrici comitis Lancastriæ, extract' ex Rubeo Libro et Libris Feodorum in officio ducatûs Lancastr' apud Grays Inn reservato;" f. 15—24.

7. Extracts from the book of Kirkstall in the same office; f. 24 b—35.

8. Extracts from the chartulary of Daventry in the same office; f. 36—38.

9. Extracts from the book of Furness in the same office, with a few genealogical deductions, especially one of Harrington; f. 38 b—48.

10. Collections relating to the honour of Pontefract made in the same office; f. 57—77. These are chiefly out of accounts of bailiffs, feodaries, and other ministers, and extend from 19 Edw. I. to 37 Hen. VIII., but not in continuous series.

11. "Nomina villarum et hameletorum de aut infra honorem de Tutbury, Altum Peccum, et Castle Donington cum membris in com' Stafford', Derbie, Noting', Leicestrie, et Warwic'; ac nomina officiariorum ibidem et auctoritates suas, et feoda, vadia, et alia proficua dictorum officiariorum pertin'; ac libertates diversorum tenentium ibidem ab antiquo usitat'; cum rentali diversorum domi-

niorum ibidem, capt' virtute commissionis dñi Regis Thomæ Somercotes auditori, Thomæ Bothebi receptori et generali supervisori honoris predicti, et Thomæ Wade tunc locumtenenti senescalli, eis direct', per diversas inquisitiones et per sacramentum et cognitionem dictorum tenentium et inhabitantium infra honorem predict' coram eis capt' et fact', quarto die Februarii anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Henrici secundo, prout continetur in libro vocat' Le Coucher;" f. 79—88.

12. "Ex libro collectionum Arthuri Agard penes Radulphum Terrick de Lichfeld gen', 17 Jan. 1631;" f. 89—104. The volumes and charters out of which Agard had made these collections are: "Liber prioratûs de Dunstaple;" "Liber cantariæ de Tuttebury," in possession of his brother William Agard of Foston, Esquire; charters and scripts of the monastery of Wykes in Essex and of Mountjoy in Haveringland in Norfolk, in the treasury of the Exchequer; a register of the abbey of Kenelworth; a register of the abbey of Barnwell near Cambridge; a very elegant manuscript lent to him 4th June 1600 by Mr. Richard Saint George; a register of the abbey of Oseney, lent to him by his friend Augustin Steward; a collection of evidences of the priory of Dunstaple, in possession of Mr. William Duncombe living there; Mr. Lillie's book of the barons, from which are extracted a few notes respecting Musard and Paynel; a register of the priory of Coventry, in possession of ——— Smyth, solicitor to the Lord Berkley, 1595.

13. A few notes from Paganel charters; f. 105.

14. Slight pedigree of Howard; f. 106.

15. Copies and abstracts of evidences belonging to Sir Edward Fitton of Gawsworth, Baronet, 1635; f. 107—117.

16. The like of the evidences of Sir George Booth of Dunham, Baronet, 1656; f. 118—123.

17. Notes from placita of the county of Chester, 3 Ric. II., and other documents relating to that county; f. 124—132. These appear to be copied from a manuscript belonging to Lord Brereton.

18. Depositions from the Examiner's Office in Chancery relating to the marriage of Thomas Thwaytes, son and heir of John Thwaytes, with Emott Middleton, daughter of Nicholas Middleton, alleged to have been solemnized at Kirk Dighton about twenty-six years before, 9 Hen. VIII.; f. 134.

19. Notes of the families of Vernon and Audley; f. 136, 137.

20. Copies and abstracts of the evidences of Sir Charles Gerard of Halsall, co. Lanc', 1636; f. 138—144.

21. Extracts from the collections of William Vernon of Shakerley, Esquire, relating for the most part to the descent of Cheshire families; f. 145 ad finem.

—XL.—

The first of a series of volumes, of which vol. XLIV., XLVIII., and LX. are the second, third, and fourth, containing Dodsworth's notes out of the INQUISITIONS at the Tower, POST MORTEM and AD QUOD DAMNUM. The title prefixed to this volume is: "Ex bundellis Escaetriæ ab anno primo Regis Henrici Tertii usque ad annum lvii. ejusdem Regis; abstractæ per ROGERUM DODSWORTH rei antiquæ studiosum, 1649."

They are rather occasional extracts than abstracts, and lie in the volume in no exact chronological order. They are for the most part in Dodsworth's own hand. He appears here, as well as in his notes from other great bodies of records, to have selected whatever struck him at the moment as of importance, without having any fixed principle of selection, or any very definite object. They fill from f. 1. to f. 175.

In the same volume, f. 189 — f. 232, "Ex bundello inquisitionum de rebellibus et adversariis domini Regis et domini Edwardi filii sui fact. anno regni Regis H. filii Regis J. quadragesimo nono, post bellum de Lewes et post bellum de Evesham."

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—XLI.—

Copies and abstracts of EXCHEQUER and other RECORDS.

1. "Rotulus de dominabus puellis et pueris in comitat' subscriptis; scilicet, Middlesex, Essex, Hertfordscir, Bedfordscir, Buckinghamscir, Norff', Suff', Cambridg', Huntingdon, [Northamptonscir,] Rutland, et Lincolnscirâ; ex parte Rememoratoris Regis in Scaccario. Transcript' termino Sanctæ Trinitatis anno Dom. 1638, per me ROGERUM DODSWORTH, propriâ manu;" f. 1—12.

Dodsworth has in some instances abbreviated the entries in this early record. A fuller transcript, the joint work of Dodsworth and D'Ewes, is in the Harleian department of the Museum manuscripts, No. 624., but the originals are still in the custody of the King's Remembrancer. Mr. Stacey Grimaldi's publication of this roll, 4to., 1830, was made from the Museum transcript, and is said to agree very exactly with the original record.

This is not the place to discuss the question of the year or the reign to which this valuable record belongs; but it may be observed that the two antiquaries who made the transcripts arrived at different conclusions, D'Ewes assigning it to the 31st Henry II. and Dodsworth to the 1st Ric. I.

2. "In 10 rotulis simul ligatis de diversis inquisitionibus de feodis captis in com' Lincoln';" f. 15—33. These are of 20 Hen. III. They were preserved on Fanshaw's side in the Exchequer, 1638.

3. "Inquisitio facta per comitatus Angliæ anno regni Regis Hen. filii Regis Johannis xxviii°. de serjantiis Regis et terris Normannorum et eorum qui fuerunt extra regnum ad fidem Regis Franciæ;" f. 33 b—35. This inquisition is entered on the dorse of one of the ten rolls before mentioned.

4. "Evidentiæ extractæ de Libro Feodorum et aliis memorandis Scaccarii de feodis militis in com' Northampton' liberand' coll' scutagii de exercitu Scotiæ anno primo Regis E. Tertii a conquestu in eodem com. pro informatione habendâ de eisdem scutag' levand';" f. 39—46.

5. "Carta Will' Peverelli fundatoris ecclesiæ Sancti Jacobi de Northampton:" f. 47.

6. Grant to a rector of Danby Wisk, 1208; f. 47.

7. "In quodam MS. antiquo miscellaneo pergameno olim abbathiæ de Ramsey spectante, tractans presertim de homagiis et sectis abbati debitis, in custodiâ Roberti Hewes de Greys Inn jurisconsulti, Trin. Term. 1638;" f. 48.

8. Extracts from the Rotuli de quo warranto for the county of York, 21 Edw. I.; f. 49 and 50.

9. Foundation charter of Newstead priory; f. 51.

10. Extracts from the chartulary of the abbey of Barlings in Lincolnshire, in the Cottonian Library; f. 51 b. and 52. This is no doubt the register of Barlings, a manuscript imperfect at the beginning and the end, bound up in the volume numerated Faustina B. I.

11. Slight notes from placita in the King's Bench of the reigns of Edw. I. and Edw. III.; f. 53—62.

12. Slight memoranda respecting the foundations of certain religious houses; f. 63.

13. Notes from charters of the reign of Henry VI.; f. 64—66.

14. Slight memoranda from records; f. 68.

15. Grant to the church of St. Mary de Pratis of Leicester by Ernaldus de Bosco; f. 69.

16. Collections relating to the family of Roper of Heanor in Derbyshire, with notes from a great book of pleas of Trin. Term, 33 Edw. I., and others of the reign of Edw. II., in possession of Samuel Roper, Esquire, and from an anonymous chronicle in his possession, which appears, however, to be Henry of Huntingdon's; f. 70—85.

17. Extracts from the collections of John Booth of Twemlow in Cheshire, Esquire, out of the evidences of —— Leicester of Toft in that county; notes respecting Cumbermere and other Cheshire monasteries, transmitted to him by Will. Vernon of Shakerley; and a few notes from inquisitions in the exchequer of the county palatine of Chester, 25 Edw. III. to 16 Hen. VII.; f. 86—101.

18. Extracts from evidences of the Woodfords' lands in Leicestershire, in possession of Sir Charles Smith of Wotton, co. Warw., Knight; f. 105—112.

19. Notes from the evidences of Huddleston of Millum; f. 113—117.

20. Notes respecting Cheshire from the collections of Will. Vernon, including an inquisition after the death of Ferdinando Earl of Derby; f. 118—127.

21. "Canonizatio Thomæ Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis;" f. 128 ad finem.

—XLII.—

"APPARATUS GENEALOGICUS; sive breve abstractum eorum quæ ad stemmatum familiarumque Anglicarum series enucleandas spectant, selectum ex plurimis autographis, cartis, archetypicis privatas familias spectantibus, rotulis placitorum, patentium, clausarum, finium, escaetriarum, et similium in archivis Regis reconditorum; necnon ex ultimis voluntatibus sive testamentis, et registris MSS. sive libris monasteriorum et prioratuum, cum irrotulatoriis tum chronologicis, et aliis nonnullis antiquitatis monumentis fide dignis." f. 1—80.

Of these genealogical deductions by far the greater part are from inquisitions. There is little later than the reign of Richard II. They seldom extend to more than three or four generations. Reference is in all cases made to the authority.

In the same volume, f. 81—164, are notes, many of which are genealogical, from the placita of the reign of Henry III., both before the king and before the justices itinerant. They are without order of time.

—XLIII.—

A volume of INQUISITIONS of eminent persons; the earlier leaves of which appear to be lost, as it begins at f. 50.

They are of Gilbert de Gant, 2 Edw. I.; Peter de Brus, 7 Edw. I.; John Deyvill, 7 Edw. I.; honor of Pokelington, 44 Hen. III.; Roger de Merley, 50 Hen. III.; Henry Lord Percy, 8 Edw. II.; Henry late Duke of Lancaster, 35 Edw. III.; John Duke of Britain and Earl of Richmond, 15 Edw. III.; Ralph Earl of Westmorland, 4 Hen. VI.; Ralph de Nevile, 41 Edw. III.; Thomas Thwenge, 48 Edw. III. These extend to f. 171. From that folio to f. 267, the end of the volume, are numerous inquisitions, chiefly post mortem, of persons having lands in the county of York in the reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV.

—XLIV.—

A second volume of notes of INQUISITIONS, in sequence with vol. XL. This contains the reign of Edward I.

—XLV.—

Collections, chiefly for the FOUR NORTHERN COUNTIES.

1. Notes from chartularies of Brenkburn, Lanrecost, Holm Cultram, the Carmelites of Alnwick, Hepp, and the priory of St. Constantine of Wetherall, all in the custody of Lord William Howard of Naworth; f. 1—32. In the Wetherall chartulary is a fragment of history here transcribed, entitled "Chronicon Cumbriæ,"—"*Rex Willielmus cognomine Bastardus . . . . . Antonius frater ejus.*" Accompanying these notes are pedigrees of the old Lords of Corkeby, of Curwen, Dacre, and Musgrave.

2. Extracts from the evidences of Sir John Fenwick, Bart.; f. 33—44. Among these was the black book of Hexham, being a rental of the lands of the priory, made in 1479.

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3. Notes from the evidences of Will. Swinburn of Capheaton, Esq., and John his son and heir apparent; f. 47—57.

4. Pedigree of Hasilrigge, from Burton's Leicestershire; f. 61.

5 The wapentake of Langbargh, from the Lord Fauconbergh's copy of Kirkby's Inquest; f. 62.

6. A few rough notes from registers in possession of the dean and chapter of Durham, with a few church notes at Durham; f. 63—68. More, f. 79—81.

7. Slight notes made in the churches of Gosberkirk and Waddington, co. Linc.; f. 68 b.

8. Foundation charter of Newborough, from the original in possession of Lord Fauconbergh, with notes of other evidences at Newborough; f. 69—72.

9. Evidences of Meynel of North Kilvington, with a genealogy; f. 73—77.

10. Extracts from the evidences of Ralph Carnaby of Halton; f. 77 and 78; f. 82—88; f. 113—116.

11. Notes from the evidences of Sir Will. Witherington; f. 89—100 f. 119—125.

12. "Evidences given to me Roger Dodsworth by Sir Will. Witherington, which he esteemed impertinent;" f. 102—112.

13. Extracts from the evidences of Sir Edward Radcliffe of Dilston, Bart.

14. Notes of Claxton, Grey, Ogle, Witherington, and other Northumberland families; f. 126—130.

15. Catalogue of sheriffs of Northumberland, collected from the Pipe Rolls, 1 Hen. II. to 23 Hen. VII.

—XLVI.—

"Liber feodar' de RICHMONDSHIRE."

This volume contains a large collection of charters and of public records relating to Richmondshire.

—XLVII.—

"Certificationes factæ de FEODIS MILITIS per totam Angliam ut habentur penes Rememoratorem Regis in Scaccario remanente."

These are taken for the most part, if not entirely, from the RED BOOK of the EXCHEQUER.

—XLVIII.—

Vol. III. of the INQUISITIONS of which vol. XL. and XLIV. are the two preceding.

This volume contains those of the reign of Edward II., and to the fourth year of Edward III.

—XLIX.—

A volume composed of similar materials to vol. XLV., being chiefly collections for the NORTHERN COUNTIES and LINCOLNSHIRE.

1. "Out of Mr. Heron of Chipchase's evidences;" f. 1—10.

2. "An exemplification under the hand and seal of Henry Earl of Northumberland of sundry deeds and grants of the auncient lords of Alnewick, touching the foundation and endowment of the abbey there; dated 26th March, 23 Hen. VIII.;" f. 11—22.

3. Notes from the evidences of Albany Fetherstonehaugh, Esq.; f. 23—26.

4. Charters, church notes, pedigrees, &c. of Cumberland; f. 27—32.

5. Notes from the evidences of Robert Lyell of Felton, Esq.; f. 33—36.

6. Notes from the evidences of Will. Hesilrigge of Swarland, Esq.; f. 38—46.

7. "In the chest of Nun Appleton in Saint Mary's tower;" f. 48—51.

8. "In Mr. Christopher Lowther's book;" f. 50.

9. A few notes of Northumberland inquisitions; f. 52.

10. A survey of the lands of such rebels as took part with the Earls of Northumberland and Westmorland in the time of Elizabeth, from a book in the custody of Sir Tho. Fanshaw the King's Remembrancer; f. 55—58, imperfect.

11. Notes from the evidences of Richard Lilleburn of Thickley Punchardon in Durham, Esq.; f. 59.

12. Notes from the evidences of Will. Earl of Newcastle; f. 63—72. These relate chiefly to the Ogles of Bothall.

13. Topographical notes made at Kyme in Lincolnshire, 13th Sept. 1641; f. 73 and 74.

14. Notes from the evidences of Lord Dunbar; f. 75.

15. Notes from the evidences of Charles Dymock, Esq.; f. 78; f. 94—99.

16. Charter of the abbey of Cirencester, from the Chartæ Antiquæ MM.; f. 95.

17. Church notes at Aldborough in Holderness, and at Stoke Rochford; f. 96.

18. "A brief and true answer to the articles of unkindnesses preferred by the Right Hon. the Earl of Lincoln against Sir Edward Dymok, Knight;" f. 99 b.

19. Inspeximus of a grant of Henry III. to John de Hawelton; f. 101.

20. A few miscellaneous memoranda from charters and records; f. 102—104.

21. A very few notes, chiefly heraldric, from memorabilia collected by Anthony Butler, who died 9th March 1608, and church notes at Heckington in Lincolnshire; f. 105.

22. "The danger that the kingdom now standeth in, and the remedy; by Sir Robert Cotton, Knight and Baronet;" f. 112.

23. "Of Robert Devereux Earl of Essex and George Villiers Duke of Buckingham; some observations by way of parallel in the time of their estates of honour;" f. 120. Printed in *Reliquiæ Wottoniæ*, 1651, p. 1—70.

—L.—

Miscellaneous collections, especially from the PAPERS of the PLUMPTON family.

1. "Auxilium concessum Regi Edwardo Primo in expeditione suâ contra Scotos circa ann. 1292;" f. 1—5.

2. Documents relating to transactions of the house of St. Mary of York; f. 7—9.

3. Notes of pleas of assize, temp. Edw. I. et Edw. III.; f. 9 b—38.

4. Transcripts of papers which belonged to the family of Plumpton; f. 39—116: viz.

1. "A tenth collected before 15 Edw. IV. in the wapentake of Claro;" f. 39—79.
2. Copies of letters relating to Perkin Warbeck; viz.
    1. The King to the Bishop of Carlisle, dated at Woodstock, 20th Sept.; announcing that intelligence had been received of his having landed and being well received by the commonalty of Cornwall; that on Sunday the 17th he was before Exeter and had there been repulsed by the Earl of Devon, who was in the city, with considerable loss; has offered a reward to any one who will bring him in.
    2. The Earl of Devon to the King, dated Exeter, 18th Sept.; informing him of what had passed. A copy of this letter was transmitted with the king's letter to the bishop.
    3. The King to the Bishop of Carlisle, dated at Knaresborough [*thus, but q. ?*], 25th Sept.; informing him that on Thursday about midnight Perkin fled from his company at Tanton.
    4. The Bishop of Bath to the Bishop of Carlisle, dated Woodstock, 23d Sept., with the same intelligence; f. 80—82.

    These letters are printed in Sir Henry Ellis's *Original Letters*, vol. i. p. 38.
3. Indenture, dated 12th July, 20 Hen. VII., between the King and Will. Plumpton, Esq., and Isabel his wife, respecting lands that had descended to the said Isabel from Isabel Hastings, late wife of Sir John Hastings; f. 82.

4. *Documents relating to the Babthorpes and their lands, then in dispute with the Plumptons*; and a few notices respecting the wapentake of Claro; f. 84—97.

5. "Knights made by my Lord of Gloucester in Hutton Field in Scotland, 1482;" f. 98.

6. Agreement on the marriage of Thomas, son and heir apparent of Robert Roos, with a daughter of Sir Will. Plumpton, 1454; f. 98 b.

7. Petition in parliament of Sir William Plumpton, his will, and other papers relating to him; f. 103—116.

5. A metrical history of the family of Percy, written by Will. Peeris, clerk and priest, secretary to Henry the fifth Earl of Northumberland; f. 119—128.

"Chronicles and annual bookes of kings
Of ancient lords and estates royal," &c.

6. Foundation by King Henry VI., in the twenty-fifth year of his reign, of a guild at Nottingham, in the church of St. Mary, of one alderman, two custodes, with brethren and sisters, of the parishioners of the said church; f. 135—137.

—LI.—

"Collectanea ex ESCAETR' de an° 34 Hen. III. in Arce Londinensi, tangentia comitatum ESSEX ex maximâ parte."

This volume is thus entitled by Dodsworth himself, but it is, in fact, notes from those records, beginning with 27 Hen. III. and continued to 1 Ric. III.; then follow similar notes from records of the same class for the reigns of Henry VII., Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Philip and Mary, kept at the Chapel of the Rolls.

—LII.—

"Collectiones ex ROTULIS FINIUM inter archivos Regis in Turri Londinensi reservatis, ab anno XLV° Regis Edwardi Tertii usque ad annum XIII Regis Edwardi Quarti; per ROGERUM DODSWORTH Eboracensem, rei antiquæ studiosum, mensibus Maii, Junii, et Julii, a° Dñi M.DC.XLIX."

The notes from the fine rolls of Edward IV. are very few, and there are not any of the 12th and 13th years. Vol. LVI. contains similar collections for the reign of Henry III.

—LIII.—

Miscellaneous collections, chiefly for the counties of YORK and LANCASTER.

1. Extracts from a chartulary of the abbey of Meaux, now in the tower of St. Mary York, 1635; f. 1—10.

2. Notes from the evidences of Ric. Tildesley, son of Sir Tho. Tildesley; f. 12.

3. "Verses made upon the Scotch sermon preached at Edinburgh the 16th of July 1638 touching the kirk;" f. 12 b.

4. Notes from the evidences of Thomas Southworth of Samelsbury, Esq.; f. 13—21; f. 23—28.

5. Notes from those of Sir Gilbert Hoghton, Bart.; f. 22.

6. Notes from those of Francis Malhom of Elslack, Esq.; f. 29—31.

7. A few slight genealogical notices; f. 32.

8. Extract from the will of John Rayney, Esq., dated 25 Feb. 1631, respecting the foundation of a school and lectureship at Worsborough; f. 37.

9. Notes from court rolls of the prior of Pontefract, for Barnsley, in the custody of Sir Gervas Cutler; f. 38—41.

10. A collection of charters, fairly transcribed, relating to lands in the wapentake of Staincross and the parishes of South Kirkby, Hemsworth, and Badsworth, including the foundation charter of a chantry in the church of Hemsworth by Simon Balderston in 21 Edw. III.; f. 43—74.

11. Charters of Molyneux of Sefton; f. 75—79.

12. Notes from the evidences of Henry Butler of Rawcliffe, co. Lanc., Esq.; f. 83—102.

APPENDIX.

—LIV.—

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (O. 1. b.)
Oxford.
The Bodleian Library.

Slight notes from the TOWER RECORDS.

1. From the patent, close, oblatæ, liberate, fine, and charter rolls, intermixed, 1 John—11 Hen. III.; f. 1—104.

2. From the patent rolls, 16 Hen. III.—23 Ric. II.; f. 105—157.

3. From the charter rolls, 10 Edw. I.—2 Hen. V.; but many years of which there are no notes; f. 159—188.

4. At the end, f. 189—211, are extracts from the Testa de Nevil.

—LV.—

A volume of miscellanies chiefly relating to MONASTERIES.

1. Extracts from collections made by Will. Dugdale of Blythe Hall, Esq., in the Bodleian and other libraries at Oxford; f. 1—32. The greater part relates to monastic foundations; but there are a few notes of families, as the Catesbys; a catalogue of creations of nobility from July 27, 1642, to Dec. 24, 1645; creations of peers of Ireland.

2. Extracts from a chartulary of the priory of Saint Thomas the Martyr, near Stafford; f. 33 and 34.

3. Extract from a chartulary of the house of Sibeton in Norfolk, in the library of the Earl of Arundel; f. 35—46, and f. 49.

4. A charter of King Offa to the abbey of Evesham, said to be transcribed from an original by Edmund Langley; f. 47.

5. Charter of Gervase Paganel of Dudley to the monastery of Sandwell; f. 47 b.

6. Transcript from the close roll, 5 Hen. V. m. 15.

7. Extracts from the register of Niewham in Devon; f. 50—55.

8. Large extracts, many of the charters being transcribed at large, from the chartulary of the priory of Lewes, in possession of Edward Bysshe, Esq.; f. 57—85.

9. Extracts from the chartulary of the priory of Horton in Kent, "made by ——— Somenour de civitate Cantuar';" f. 86—88.

10. Extracts from the chartulary of the abbey of Salley in Yorkshire, in the possession of Sir Simonds D'Ewes; f. 89 and 90.

11. Extracts from the Actus Curiæ of Archbishop Winchelsey in the Lambeth library; f. 91 and 92.

12. A few notes concerning the family of Darcy; f. 92 b. and 93.

13. Extracts from the register of Bermundsey in Surrey, in the custody of Sir Simonds D'Ewes; f. 97—101.

14. "The coppie of the table that was hanging in the priorie of Stone at the time of the suppression of the same in the 29th year of the reign of our sovereign lord King Henry VIII."

"All manner of men that lust for to heere," &c.

It is a rhyming history of the house of Stafford, written on the death of Sir Hugh Stafford Lord Bourchier, son of Hugh earl of Stafford; f. 102 and 103. These verses are not noticed in the account given of Lord Bourchier by Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i. p. 173.

15. Extracts from the register or martyrology of the priory of the Holy Trinity of Canterbury, in the custody of Sir Simonds D'Ewes; f. 104—116. We have here an account of the admission into the brotherhood of this house of numerous persons of distinction, and the dates of their decease.

16. Monumental inscriptions: Tilney at Lincoln, and Fleetwood at Chalfont St. Giles; f. 117.

17. Notes from charters in possession of Samuel Roper, Esq., of Monks Kirby; f. 118 and 119.

18. Extracts from a chartulary of the priory of Merton in Surrey, in the Cottonian library; f. 120—123. This chartulary is still in the library, Cleop. C. VII.

19. Extract from the chartulary of Kirkstead; f. 124.

20. Two charters relating to Fountains, f. 125.

21. Extracts from the Leiger Book of Doddington, co. Hunt., in possession of Lord Brudenel; f. 126—129.

22. Copies of five charters of W. de Mandevile Earl of Essex, Henry de Laci Earl of Lincoln, and others, with trickings of seals; f. 130—132.

23. Charters in possession of Lord Brudenel and genealogical deductions from them; f. 134—139; f. 142—147.

24. "Ex libro censuali prioratûs de Belver subordinat' abbathiæ Sancti Albani;" f. 140 and 141. This curious fragment contains an account of the places of interment of the founder of the priory of Belvoir and of many of his descendants, and the names of many persons whose anniversaries were celebrated in the house.

25. A few charters of the Malvesins; f. 148 and 149.

26. A few notes from the Red Book of the Exchequer and other records touching Carew; f. 149 b.—151.

27. Extent of the manor of Sixill; f. 152 b.

—LVI.—

Collections from the FINE ROLLS at the Tower, through the whole reign of Henry III. Similar collections for a later period are in vol. LII.

—LVII.—

Collections from the INQUISITIONS at the Tower relating to the COUNTY OF DERBY, 33 Hen. III.—1 Ric. III.

—LVIII.—

Collections relating to the MANOR OF WAKEFIELD, made by a person who appears to have been an officer of the manor court in the reign of James I.

1. "Diversæ recognitiones et presentationes collectæ ex diversis rotulis curiarum dominii de Wakefelde, olim parcell' possessionum comitis Warren', postea parcell' ducatûs Ebor', et nuper annex' ducatui Lancastriæ in comitat' Ebor', ac parcell' inde existen'; breviter declarantes tenuras diversarum terrarum et maneriorum infra dominium predictum, et alia memoranda ejusdem dominii;" f. 1—8.

2. "Ex quodam antiquo rotulo manuscripto nonnullis in locis penitus muribus raso, ut putatur;" f. 9. Relating to the manor.

3. "Quædam acta memoranda de manerio de Clifton parcell' manerii de Wakefeld;" f. 9 b.

4. A few notes on the families of Thornhill, Savile, &c.; f. 10 and 11.

5. "Annotationes quædam collectæ a quodam antiquo libro manuscripto continen' annales Ro. de Leventhorpe armigeri, receptoris monasterii Sancti Oswaldi ante dissolutionem ejusdem, incipient' anno 21 E. Quarti, anno Domini 1481;" f. 12.

6. Excerpts, somewhat rudely made, from the court rolls of the manor of Wakefield, with occasional remarks and memoranda. Interspersed are various topographical and genealogical particulars relating to that part of the county of York, with transcripts of documents occasionally introduced. A few things are added in Dodsworth's own hand. This extends to fol. 149.

This volume also contains,

A note of the Scrope lands, 1608.

Lists of knights made by King James I. in 1603.

Paper on the constable's and marshal's court.

Copies of two letters from Frances countess of Essex, addressed, the one to "Porter Foreman," whom she styles "father," the other to "Mrs. Turner," to whom she subscribes herself "your sister." They relate to her dealings with them respecting the Earl her husband; f. 158.

List of chantries and hospitals in the county of York; f. 159—162.

Notes from Lancashire and Cheshire charters; f. 163 ad finem.

—LIX.—

Miscellaneous collections, relating chiefly to ECCLESIASTICAL FOUNDATIONS.

1. "Historica narratio fundationis ecclesiæ cathed' Norwicens', ut in cartulariâ de Binham reperitur;" with large extracts from that chartulary, then in the possession of Sir Tho. Witherington; f. 3—88.

2. "Carta W. Comitis Marescalli junioris de confirmatione fundationis abbathiæ de Tynterne;" f. 89—97.

3. Transcripts of several charters, some of them from originals in the possession of Mr. Washington in Chancery Lane, with trickings of seals; f. 105—108. One of them is *of* Ranulph de Glanvile.

4. "Inquisitiones factæ anno 12 et 13 regis Johannis de servitiis eorum qui tenuerunt in capite. Tit' Essex et Herford;" f. 105.

5. Pedigree of the family of Barrington; f. 107.

6. Charter of the abbey of Cormeiles; f. 117—122.

7. "The founders of Walden abbey in Essex, copyed out of an old parchment roll in the hands of Mr. Christopher Bird of Walden, 1600." f. 123—131.

8. "In cronologiâ abbathiæ de Stanlawe in com' Cestr', postea translat' ad Whalley in com' Lanc', nuper in ædibus Arundelianis, 1647;" f. 133—139.

9. Notes from deeds in the custody of John Lightfoot, counsellor at law, in Gray's Inn; f. 149—152.

10. Notes of records touching the family of Traci, lent to Dodsworth by the Lady Vere, relict of Lord Vere of Tilbury; f. 155—160.

11. List of archdeacons of Canterbury after Somner; f. 161.

12. Charters relating to the house of Stanford in the diocese of Lincoln; f. 165—168.

13. Notes from ministers accounts of divers manors in Hampshire, temp. Hen. III. et Edw. I.; f. 169.

14. "Fines facti post festum Sancti Hillarii de com' Lincoln, anno tertio Hen. Tertii;" f. 171—174.

15. A few slight notes from various public records; f. 175—184.

16. Extracts from the chartulary of Godstowe, in the custody of the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer; f. 185—190.

17. Notes from charters at Heyling in Lincolnshire; f. 194.

18. "The descent of the lords and barons of Berkelai in Gloucestershire, taken out of Mr. John Smith's booke of the lives of the Lords Barklie;" f. 203—210.

19. A few extracts from the inquisitions, patent writs, &c., relating to the county of Northumberland; f. 213—231.

20. Extracts from the chartulary of the priory of Malton; f. 233—241.

21. Foundation of a chantry at Holmsett, by the Tempests, 32 Hen. VIII.; f. 242.

22. Extracts from the Testa de Nevil of the part relating to Northumberland; f. 245—275.

—LX.—

Volume IV. of INQUISITIONS, succeeding vol. XLVIII. It contains collections out of those records from the 5th to the 24th of Edward III.

—LXI.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

1. "Genealogia Molyneux de Sephton in com' Lanc';" f. 3—7; f. 13 b. and 14.

2. Notes concerning the family of Hesketh of Rufford; f. 8—13.

3. "Fragmentum libri Sancti Leonardi." One page only; f. 13 b.

4. Summons to the tenants of the honor of Pontefract, in the wapentake of Staineross, to be at Barnsley on the Monday next after the Ascension, 25 Edw. III.; f. 14.

5. Inquisitions p. m., of Peter Twyer, 32 Edw. I.; Ed. de Mortimer, 32 Ed. I.; Wil. Gumband, 33 Edw. III.; and a few other persons; f. 16 and 17.

6. Extracts from the book of Witebi, in the custody of Sir Ric. Cholmley; f. 19 and 20

7. Copies, translated into English, of two letters from foreign divines to Calvin, written in 1554; f. 21 and 22.

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8. Original instructions to the visitors of the monastery of Whalley in Lancashire, for indulgence to the abbot and monks there, signed with his own hand, "Tho. Cromwell," with other documents relating to that house; f. 25—28.

9. Inspeximus of a deed of confirmation of Ralph Paganel's gift to the church of St. Trinity at York; f. 29.

10. Notes concerning the family of Talbot of Bashall; f. 31.

11. "A note of the ships, with their burthens and men, that are to be raised in England and Wales by the 1st of March 1635;" f. 36.

12. Grants and gifts to the Duke of Buckingham, and persons of his kindred; f. 37 and 38.

13. Letter of King Charles I. to the dean and chapter of York, dated 27th May, in the 9th of his reign, urging that the houses and stables which are new built adjoining the cathedral be taken down as speedily as may be, and certain stalls removed which had been erected in the choir for the wives of the dean and prebendaries and other women of quality. A second letter, dated at Edinburgh, 20th June 1633, directs that a stall for the wife of the Lord President be allowed to remain; f. 41.

14. Letter of the Lord Keeper and the Archbishop of York, dated 25th Nov. 1633, relating to the sitting of the Lord Mayor in the stall of the Archdeacon of York; f. 42 b.

15. "The examination of Edmund Robinson, son of Edmund Robinson of Pendle Forest, mason, taken at Padiham before Richard Shuttleworth and John Starkie, Esquires, two of his Majesty's justices of the peace within the county of Lancaster, 10th Nov. A.D. 1633;" f. 45—47. A case of witchcraft. The confession of Margaret Johnson follows. These are printed in the *History of Whalley* by Dr. Whitaker, p. 184.

16. "A trew declaration of the funeral of Queen Elizabeth, lately deceased;" f. 49.

17. Memoranda relating to a question about the possession of the lands of the Mauduits in Esheyt; f. 50 and 51.

18. Descent of the family of Strangwaies; f. 52.

19. "A letter touching the death of the Queen of Scots, and her behaviour at the time;" f. 53. The letter has no signature, but the writer says he had his information, which is very minute and interesting, from the dean of Peterborough. The beginning,—"*I am assured, right worshipful, that you have before this*," &c.

20. "The proceedings against the Earl of Castlehaven;" f. 54.

21. Copy of a deed of Thomas Hoghton of Hoghton, dated in 19th Eliz.; f. 55.

22. "A note of the inviting his grace's guests this Christmas at Bushopthorpe, 1624;" f. 56.

23. "A letter sent out of Scotland to a friend in England at King James his being there, anno Dom. 1617;" f. 57.

24. Verses on King Charles by John Asshemore, partly Latin and partly English, addressed to Dr. Levet; f. 60.

25. Two charters relating to the prebend of Warthill; f. 61.

26. Slight extracts from placita; f. 62.

27. "Sir John Suckling's letter out of Scotland, April 1639;" f. 63.

28. "Epitaph found in St. Werburgh's church, of Chester;" f. 64 and 65.

29. "A mournful elegy on the untimely death of that thrice worthy and learned knight Sir Roger Puleston of Emeral;" signed, Peter Leigh; f. 67.

30. "To my Lord Chancellor Bacon, the day of his sentence, the 3d of May 1621;" in verse; f. 70.

31. "Memoriæ illustrissimæ Rosamundæ Darcy, charissimæque neptis suæ, P. F. sic valedixit;" f. 71. The writer of this elegy was Sir Peter Freschvile of Staveley.

32. Verses on the gunpowder treason by Peter Leigh; f. 72.

33. "An elegy on the death of Mr. Thomas Yate, son of Dr. Yate, chancellor to the Bishop of Chester," by Peter Leigh; f. 75.

34. "Querela ecclesiæ de Penwortham in com' Lancastriæ, per Johannem Richardson, Oxoniensem, in artibus magistrum, facta 23 Nov. 1634;" f. 76 and 77. A satire directed against Sir John Fleetwood, the patron.

35. Notes from "Mr. Bothe's alphabet of Cheshire pedigrees;" f. 78 and 79.

36. Rents belonging to the guild of St. Cuthbert *in* the cathedral church of Durham; f. 82.

37. "Judge Walmesley his epitaph;" f. 85.

38. Prayers for morning and evening; f. 86.

39. Ordinance of Walter Archbishop of York touching the tythe of Carlton; f. 88.

40. "De fundatione loci de Preston per Thomam fil' Gospatricii;" f. 90.

41. Extracts from a chartulary of the priory of Monk Bretton, in possession of Sir Francis Wortley, Bart., 1638;" f. 92.

42. Extract from a book of Sir George Booth's, containing notices of the title of Sir Edmund Trafford and Sir Robert Booth to Nessington and some other to wnsin Richmondshire, and extracts from the Book of Dieulacres; f. 98 and 99.

43. A few leaves of rough and hasty memoranda of no material value; f. 100—105.

44. Inquisition p. m. of Elizabeth, who was the wife of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, 3 Hen. VI.; f. 106—111.

45. "The relaxation of certaine particles of the injunctions gyven of late in the monastery of St. Mary of York by the visitors for the King's Highness there;" f. 114 b—117.

46. "Articles of instructions gyven by the King's Majestie unto his commissioners appointed for the survei of the colleges, chauntries, free chapels, guilds, and fraternities within the county of York, the cytie of York, and the towne of Kyngston-upon-Hull;" f. 115 and 116.

47. Slight notes and various memoranda from the patent rolls, the chartulary of St. James of Northampton, and other sources, relating to Wickham abbey, Pickering, and the families of Chaworth, Pigot, Sandwith, and Percy of Kildale; f. 118—130.

48. Inquisitions p. m. of Ralph de Nevile, 41 Edw. III., and Tho. Thweng, 48 Edw. III.; f. 131—135.

49. Grant of certain messuages in York, formerly belonging to chantries, 3 Edw. VI., by the King to Matthew White and Edward Bury; f. 138—148. A curious instrument.

50. Knights fees in Yorkshire, temp. Edw. I.; f. 151 b. —158.

51. Extracts from the registers of the Archbishops of York; f. 162—171; viz.

1. Relating to the irruption of the Scots, and damage done by them in Yorkshire, 1318 and 1319.
2. Relating to the chapel of the Virgin and All Angels at York.
3. A grant of John the constable of Chester to the church of York, 1178.
4. The order and rule of the hospital of Saint John of Nottingham.
5. Alteration of the time when the feast of the dedication of the church of Bishops-Wilton was wont, according to the original ordinance, to be celebrated, viz. 15 September, to the Sunday then next following, it falling in the midst of harvest. This by authority of Cardinal Kemp, Archbishop of York, Sep. 22, 1441.
6. Visitations of the churches in York, Sep. 22, 1440.

52. A few notes from charters of the abbey of Biland; f. 172.

53. Notes from the inquisitions, Kemp's register, and Sir Peter Middleton's evidences, with a few genealogical notices; f. 173 ad finem.

—LXII.—

Collections chiefly out of the EVIDENCES of NORTHERN FAMILIES.

1. Copious notices of the evidences of Sir Francis Wortley, Knight and Baronet; f. 1—46; f. 51 and f. 58.

2. Two charters of Nevil of Hornby, and another charter lent to Dodsworth by Alexander Rigby of Burgh, in Lancashire, Esq.; f. 47 and 48.

3. Notes out of the chartularies of Kirkstall and Monk Bretton; f. 48 b.

4. Notes out of the chartulary of Fountains in St. Mary's Tower; f. 52.

5. Deeds of Everingham, from the originals in possession of Sir Gervas Cutler; f. 54 and 55.

6. Partition of the lands of Margaret, who was the wife of Thomas duke of Exeter, 11 Hen. VI.; f. 56.

7. Notes from the evidences of Sir Will. Constable; f. 61.

8. Notes from the evidences of John Girlington of Thurland Castle, co. Lanc., Esq.; f. 62—78.

9. Notes from the Swinburne evidences; f. 80—86.

10. Church notes at Blakeney in Lincolnshire, Sep. 22, 1640; f. 88.

11. Notes from the evidences of John Butler of Kirkland, co. Lanc.; f. 89 and 90.

12. "The petition of John lord bishop of Lincoln to his Majesty, 5° Feb. 1639;" f. 91.

13. "Lands belonging to the Earl of Northumberland, 5 Hen. VIII.;" f. 92.

—LXIII.—

Collections for the most part relating to RELIGIOUS FOUNDATIONS.

1. "Hic notatur qualiter Dominus Stephanus primus abbas ecclesiæ Beatæ Mariæ Ebor' primo habitavit apud Lastingham, et qualiter monasterium Beatæ Mariæ Ebor' postea ad instantiam sancti abbatis a Domino Alano Rufo comite Richmundiæ filio Eudonis comitis Britanniæ dotata fuit; et qualiter idem comes advocationem ejusdem ecclesiæ in manibus Regis Willielmi filii Conquestoris resignavit, ita quod ipse et heredes ejus scilicet Reges Angliæ defensores et advocati antedictæ ecclesiæ existerent in futurum;" f. 1—5.

2. "Incipit fundatio domûs Bellalandæ edita a Philippo abbate tertio domûs predictæ sicut ipse audierat a predecessore suo abbate Rogero et aliis seniorîbus hujus domûs;" with other extracts "ex chartulario abbathiæ de Bellalandâ pago Eboracensi;" f. 9—56.

3. Numerous extracts from a chartulary of Bellalanda or Biland, in possession of John Ryssheworth, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, 1647; f. 58—77.

4. "Nomina quarundam abbathiarum ordinis Cisterciensis in Angliâ quarundam abbates adfuerunt apud London coram dñi Papæ legat', 1312;" f. 77 b.—78.

5. Bulls and charters relating to the houses of Catesby, Trentham, Alchester, Charter House in London, Ordbury; f. 78 b.—82.

6. Notes from a chartulary of the abbey of Acornbury in the Court of Augmentations; f. 83—89; f. 99.

7. Notes from a roll in the same repository relating to the abbey of Sherburn; f. 90—92.

8. Notes from divers charters in the Augmentation Office; f. 93—97.

9. Notes of the possessions of the house of St. Mary of Cormeilles; f. 98 and 99.

10. Transcripts or notes of various charters, several of which relate to religious houses; f. 101—113.

11. Partition of the inheritance of Humphry Bohun earl of Hereford between the king and the countess of Stafford, made 9 Hen. V., from a roll in possession of Sir Simonds D'Ewes; f. 114—121.

12. Notes from placita, temp. Hen. III.; f. 122.

13. Pedigrees of the Lords Hoo and the Carews, with monumental inscriptions at Beddington; f. 123 and 124.

14. Genealogies of Scrope, Huntercombe, Leigh of Rushall, Engaine, Carew, Lovel, Sandford, and Holand; f. 126—129.

15. Very brief notes from the pipe rolls of 8 Ric. I., 12, 22, and 33 Hen. II., 1 John, and 29 Edw. I.; f. 130—139.

16. A few slight memoranda out of Knighton and the Rolls; f. 140—142.

17. The Nomina villarum, 9 Edw. II., for the county of Kent; f. 143. See vol. XXVII. art. 6. and vol. LXV. art. 10.

18. Further notes out of pipe rolls and placita; f. 144—153.

19. Notes from Domesday, and book of tenures for Cheshire; f. 154 ad finem.

—LXIV.—

This Volume consists of Select Entries in the ESCAET ROLLS, FRENCH, CHARTER, PATENT, CLOSE, and FINE ROLLS. They appear to have been selected as containing curious and important information, or as bearing on particular subjects of Dodsworth's inquiries.

Bound up in the midst of this volume is a table of the descent of Conyers from Fitz Ralph, and a letter thus intituled:—

"Ceste l're dame Julian Tresgoze manda a son frere St. Thomas de Cantelou evesq adonc de Hereford, de leur linage;" f. 87—90.

This very curious letter was written early in the reign of Edward I., and relates to the descent and alliances of the Cantilupes. There is another copy of it in Gibbon's Collections, in the Harleian library.

Vol. LXVII. is of the same character with this.

—LXV.—

Miscellaneous collections relating to ECCLESIASTICAL FOUNDATIONS and KNIGHTS FEES.

1. "Renovatio privilegiorum cartarum et aliorum munimentorum monasterii Divi Virginis Mariæ gloriosique Kenelmi [Regis] et Martyris de Winchelcumbe, labore, studio, atque industriâ domini Richardi Kederemister in eodem loco tunc abbatis recognita atque collecta, a primâ fundatione ejusdem loci initium ducendo; prout de libris, codicellis, et aliis scriptis de antiquitatibus, privilegiis, et dotatione prefati monasterii usque ad tempora nostra recolligi atque transcribi potuerunt, feliciter incipit anno ab Christi Incarnatione M.D.XX.III.," &c.; f. 1—4.

2. An alphabetical list of churches in the county of Warwick, with the names of the patrons and incumbents, taken from the presentations themselves under seal in the archives of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, by Sir Will. Dugdale; f. 7—20.

3. Excerpts from the register of ne priory of Coventry, in the custody of the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer; f. 21—29.

4. Copies of charters relating to the nuns of St. Mary of Eton, from a roll in possession of the dean and chapter of Lichfield; f. 31—33.

5. Copies of charters to the church of the Holy Sepulchre at Warwick, from the originals in possession of Sir Simon Archer; f. 33 b—36.

6. Foundation of the nunnery of Polesworth, from an ancient manuscript in the hands of Lady Anne Ferrers of Tamworth; f. 37—51. "*In the wold tyme the londs of England was departyd about in mony kings,*" &c. To this are added copies of many of their charters.

7. Collections for a catalogue of sheriffs of Northumberland; f. 56.

8. "Feoda dñi Regis, tam de honore de Peverel quam de honore de Haghenet et de honore de Pertico, in libro feodorum remanente in Scaccario dñi Regis ex parte Rememoratoris ejusdem dñi Regis, inter feoda comitatûs Kanciæ;" f. 63—66.

9. "Transcripta onerationum releviorum de temporibus diversorum regum extract' de rotulis Scaccarii dñi Regis pro informatione in parte habendâ super levatione auxilii ad primogenitum filium Regis E. III. militem faciendum et aliorum;" f. 66 b—68.

10. "Nomina villarum in com' Cantiæ, anno 9° Edw. II.;" f. 68 b—70. See vol. LXIII. art. 17.

11. "Transcriptum particul' compoti collectorum auxilii xl. s. de quolibet feodo militis, Regi E. Tertio concessi ad

primogenitum filium suum militem faciendum in com' Kanciæ, anno regni sui xx^mo^, penes Scaccarium domini Regis reman', examinat' per Johannem de Helwolding de com' Kanc' et Johannem Castre de com' Lincoln';" f. 71—101.

12. "In quodam rotulo de . . . . serviciorum domini Regis Angliæ capt' apud Twedemouthe coram domino Bartholomeo de Badlesmere locum tenente constabularii et domino Nicholao de Segrave marescallo exercitûs domini Regis, die Jovis prox. post festum Nat' B'e Mariæ anno r. r. Edwardi quarto;" f. 101.

13. "In rotulo de finibus pro servic' in diversis exercitibus Regis in exercitu Scotiæ de anno xxxiiii^to^. Regis Edw. fil' Hen.;" f. 101 b and 102.

—LXVI.—

Miscellaneous collections, much of which relates to the COUNTY OF LINCOLN, and to MONASTIC FOUNDATIONS.

1. Transcripts of a large collection of the evidences of the Pedwardines, the ancestors of Richard Townley of Nocton Park in Lincolnshire, and of Townley in Lancashire; f. 1—68.

2. "The genealogy of Boby, vulgo Botheby, and Paynel, collected out of the evidences of Botheby-Paynel in com' Lincoln', by Robert Saunderson, B.D., rector there, 1632;" f. 69—75.

3. Slight notes from inquisitions in the Exchequer for the reigns of Richard II., Henry IV., V., and VI.; f. 79—82.

4. "Feoda militum in com' Lincoln' in libro in Scaccario ex parte Fanshawe, anno 6 Hen. VI.;" f. 83.

5. Transcripts of charters from the chartularies of Langeden in Kent and of Godstow in Oxfordshire, in the custody of the King's Remembrancer; f. 84 and 85.

6. Notes out of the Testa de Nevil; f. 86—90.

7. Names of a few persons whose offices, or inquisitions, are to be found in the duchy of Lancaster; f. 93.

8. Slight notes of deeds of Harrington; f. 94.

9. Transcripts of charters in the book of the college of St. Mary of Warwick; f. 95 and 96; f. 113 and 114.

10. Slight memoranda from records in the office of the duchy of Lancaster; f. 98—100.

11. Transcripts of charters from the chartulary of Torre, in the Exchequer; f. 101.

12. Inquisitions of vills in Warwickshire, 7 Edw. I., from a book in the Exchequer; f. 105—110.

13. Extracts from the chartulary of Dieulecresse, in possession of Benjamin Rudiard, Gent.; f. 111—113.

14. Extracts from the chartulary of South Creyke in Norfolk; f. 115—119.

15. Extracts from the chartulary of Middleton, in custody of the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer; f. 121 and 122.

16. Notes from transcripts out of the Red Book, in the office of the duchy of Lancaster; f. 123.

17. Notes from the chartulary of Ramsey, in the custody of the King's Remembrancer; f. 124.

18. Notes from the chartulary of Furnes, in possession of auditor Bullock; f. 124 b.

19. Charters, for the most part foundation, of the houses of Nethe, Brewton, Neweham, Battel, Bermundsey, St. Benedict at Hulm, Llanthony, Bocland, and St. Mary of Coventry; f. 129—139.

A memorandum at fol. 97 states, that "Collett hath the Chartæ Antiquæ to a word transcribed."

—LXVII.—

A volume of the same character with vol. LXIV., consisting of the same irregular selections of transcripts and notes from the ROLLS AT THE TOWER. Some of the rolls from which the transcripts are made are specified in the catalogue of 1697.

Bound up with them are,

1. A leaf of notes from a register of the lands of Henry Earl of Lancaster, in the office of the duchy of Lancaster; f. 56.

2. A leaf of notes out of a chartulary of the abbey of Malmesbury, in the Exchequer; f. 93.

3. Charter from a chartulary of Belvoir; f. 201 and 203.

4. Extracts from a chartulary of Castle Acre; f. 208.

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—LXVIII.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

1. Extracts of charters from a valuable manuscript called Sir Christopher Hatton's Book of Seals; f. 1—8; f. 92—95. Among these are three charters of King Henry II.; viz. 1. Ratifying a covenant between Geldewine, son of Savaric, and Savaric his brother. 2. To Thomas son of Robert son of Noel. 3. Granting to John son of John the Marshall his office, and all tenements which he bought, to hold of me, on this side the sea or beyond.

2. Extracts from miscellaneous collections made by Robert Glover, Somerset herald; f. 9—27. These are chiefly from charters, including some in a chartulary of Blythe, others in possession of Robert Lisle of Gosford, Francis Slingsby of Scriven, and Thomas Fairfax of Denton.

3. Notes from Mr. Cowper's transcripts of Glover's visitation of Yorkshire; f. 33 and f. 36 b.—40.

4. Foundation of the abbey of Faurwell, from an original in the registry of the dean and chapter of Lichfield; f. 35.

5. Short notes from the Historia Rameseiensis, in possession of Sir Henry Spelman; f. 41.

6. Notes from evidences of Strangwaies and Roos of Laxton; f. 42—46.

7. Knights fees in Lincolnshire, 12 and 13 Henry II.; f. 46.

8. Abstracts of a few fines in the time of Henry III.; f. 47.

9. Notice of a confirmation of Richard I. to the canons of St. Mary of Thornton; f. 48.

10. Indenture between King Edward III. and John King of Castile and Leon, his son, dated 25th June in the 46th of his reign, respecting the exchange of the earldom of Richmond for the honor of Tickhill, &c.; f. 49.

11. Notes from the charters of Thomas Danby of South Cave, Esq.; f. 52 and 53.

12. A few transcripts from the Chartæ Antiquæ, A.—KK.; f. 57—72.

13. Rough notes from the Gascon, French, Scotch, and Welsh Rolls at the Tower; f. 73—86.

14. Slight notes from records touching the family of Heyrun; f. 89 and 90.

15. Will of Agnes de Cundy, wife of Walter de Clifford; f. 91.

16. Slight notes from the fine, charter, and close rolls; f. 99—114.

17. Notes from a chartulary in possession of —— Dudley of Clopton in Northamptonshire; f. 102.

18. Notes from a chartulary compiled for Sir Robert Waterton of Methley in Yorkshire, in the time of King Henry IV.; f. 115.

19. Grant from Henry II. to the canons of Grimsby; f. 116.

20. Charters from the old ledger book of Bardney; f. 117—121.

21. A few notes from the book of the ordination of chantries in the diocese of Lincoln, and from other registers of that see; f. 123—126.

—LXIX.—

"Transcriptum HISTORIÆ ABBATHIÆ de MELSA in com' Ebor', examinatum, 1635, per ROGERUM DODSWORTH."

—LXX.—

A large and valuable collection of the EVIDENCES of the VIPONTS and CLIFFORDS, made by Dods-

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worth from the originals, together with copious extracts from "Mr. Curwen's Book of Offices in WESTMORLAND," in which are copies of some of the most important inquisitions relating to lands in that county; f. 1—150.

In the same volume are,

Notes from the evidences of Sir Richard Hoghton of Hoghton Tower, Bart.; f. 152—160.

Notes from the evidences of —— Calvert of Cokerham, co. Lanc., Esq.; f. 161.

And at the end of the volume are a few other notes of Clifford evidences.

Several of the charters in this volume have an historical importance, besides being the basis of nearly all the authentic information we possess of the descent of this great house, and of the history of the manors and lands possessed by them. See more in vol. LXXIV and LXXXIII.

—LXXI.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

1. Charters belonging to the house of the Holy Trinity of Motesfunt; f. 1—8.

2. Extracts from "A leiger book containing the evidences of Sir Arnold Savage of Bobbingcourt near Sittingbourn in Kent, by whose heirs general it came to the Cliffords;" f. 9—16.

3. Extract from the patent roll 4 Edw. II. p. 1. m. 6., concerning the gift of the Isle of Man to Henry de Beaumont; and from the close roll 16 Edw. II. m. 5., *in dorso*, of the committal of Henry de Beaumont to prison; f. 17.

4. The Nomina Villarum for the county of Rutland; f. 18 b. and 19. See vol. XXVII. art. 6.

5. Another writ from the Patent Roll, 5 Edw. II. m. 3., respecting Henry de Beaumont and the kingdom of Man; f. 20.

6. "Notes taken in the Tower of London by Sir Wyngfeld Bodenham;" f. 21—24. These are slight memoranda from the various rolls there.

7. A collection of charters, chiefly of the early baronage, transcribed at large; f. 25—38.

8. Notes from records relating to the family of Clifford; f. 47—57; f. 64.

9. Slight memoranda from the fine rolls, originalia, and escaets; f. 57—63.

10. Inspeximus of a final concord concerning the manor of Den in Northamptonshire; f. 66—68.

11. Copy of an indenture of lease from the abbot of St. Edmund's Bury to John Wright, glazier, and John Anable, pewterer, of Bury, of the manor of Haberdon, belonging to the office of sacrist in the said monastery, with four acres in the vynefeld, for twenty years, at the rent of 5*l.* 4*s.*, to the sacrist; the tenants binding themselves also to find a white bull every year of their term, as often as it shall happen that any gentlewoman or any other woman shall, out of devotion, visit the shrine of the glorious king and martyr Saint Edmund, and wish to make the oblation of a white bull. The date, April 28, 1533. Taken from the original in the custody of John Rushworth, Esq.; f. 72.

12. Foundation charter of the abbey of Quarrera; f. 73 and 74.

13. Copy of a charter of Peter de Bruse; f. 77.

14. A single leaf taken out of a book which contained fairly written abstracts of wills of persons of the county of Kent, 1407—1435; f. 81.

15. Writ on the close roll, 22 Edw. III., p. 1., concerning the abbey de Bello Becco in Ireland; f. 82.

[No paging from f. 84 to 102.]

16. Descent of Bassingbourn; f. 102.

17. Partition of the inheritance of George de Cantilupe; f. 103.

18. Fragments of genealogies, which appear to be taken out of the collections of Thomas Lord Brudenel; f. 104—107.

19. Descent of the Ashleys, from the information of one of the family, in 1648; f. 108.

20. Notes from the leiger book of Peterborough in the Cottonian library; f. 109. Several of the Peterborough books are still in that library.

21. Notes from placita in the reign of Henry III.; f. 110—115.

22. A list of records which had been transcribed verbatim from originals in the Tower by Will. Riley; f. 116—122.

23. Titles of a few patent writs of the reign of Henry III.; f. 123—128.

—LXXII.—

Collections chiefly out of EXCHEQUER RECORDS for the COUNTY OF YORK.

1. Out of the originalia of the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I.; f. 1—7. Edward II.; f. 23 b—27. Edward III.; f. 35 b—36. Richard II.; f. 85—90.

2. Out of the escaets of the reigns of Henry III. and Edward II.; f. 10—23. Edward III.; f. 47—84. Richard II. and Henry IV.; f. 104—120.

3. The part which relates to the county of York, of a book in the Exchequer, intitled "Rationale auxilium anno xx. E. III. ad primogenitum filium militem faciendum:" f. 27—35.

4. Collections out of the fine rolls, temp. Ric. II.; f. 91—103.

5. A few hasty notes out of the communia of the Exchequer, Trin. term, 19 James, rot. 64, and other documents there; f. 121—125.

6. A few hasty notes of charters and inquisitions; f. 126—128.

—LXXIII.—

A volume of FINAL CONCORDS of lands in the county of York, similar to that now numbered I., but relating to an earlier period.

The fines of the reign of John are in regular series from the 1st to the 15th year; f. 37—125. The earlier pages of the volume contain placita and essonia intermixed with the fines, and are of several northern counties, and of the reigns of Richard I. and John.

In the same volume are,

A charter of William Maltravers, from the chartulary of Pontefract; f. 128 b.

Extracts from the pipe rolls of several years of the reign of Henry II.; f. 129—152. Extracts are given from the roll, here said to be of 1 Henry II., afterwards supposed to be of 5 Stephen, and now of 31 Henry I. The extracts are not all in Dodsworth's own hand, and are less numerous than those made in his great body of transcripts from these rolls, vol. XII—XVII.

—LXXIV.—

Another volume of collections out of the EVIDENCES OF THE CLIFFORDS and the PERCYS. See vol. LXX. and vol. LXXXIII.

1. Large extracts from a chartulary of the Percys; f. 1—110. Dodsworth supposed that this chartulary had been improperly obtained by one who had been a feodary to the Earl of Northumberland. He speaks of it as having once belonged to Henry Clifford Earl of Cumberland; but when he perused it he found it in the possession of Charles Fairfax of Menston, Esq., who had purchased it for a small sum of money. It is occasionally quoted as belonging to Fairfax in the margin of Dugdale's Baronage.

The contents of this chartulary are important, so that it may be proper to specify particularly some of the more remarkable charters contained in it.

1. Charter of King Henry II., by which he grants to Will. de Vesci all the lands of Eustace fitz John, his father, and the castle of Alnewick, heretofore belonging to John de Vesci, his grandfather; f. 26.

2. Charter of King Stephen, that he had granted to Gospatrick, the brother of Dolphin, the lands of Edmund his uncle, which he held of King Henry, &c.; f. 28 b.
3. Edward King of Scotland, 29 July, in the first of his reign; that he had granted to Henry de Perci the peel of Loghmaben, the valley of Anandie and Mossetdale, &c.; f. 30.
4. " Carta Roberti Regis Scotiæ de libertatibus de Bervico;" f. 59.
5. Charters of " Joscelinus frater Adeliciæ Reginæ," by which he grants Hesseta and Hamelduna to his daughters Alianor and Aelicia; and of Henry II., confirming the grant; f. 67.
6. Charter of Henry Duke of Normandy and Acquitaine, and Earl of Anjou, confirming to Josceline the brother of Queen Adelicia the honor of Petteworth, to hold as Will. Earl of Arundel and Queen Adelicia held it; f. 67.
7. Charter of King Edward I. respecting an exchange with the abbey of Meaux of the manor of Pocklington, &c. for the town of Wyk upon Hull and the grange of Miton; dated 3d Oct. 22 Edw. I.; f. 91.

2. Evidences of the Cliffords, of great interest and value, transcribed at large; f. 113—120.

3. " Rotulus antiquarum tenurarum in wapentagio de Pickering et in quibusdam villis adjacentibus," temp. Edw. I.; f. 121—126.

4. " Divisæ baroniæ de Brompton in Pikrynglith;" f. 127—144.

5. Church notes made at Londsborough 6th August 1646, when Dodsworth was there examining that part of the Clifford evidences which came into the possession of the Earl of Cork; f. 145.

6. Charters of the Askes of Ousthorpe in Yorkshire, transcribed at large; f. 146—151.

7. Act of parliament for restoring Henry Lord Clifford eldest son of John Lord Clifford, 1 Hen. VII.; f. 152.

8. Wills of,
1. Richard Beaumont of the parish of Heton, 1531.
2. Catherine Countess of Northumberland, 1542.
3. Christopher Aske, Esq., 1538.
4. Sir Robert Nevile of Lyversedge, Knight, 1542.
5. Sir John Rocliffe of Colthorpe, Knight, 1531; f. 153—160.

These wills appear to have been transcribed on account of the curious particulars contained in them.

9. A few charters to Jorevall abbey; f. 161.

—LXXV.—

MISCELLANEOUS RECORD and CHARTER COLLECTIONS.

1. Transcript from the Norman Roll, 8 Hen. V. p. 2. m. 29, de pace finali et perpetuâ inter Fran' et Angl' regna; f. 1—9.

2. A treatise on the dignity of a baron; f. 11—14. " *The name of baron, as some conceive,*" &c.

3. Foundation charter of the house of St. Trinity at York; f. 17.

4. Records relating to the foundations at St. Neots and Levenestre; f. 18—20.

5. Extracts from a chartulary of Nun Coton in the diocese of Lincoln, in possession of Sir Dudley North; f. 21 and 22; f. 29—34.

6. Extracts from a chartulary of Lekeburn in Lincolnshire, in possession of Sir George Heneage; f. 23—27.

7. Notes from Exchequer records touching various religious foundations; viz. Chickford, Catteley, Haverholm, Folkston, Stoke Cursy; f. 35—40.

8. Return of John de Trilanton, sheriff of Lincolnshire, of persons who have lands in his bailywick of the value of 100 shillings or more; f. 41—46.

9. Grant by Matthew de Gurnai, from the book of Castle Acre; f. 47.

10. Two charters and a portion of Domesday Book relating to Lincolnshire; f. 48—52.

11. Notes of Engaine from the evidences of Lord Vaux, made in 1620 by Augustine Vincent, with other genealogical notes by him, communicated to Dodsworth by Vincent's son, John Vincent, in 1649, when there was a design of a union between him and Dodsworth in a baronage of England, such as was afterwards executed by Sir Will. Dugdale, but not including the dukes, marquises, earls, and viscounts. John Vincent's letter is dated from Uffington, 27th March 1649; f. 53—60.

12. Notes from the evidences of Sir Will. Palmer, chiefly relating to Lodbroke, made at his house at Clerkenwell in 1649; f. 62—67.

13. Notices of charters relating to Cheshire and to the family of Handlo; f. 67—72.

14. Notes from " Cardinal Wolsey's bundells, in the Rolls;" f. 73 and 74; relate to religious houses.

15. Collections out of the rolls at the Tower respecting forests and chaces; f. 75—77.

16. Abstracts of a few charters of the Neviles; f. 80.

17. Notes from the escaets respecting Roos; f. 81—84.

18. Two charters of the De la Hay lands; f. 86.

19. A few charters, some or all of which are from a register of the abbey of Peterborough, in possession of Sir Christopher Hatton; f. 87—90.

20. Notes from the escaets, 4—15 Ric. II.; f. 92—103.

21. Inquisition p. m. of Thomas Lord Despenser, 2 Hen. V.; f. 104—109.

22. Notes of writs on the close rolls, 19 Hen. III.; f. 110—120.

23. Inquisitions in the county of Suffolk, 4—6 Edw. II.; f. 121—132.

24. Notes from the patent and close rolls relating to the defence of the realm in the reign of Edward III.; f. 133—144.

25. Writ from the patent roll, 49 *Hen.* VI., pro mercatoribus Colon'; f. 145—150.

26. Farther notes from the patent roll of that year; f. 151—153.

27. Rough notes from the patent and close rolls, and from the escaets, chiefly of the reigns of Edward III. and Edward IV.; f. 156—181.

28. Slight pedigree of Busli; f. 182—187.

29. Descent and evidences of Butvillaine of Cotesbrook; f. 188.

30. A few hasty memoranda from records, and from the books of the Heralds; f. 189—191.

Among the patent writs of the 49 Hen. VI., which is the year of his resumption of the sovereignty, is one on the first membrane of the roll, by which he constitutes William Moreland keeper of the rolls, books, and records of the Chancery of England, and grants him for his residence the Domus Conversorum; f. 151

—LXXVI.—

This volume consists of ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS from which the seals have been removed. They are of all reigns from Henry II. to Henry VIII. Some are monastic. There are a few Papal Bulls and Royal Writs, and many of the rest are documents of interest.

One hundred of them, which is nearly the whole, are specifically named in the former catalogue, the description filling three columns.

Folios 55—64 are nine leaves of an original chartulary of the abbey of St. Mary of York, in 4to., of about the reign of King Edward III.

—LXXVII.—

[There is no volume under this number.]

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—LXXVIII.—

Collections made by Dodsworth from manuscripts *in the* COTTONIAN LIBRARY, as appears by *the following* memorandum in his own hand:—"*Iste liber totus transcribitur ex authenticis in* BIBLIOTHECÂ COTTONIANA, Term. Mich. 1639, *per me* ROGERUM DODSWORTH."

1. The foundation charter of the abbey of Sturminster; f. 1.

2. The charter of King Edgar to the abbey of Persor; f. 2.

3. Extracts from the book of St. Albans; f. 1 b. and f. 4.

4. Extracts from the chartularies of Eynesham, Twinham, and Bermundsey; f. 13—29.

5. Extract from the Historia Eliensis; f. 29 b.

6. "De fundatione abbathiæ de Theokesburiâ;" f. 30 and 31.

7. "Wigorniæ monasterium;" f. 32.

8. "Carta Regis Offæ de fundatione abbathiæ de Breodum;" f. 33.

9. Extracts from the chartulary of Clerkenwell; f. 37—40.

10. Extracts relating to the priory of Shene from the manuscript Otho, B. XIV.; f. 41. This manuscript was long missing from the library; but in the year 1787 it was met with at Mr. Egerton's the bookseller, and purchased by the trustees of the British Museum. A doubt is expressed in the catalogue of the Cottonian Manuscripts, published in 1802 by the Commissioners on the Public Records (p. 365), whether the manuscript thus recovered were really the Otho, B. XIV., and not the Otho, B. I., which is also wanting. These extracts of Dodsworth's show that the manuscript is really that which originally bore the number under which it now stands.

11. Extracts from the chronicle of the house of Hagnabi in co. Linc.; f. 42. See Vesp. B. XI.

12. Extracts from a chartulary of the abbey of Berlings; f. 42 b.

13. Notes from the annals bound up with it, and of the canonization of Malachi abbot of Clervaux by Pope Clement, and of Saint Bernard the founder by Pope Alexander; f. 47 and 48.

14. Charter of King Ina from the book of Abendon, Claud. C. IX.; f. 53.

15. Extracts from the chronicle of the abbey of Charteris in the county of Cambridge, Julius, A. I.; f. 54, 55.

16. Extracts from the chartulary of Chertsey, Vitell. A. XIII.; f. 56 and 57.

17. Copy of a charter of Wiglaf king of the Mercians; f. 59.

18. Extracts from a register of charters of the abbey of St. Albans; f. 60—62.

19. Extracts from Nero, D. X. of the division of the lands of Roger Quinci Earl of Winchester; f. 63—66.

20. Extracts from Claudius, D. I.; f. 67.

21. Extracts from the register of St. Albans, relating to the abbey and its cells; f. 68—104.

22. Catalogue of the Masters of the Templars in England from Galfridus fil. Stephani, in 1180, to Ricardus Hastings in the reign of Edward I., from a chartulary of the priory of St. John of Jerusalem; f. 106.

23. Charter of King Canute from the book of St. Benedict at Holme; f. 107.

24. Extracts from the book of Waltham abbey; f. 107 b.—115.

25. Extract from a life of King Richard II. by a monk of Evesham, bound up with a chartulary of Waltham; f. 115 b.

26. Extracts from the chartulary of Christ Church; f. 116.

27. Extracts from the book of Beaulieu, Vitell. F. I.; f. 116 b.—119., which manuscript is now wanting; Nero, A. XII., is a register of the same house.

28. Extracts from the chartulary of Oseney; f. 117 b.

29. "In cronicis de Crokesden;" f. 120 and 121.

30. Extracts from the chronicle of St. Peter of Gloucester; f. 124—130.

31. Extracts from the book of St. Albans, Nero, D. VII.; f. 131—133.

32. Extracts from the register of the hospital of St. John, Clerkenwell; f. 132 b—134.

—LXXIX.—

A volume of GENEALOGIES, with many documents and other scripts, at the beginning, end, and interspersed, of which notice will be taken hereafter.

The genealogies are for the most part of Dodsworth's own compilation. They are rudely drawn, as his manner was, but the lines may be traced with a little attention, and they are valuable as containing the results of his consideration of the evidence he had collected. In some instances pieces of evidence are transcribed on the page which contains the pedigrees; but more frequently there is only a reference to the volume of his collections in which the evidence may be found. The names of the families follow:—

Lardiner—Bustard—Morisby—Bollby—Hotham—Pigot—Scarisbruck—Ogle—Percyhay—Calvert of Cockerham—Vavasor—Brocket—Travers—Multon—Fitton—Metham—Vere—Goldsborough—Calverley—Middleton—Clarel—Arthington—Arundel—Poynings—Peverel—Hertforth—Dodsworth—Heywood of Heywood in Lancashire—Lovetot—Latimer—Paynel—Mauley—Bigot—Gant—Sutton—Strangways—Salvin—Sutton of Dudley—Falconbergh—Porte—Holcroft—Hotham again—Butler—Verdon—De la Riviere—Bisset—Fitz Warine—Cantilupe—Babthorpe—Plumpton—Sotehill—Clapham—Maleverer—Sotehill again—Atherton—Lucy—Paynel—Everingham—Tunstal—Wortley—Rockley—Eland—Savile—Thornhill—Maleverer and Plumpton again—Nevile—Hammerton—Rither—Percy—Tempest—Chisenhall—Sherburn—Fitz Warine again—Lowdham—Foljambe—Cateral—Redman—Pantulf—Holland—Darcy—Bosvile—Osbaldeston—Balderston—Banastre—Singleton—Molyneux—Nuthill—Sutton—Ayscough—Middleton again—Bosvile and Nevile again—Pedwardine—Deyncourt—Burgh—and Fitz William.

Of the other things contained in this volume the more remarkable are these which follow:—

1. Charters of the church of St. Andrew of Northampton; f. 9—12.

2. Charter from a roll of the honor of Cockermouth, in possession of the Earl of Northumberland; f. 13.

3. "A note of the towns that are to contribute to the raising and maintaining of 20 ships and 4,590 men in England and Wales, 1635;" f. 35.

4. A few notes from the records in the office of the duchy of Lancaster, D. GG. and HH.; f. 53.

5. "Rentale de Hunmanby, 18 Hen. VII.;" f. 77.

6. Extracts from a roll of those holding by knight-service, 1 Hen. IV.; f. 137.

7. Letter from John Langley, dated Trentham 2d Oct. 1639, to Dodsworth at Hutton Grange near Preston, inclosing copy of the foundation charter of Haghmore abbey in Shropshire; f. 142.

8. An old copy of the will of William Clifton, Esq., 1536; f. 150.

9. An old copy of the will of John Hopton of Armley in Yorkshire, 1476; f. 156.

10. An original lease of chantry lands at Barnsley granted by Sir James Harrington and Nicholas Wortley Esq. to Edmund Brockhale of that town, 9 Edw. IV.; f. 157 b.

11. A poem on the death of George Duke of Buckingham; f. 158.

12. A poem on Thomas Earl of Strafford; f. 160 and 162.

13. A poem on the death of Mrs. Catherine Werden, daughter of Mr. John Werden of Chester; f. 161.

14. "To my dear and great master Prince Charles;" f. 165.; in verse.

15. "My Happy Man;" f. 166; in verse.

16. "Alderman Wyseacre's speech upon that discrete petition against bishops," &c.; f. 169; in verse.

17. Latin verses in compliment to Bridget Croke; f. 168.

18. "Francis Seimer, his speech in parliament, 22d March 1627;" f. 170.

19. A letter of news from the expedition to the Isle of Rhee, with list of officers killed and wounded, dated from the camp at St. Martin's, 18th July 1627, and signed Fran. Vernon, addressed to Dodsworth at Hutton Grange.

—LXXX.—

This volume contains a large and confused collection of notes from many of the various classes of ROLLS AT THE TOWER, particularly the Patent, Close, Charter, and Fine Rolls, and the Inquisitions or Escaets. They are all from rolls between the reigns of John and Richard II., those two inclusive.

In the same volume are,

1. Petition of Joan who was the wife of Esmon de Passele, from the petitions in parliament, 4 Edw. III.

2. Notes from the chartulary of Pershore in the Augmentation Office; f. 333.

3. Notes from the extracta finium, the memoranda, and originalia, in the Exchequer; f. 337—344; f. 353—358.

4. Notes from charters in the custody of Laurence Burton of Horton in Ribblesdale; f. 359.

5. Slight pedigree of Pembrigg and Trussel, from Lord Brudenel's collections; f. 385.

—LXXXI.—

A volume of PEERS PEDIGREES.

These pedigrees are not compiled by Dodsworth, and are mere pedigrees, without the references to evidence from which Dodsworth's own genealogical tables derive their importance. A few notes in Dodsworth's own hand are occasionally interspersed, as, for instance, at the pedigree of the Earls of Lincoln.—"Let this pedigree of Gaunt be better examined, for it is false in many places; ita testor Roger Dodsworth, 13 Mar. 1637." It seems, therefore, unnecessary to specify the particular families whose descents are here to be found, and especially as manuscripts such as this are of very frequent occurrence.

In the same volume are various pedigrees of Yorkshire families drawn up in the same manner, some of which appear to have been the work of Archer, from whose collections we shall find that Dodsworth copied other descents. A few of these may deserve to be pointed out as being compiled with more of critical care than the rest; viz.

Paganel; f. 140.—Fauconberg; f. 142.—Barton; f. 150.—Ward of Salley and the coheirs; f. 153.—Stapleton; f. 194.—Drax; f. 200.

A large list of the families whose pedigrees are in this volume may be found in the old catalogue.

—LXXXII.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

1. Rough notes from Tower and Exchequer records; f. 1—8; f. 10; f. 17—29; f. 66—89. At f. 20 is a survey of the lands of Henry Earl of Cumberland.

2. A few notes respecting Peterborough from the 1st vol. of Leland's Collectanea; f. 8.

3. Extracts from an antient book in possession of Sir Tho. Metham respecting Carlton; f. 11.

4. Descents of Beauchamp, Mauley, Bigot, Nevile, Holland, Cotton, Doyley, and Langford; f. 12—15.

5. Notes from the evidences of Sir Will. Catesby; f. 16.

6. Extracts from an ancient manuscript containing the charters of Herleston in Northamptonshire, in possession of Sir Christopher Hatton; f. 34—36.

7. Descent of Port of Etwall; f. 37.

8. Collections for the history of the family of Vernon; f. 41 b.—43.

9. Extracts from Saint Loe Kniveton's book of church notes for Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire; f. 43 b.—44, and 46—59.

10. Extracts from the register book of the abbey of Darley; f. 45.

11. Extracts from Mr. Gascoign's book of pedigrees; viz. Basset, Grey, Pigot; f. 59—64.

12. Charters relating to the county of Chester, transcribed from the collections of John Booth of Twemlow, Esq.; f. 90—120.

13. Inquisition p. m. of Gilbert Roos of Laxton, Esq., 29th Sep. 12 Car. I.

14. Final concord, 5 Edw. III., between John son of Peter de Hothum and John de Hothum Bishop of Ely, concerning the manor of Hothum, &c.; f. 125.

15. Agreement between the prior of Bolton and the abbot of Kirkstall concerning the moors of Rawden and Horsford; f. 127.

—LXXXIII.—

"This book contains transcripts of deeds remaining in SKIPTON CASTLE in com. Ebor', 1646."

It is a third volume of transcripts of CLIFFORD EVIDENCES, like the two preceding, vol. LXX. and LXXIV., and like them containing much valuable matter, both relating to the Cliffords and to other families whose estates lay contiguous to theirs, or who were their sub-infeudatories.

—LXXXIV.—

"Abbreviationes ROTULORUM FINIUM tempore E. III. in Turri London reservat', per ROGERUM DODSWORTH, terminis Paschæ et Sčæ Trinitatis, 1650."

The fine rolls here abridged are, 1—44 Edw. III.

—LXXXV.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

1. Extracts from the chartulary of the abbey of Thorney, in possession of the Earl of Westmorland; f. 1—10; f. 17.

2. Extracts from the chartulary of the priory of Finched in the custody of Robert Kirkham, Esq.; f. 11—14; f. 32.

3. An inspeximus by King Henry II. of a charter of Earl Leofric's concerning Coventry, dated in 1043; from the original in the custody of Sir Christopher Hatton; f. 34.

4. Large transcripts from two books at Belvoir, concerning the lands of the lords of that place, and concerning the religious houses with which they were connected; viz. Kirkham, Rievaulx, Wardon, Blakeney, Penteney, Wartre, Novus Locus juxta Stamford, and Stikeswold; f. 36—61.

5. Extracts from a chartulary and chronicle of Croxton at Belvoir f. 62—71.

6. Extracts from a chartulary of Rievaulx at Belvoir; f. 71 b. and 72.

7. Extracts from the collections of John Layer, Esq.; f. 75—92. These consist for the most part of notes from the inquisitions, with a few genealogical deductions.

8. Pedigree of De la Hay; f. 93.

9. Slight notes from the Close Rolls of Edward III.; f. 97.

10. Notes from Sir Christopher Hatton's book of heirs; f. 98.

11. Notes from the evidences of —— Cator of Papworth co. Cantab', Esq.; f. 99.

12. Slight notes from records at the Tower; f. 100.

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13. Notes, more carefully made and in chronological order, from the Close Rolls, 4—50 Edw. III.; f. 102—142; and from those of 9 Ric. II. to 14 Hen. IV.; f. 145—168.

—LXXXVI.—

A volume relating chiefly to the CHURCH OF PETERBOROUGH and the COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

1. Extracts from the registers of the abbots of Peterborough, beginning with abbot William; f. 1—105. Some of the more remarkable articles among these extracts are the following,—

1. "Le lre le roigne Phe pour sun pke de Rokingham;" f. 21.
2. "Response a mesme le lre;" f. 21 b.
3. "Quædam petitio scolarum de Stamford';" f. 22.
4. "De primis abbathiæ de Burgo Sancti Petri fundatoribus, et de quibusdam abbatibus post conquestum Will. Nothi;" f. 33 b. "*Preterfluit etiam juxta monasterium amnis,*" &c.
5. "Status totius abbathiæ," in the third year of abbot William; f. 37 b.
6. "Homagia diversa facta regibus Angliæ per reges Scotiæ;" f. 40—46.
7. "Litteræ submissionis magistri Hugonis de Sancto Martino de custodiâ hospitalis Sancti Thomæ Staunford;" f. 47.
8. "Hydarum [hydarium] de comitatu Northampton;" f. 54—65.
9. "Taxatio bonorum spiritualium et temporalium abbatis et conventûs de Burgo Sancti Petri;" f. 71 and 72.
10. "Taxationes ecclesiarum pensionum et portionum personarum ecclesiarum in archidiaconatibus Oxon', Bukingham, Bedford, Huntindon, et Northampton, preter decanatus Roteland, per Radulphum et Ricardum de Morton [et] de Gilling ecclesiarum rectores, sub reverendis patribus dñis O. Dei gratiâ Lyncoln' et J. Wynton' epis, taxatoribus principalibus a Dño Nicho Papâ Quarto deputatis, una cum incremento per retaxationem a supradictis patribus factam superaddito, anno Dñi millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo primo;" f. 72 b.—102. This exhibits two valuations, one "verus valor," the other "Norwycens';" as for example,

Decanatus Oxon'.	Verus Valor.	Norwycens'.
Ecclia Sči Petri orient' cum capellis, &c. -	lx. marc.	l. marc.
Vicar' ejusdem -	c. s.	c. s.
Ecclia B'tæ Mariæ -	xxiii. marc.	xx. marc.
Ecclia Oñiu' Sčor' dedit pensionem -	v. marc. dim'	v. marc., &c.

2. Notes, chiefly relating to the county of Northampton, from the escaets at the Tower, of the reigns of Henry III., Edward I., and Edward II.; f. 105 b.—131.

3. Other notes relating to the same county from escaets both at the Tower and the Exchequer to the time of Queen Elizabeth; f. 132—157.

—LXXXVII.—

Collections from records for the COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

1. Chartæ Antiquæ in the Tower, from roll R.; and other Tower records of the reign of John; f. 1—8.

2. Copies of records transcribed by Dodsworth in the castle of Lancaster; f. 9—50. These are chiefly inquisitions beginning with 10 Ric. II.; but there are also petitions exhibited in the chancery of the duchy, and names of persons in commissions of array, in 5 Hen. VI.

3. "Feodarium com' Lanc' per Ricardum de Burscough," 9 Hen. VI.; f. 5772.

4. "The mewres of Mawnton and half Little Halghton and Swinton;" f. 72 b.

5. "Rot' Patentum ab anno 13 ad annum 20 regalitatis Johannis de Gaunt Ducis Lanc';" f. 73—80.

6. "Rotulus Patentum de anno 8 Hen. IV. in com' Lanc';" f. 81—88.

7. "Rotulus Patentum, 1—10 Hen. V.;" f. 89—102.

8. "Inquisitiones tempore Edw. IV.;" f. 105—112.

9. Close and Patent Writs of the reigns of Edward IV. and Henry VII.; f. 113—158.

10. Inquisition p. m. of Richard Skillicorne, from a bundle of escaets in the Duchy of Lancaster Office; f. 158 b.

11. "Sess' Lanc' tent' apud Lanc', 18 Aug. 3 Hen. VIII.;" f. 161—167.

12. Patent writs, 6—12 Hen. VIII.; f. 169—178.

13. Lancashire inquisitions, temp. Edw. I. et Edw. III.; f. 179—183.

Among the Patent Rolls of Henry V., f. 99 b, is a writ of the ninth of that reign respecting the foundation of a college at Manchester.

—LXXXVIII.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

1. An English translation or copy of the testamentum Wulfrici Spott, published in the Monasticon, showed to Dodsworth by Thomas Heyster of Burton upon Trent, June 1643; f. 1—3.

2. Notes from charters in the custody of Henry Ogle of Whistan juxta Prestcote, in com' Lanc', Esq.; f. 4—7.

3. "Annotations taken out of a visitation made by Robert Glover, Somerset Herald, 1561 and 1580;" f. 9—22. These are,

1. A list of the constables of Chester, from 8 John to A.D. 1600.
2. Epitaphs on the Lacis.
3. Gentlemen of Cheshire knighted by the Earl of Hertford at Leith in Scotland, 1544.
4. Monumental inscriptions in various churches, chiefly in the counties of Warwick, Leicester, and Nottingham.

4. Notes from the collections of Robert Curwen of Cartmel, Gent.; f. 23—28.

5. Notes relating to Barton of Friton, from a manuscript in the custody of Thomas Hyrst, Gent.; f. 29.

6. Genealogical notes of Waterton, Lisle, and Chaworth; f. 29 b.—31.

7. Church notes by Dodsworth at Bracewell, Kirkby Stephen, Appleby, Windermere, and Hawkshead; f. 31—48. With these are many notes from records and fragments of genealogy, for the most part relating to the persons named in the inscriptions.

8. Abstracts and copies of charters in the custody of Christopher Philipson of Calgarth in Westmoreland, Esq.; f. 49—51.

9. Genealogies of Cumberland families from Archer; viz. Salkeld, Dykes, Leyburn, Tunstall, Thornborough, and Lamplugh; f. 52 and 53.

10. Collections for a list of sheriffs of Lincolnshire; f. 54.

11. Notes from the evidences of Thomas Jopson of Heath, near Wakefield, Esq.; f. 55 and 56.

12. Notes from the evidences of Will. Cooke of Askern, Gent.; f. 57.

13. A valuable collection of early charters transcribed at large, apparently from originals; f. 60—76.

14. Slight notes from the Great White Register of St. Mary's of York; f. 83—88.

15. Genealogical notices of Deyvile, Heron, Fetherstonhaugh, and Threlkeld; f. 89—92.

16. Various documents, chiefly of the Cliffords; f. 93—105. Among them are,

1. "Articles of agreement for the marriage of Richard Tempest, son and heir apparent of Nicholas Tempest of Bracewell, Esq., and Ellinor Scrope, daughter of the Lord Scrope, deceased, 7 Sep. 1564."
2. "Requests and demaunds maide in the behalff of the Duke of Northumberland to the Right Honourable the Erle of Cumberland for and con-

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cerning a marriage to be had between the Lord Gilford Dudley, one of the sonnes of the said duke, and the Ladie Margaret, daughter to the said earl;" f. 103.

3. "Articles of requests and demands on the behalf of the Erle of Cumberland for and concerning a marriage to be hadd betweyne the Lorde Strange, son and heir apparent to the Right Honorable the Erle of Darby, on the on partie, and Lady Margaret Clifford, doughter to the foresaid Erle of Cumberland, of the other partie."

17. Notes out of the Great Roll of the Pipe, 2 Hen. III.; f. 106 b.—119.

—LXXXIX.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

1. Knights fees, 12 Hen. II., from the Red Book of the Exchequer; f. 1—33.

2. Extracts from the hundred rolls of what relates to the county of Lincoln; f. 40—87.

3. Notes from writs and placita of various reigns; f. 88, 97, and 101.

4. Portion of the hundred rolls for the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon; f. 98 and 99.

5. Notes from Erdeswick's description of Staffordshire, then in manuscript; f. 103—112.

6. Slight notes out of Tower and Exchequer records; f. 115—120; f. 123—137; f. 151—155.

7. A few notes from "a leiger book of the abbey of Westminster, in the custody of Mr. Ocklee, a scholar with Mr. Busby at Westminster;" f. 120 b.

8. Notes from a chartulary of the house of Lekeburne; f. 140.

9. Notes from a chartulary of the house of Salley; f. 141—143.

10. Notes from a book of Nun Coton; f. 145.

11. Inquisition p. m. of Richard Wyndesore; f. 146—149.

12. Pedigree of the family of Archer, by Sir Simon Archer; f. 150.

—XC.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS. The leaves of this volume before f. 25 are lost.

1. Extracts from the great roll of the Pipe, 30 Hen. III.; f. 25—28: 29 Hen. II.; f. 33—38.

2. Extracts from the Red Book of the Exchequer; f. 29—32; f. 173 and 174.

3. Slight notes from various of the pipe rolls, and from records at the Tower; f. 41—49.

4. Extracts from the chartulary of Newstead, respecting Egmonton; f. 50—54.

5. "Nomina et comitum et baronum qui rogati fuerunt per regem ad guerram Scotiæ," from the Close Roll, 24 Edw. I.; f. 55 b.

6. Notes from the evidences of Sir Henry Willoughby of Risley, Bart.; f. 58—61.

7. Extracts from Mr. Levet's book of Castle Bytham evidences; f. 66.

8. Collections out of the pipe rolls for a catalogue of the sheriffs; f. 68—104.

9. Charters transcribed from Sir Christopher Hatton's book of seals; f. 107—126; f. 143—159.

10. Slight notes out of Henry of Huntingdon, and from divers records and charters; f. 130—139.

11. Descent of Mounteney and Tilli according to Mr. Richard Gascoign; f. 140.

12. Knights of the garter made by the several kings; f. 140.

13. Note of the foundation of the house of Kirby Belers; f. 141 b.

14. Foundation of the priory of Fynested in Northamptonshire; f. 142.

15. Notes of the foundations of several religious houses from the collections of John Layre of Shepereth, co. Camb., Esq.; f. 158.

16. Extracts from the registers of the see of Durham, beginning with Kellaw's register; f. 160—172.

17. Inquisition respecting the patronage of the church of Plessy; f. 177.

18. Slight and hasty notes from placita, writs, pipe rolls, and the Red Book; f. 178—196.

19. Fragment of an inquisition of tenures in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, &c.; f. 197—200.

—XCI.—

This volume consists for the most part of charters of the two neighbouring religious houses of NEWBOROUGH and BILAND in YORKSHIRE. See vol. XCIV.

1. Charters from the register of the priory of Newburgh; f. 1—28. Other charters of the house from originals in St. Mary's tower; f. 29—67.

2. Charters in St. Mary's tower relating to the abbey of Biland; f. 68—152.

3. A few notes from a chartulary of St. John of Pontefract; f. 153.

4. Charters from a book belonging to Mr. Fairfax of Menston; f. 157, 158, and 161.

5. Notes from the evidences of Robert Sherburn of Little Mitton; f. 159 and 160.

6. Notes from the evidences of Sir Peter Middleton of Stockeld; f. 163 and 164.

7. Notes from the evidences of the heirs of —— Fawkingham of Leeds; f. 169.

8. "The foundation of the abbey of Arden," from an ancient parchment; f. 172 b.

—XCII.—

Miscellaneous collections, chiefly for the COUNTY OF YORK, and for the most part on ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS.

1. Copies of divers charters of the house of Salley, from the originals in the possession of Will. West of Middleton, near Lancaster; f. 1—15.

2. Copies and abstracts of charters belonging to Henry Arthington of Arthington, Esq.; f. 33—66.

3. Notes from a register of the see of York, intitled "Registrum vacationum archiepiscopatûs Ebor';" f. 69—80: *Vide etiam* f. 88. These notes begin in 1297 and end in 1407.

4. "In quodam cartulario in capellâ Sancti Willielmi super Pontem Use in civitate Ebor', cujus titulus talis est: Liber sive registrum memorandorum civitati tangent' in hoc volumine irrotulator' tempore Johannis de Gisburne majoris dictæ civitatis inceptæ et factæ anno r. r. Edwardi Tertii post conquestum Angliæ quadragesimo quinto: abbreviat' per ROGERUM DODSWORTH Eboracensem, rei antiquæ studiosum: ultimo Maii, 1647;" f. 81—87. In this book were entered divers deeds, inquisitions, wills, protestations before the mayor of York, and other documents throwing much light upon the state of the city in the period to which the book refers, namely, from the reign of Edward III. to that of Henry VIII.

5. A final concord made "per breve Regis Johannis" before the wapentake of Stancliffe; f. 89.

6. Extracts from an ancient rental of the abbey of Bolton, 1340; f. 89—92.

7. A few final concords of the reign of Henry III.; f. 95, 96; f. 104—106.

8. Copies and abstracts of evidences of Sir Edward Plumpton of Plumpton, Knight; f. 98—100.

9. Copy of a charter by which "Anfrica de Cunnoght heres de Insulâ de Man" quitclaims to Sir Simon de Montacute and his heirs all right in the said island; and because her own seal is not known to all, there is attached along with it the seal of Walter Bishop of Bath and Wells; dated on the Sunday next before the feast of St. John the Baptist, 1304, 32 Edwardi; f. 101. This copy was made from the original in the custody of Mr. Masters, keeper of the records in the Augmentation Office.

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10. Notes from the evidences of Stephen Tempest of Broughton, Esq.; f. 111—115.

11. Charters transcribed at large of Plumpton, De la Pole, and others; f. 119—132.

12. Collections for a list of sheriffs of Cumberland and Yorkshire; f. 135.

13. An original receipt, dated 3rd Oct. 8 Elizab., from John Lambert of Calton, Esq., to Henry Earl of Cumberland for 100*l.*, which the earl had covenanted to pay the said Lambert in consideration of a marriage had between Benjamin Lambert, son and heir apparent of the said John, and Elizabeth Clifford; f. 136.

14. Documents relating to Richmond, and to a chantry at Guiseley; f. 137 and 138.

15. "The King's letter to the lord mayor and common council of London," dated Newcastle, 19th May 1646; f. 141.

16. Collections for a list of sheriffs of Westmorland; f. 142.

17. "The certificate of the most reverend father in God Robert Archbishop of York and others authorized by the King's Majesty's commission, dated 14th Feb. in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Henry the Eighth, &c., to survey all and singular chantries, hospitalls, colleges, free chapells, fraternities, brotherhoods, guilds, and salaries of stipendiary priests having perpetuities for ever, being charged or chargeable; and also all colleges not charged to the payment of first fruits and tenths; and all manors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and possessions, with the goods and ornaments to the same belonging or appertaining, within the county of York, citie of York, and Kingston upon Hull, as well within the liberties as without, with the yearly deductions going forth of the same, as in the aforesaid commission amongst other things appeareth;" f. 143—170. This certificate is published in Stevens' Supplement to Dugdale's Monasticon, vol. i. p. 60.

18. Expences of the Earl of Cumberland at his creation in that dignity, on his journey from Skipton to London at the time, and during his residence in London, 17 Hen. VIII.; f. 175—180.

19. Rough and slight notes on Yorkshire families and affairs; f. 183—190.

A memorandum at the beginning of this volume is to the effect that the papers of Weever, author of the *Ancient Funeral Monuments*, were in the hands of Mr. Calthorn his nephew, at his house in Little St. Bartholomew.

—XCIII.—

A volume, chiefly of rough and hasty notes from RECORDS AT THE TOWER.

1. From the inquisitions of the reign of Henry III.; f. 1—15.

2. "Quidam articuli liberati regi per communitatem regni," from the Close Rolls 3 Edw. II. m. 23; f. 18.

3. "Ordinatio receptionis petitionis," Sunday after the feast of Saint Matthew the Apostle, 33 Edw. I.; from the Memoranda de Parliamento; f. 19.

4. Notes from a chartulary of Langden in Kent; f. 20—22.

5. Notes from the Charter Rolls 27 Hen. VI.; f. 26—29.

6. A writ from the Rotulus Scotiæ, 10 Edw. III. m. 2. addressed to the constable of the castle of Dover and the keepers of the Cinque Ports, respecting ships; f. 34—39. Other writs from the same rolls; f. 58—69.

7. Notes from escaets of the reigns of Edward III. and Henry VI.; f. 41.

8. Notes from the Patent Rolls; f. 43—57.

9. Documents (imperfect) relating to a commission of sewers, 8 Ric. II.; f. 70—75.

10. Notes from Tower Records; f. 76—167. These are written rudely and hastily, and apparently by a hand (Dodsworth's own, as it seems,) weakened and uncertain by reason of disease or age.

—XCIV.—

Charters relating chiefly to the Houses of NEWBOROUGH and BILAND, and other northern monasteries. See vol. XCI.

1. Charters relating to the abbey of Biland from the originals in St. Mary's Tower; f. 1—66.

2. Charters transcribed at large relating to various places in the south parts of Yorkshire; f. 67—73.

3. "Cartæ tangentes diversas ecclesias prioratui de Newburgh concessas et confirmatas per Rogerum de Mowbray fundatorem;" f. 75—85.

4. Charters relating to various religious houses and some private families in the East Riding of Yorkshire and in Lincolnshire; f. 86—106.

5. Charters relating to the nuns of St. Clement near York; f. 107—111.

6. Charters relating to the houses of Syningthwaite and Gisburgh; f. 114—121.

7. "Indenture entre Thomas Conte de Lancastre et Monsr Adam de Swilington pur servir le dit Conte et avoir gages;" dated at Tutbury 21st June, 10 Edw. II.; f. 123.

8. Charters to divers religious houses in Yorkshire, transcribed at large; f. 125—146.

9. "Carta fundationis Sĉi Martini de Albemarle;" f. 149 and 150. This is a charter of Stephen Earl of Albemarle copied from what appears to have been an original in the Kirkstall chest in Saint Mary's tower.

10. "In quodam registro in officio decani et capituli Ebor, apud Ebor; R.D. in dorso;" f. 151—156. This consists of concise abstracts of instruments, chiefly relating to lands belonging to the church of York, of the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I.

11. Charters relating to the house of Haltemprise; f. 157—161.

Among the Gisburgh charters is a copy of a writ from King Edward I. under the seal of the Exchequer, bearing date at Westminster 9th July, 19th year of his reign, transmitting to the prior and convent copies of two charters lying in the Treasury, and requiring them to enter the charters in their chronicle "ad perpetuam rei gestæ memoriam." These were,—1. A charter tested at Norham the Tuesday after the Ascension 1291, by which Florence Earl of Holland, Robert de Brus, John Baillol, and other competitors recognize the right of King Edward to decide the question of the right of inheritance of the kingdom of Scotland, as printed in the Fœdera, new edit. vol. i. p. ii. f. 766. The other,—2, dated on the following day, by which the said several parties grant seisin of their castles, &c. to the king, is not in the Fœdera.

Amongst the Gisburgh charters are also the two following —

1. "Petitio Dñi Roberti de Brus liberata apud Berewyke super Twedam die Veneris prox. post festum Beati Petri ad Vincula anno Dñi M.CC. nonogesimo primo et regni Dñi Edwardi illustris Regis Angliæ et superioris domini regni Scociæ decimo nono." This instrument is in French, and, in that language, is not in the Fœdera, but the substance of it is to be found in another form at p. 776.

2. "Carta Roberti de Bruis de resignatione juris sui ad regnum Scociæ Roberto filio suo," dated at Berwick on Friday the morrow of St. Leonard, 1292. This is not in the Fœdera. For both these instruments see Vincent's *Discovery of Errors*, p. 254 and 255.

—XCV.—

"ABBREVIATIONES CARTARUM, et collectiones ex diversis autenticis, per ROGERUM DODSWORTH, Eboracensem, rei antiquæ studiosum, 1645."

This is Dodsworth's own title. A more particular view of the contents follows.

1. Extracts from a chartulary of the priory of the Holy Trinity of Kirkham, lately in the tower of St. Mary at York; f. 1—28. This chartulary is now (1835) in the Bodleian Library, (Fairfax 7.)

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2. "Notes taken out of divers deeds, muniments, and other records in the custody of Charles Fairfax of Menston in the county of York, Esq., and by him found among the rubbish of St. Mary's tower in York six weeks after it was blown up with gunpowder by the besiegers of York, 1644;" f. 29—70.

It appears at f. 41 b. that Dodsworth himself assisted Fairfax in searching amongst the rubbish.

Amongst the documents thus recovered by them were,

"The rhyming charter of King Athelstan to Saint John of Beverley;" f. 32 b.

A roll of placita at York, 55 Hen. III.

A bundle of charters belonging to the house of Biland, amongst which is one of Hameline Earl of Warren, by which he confirms a grant of William Fitz Godric to the monks of certain mines in Emmeley.

The charter of Richard Fitz Turgis of the foundation of the abbey of Roche; f. 43 b.

Lease by the abbot and convent of Roche of the manor of Roxby to Edward Duke of Albemarle, Earl of Rutland and Cork, and Constable of England, 48 Edw. III.; f. 51.

3. Notes from a chartulary of the church of St. Peter of York, in the office of the registrar of the dean and chapter; f. 71—73.

4. Farther notes from Biland charters; f. 74.

5. Extracts from the register of the hospital of St. Leonard of York, with the history of its foundation; f. 75.

6. A few early charters of the house of St. Oswald of Nostell; f. 76 and 77.

7. A few notes out of a pedigree of the Fiz Hughs; f. 78.

8. Farther notes from the evidences in St. Mary's tower; f. 78 b.—84.

9. Notes from the evidences of —— Persey [Percyhay] of Riton, Esq.; f. 85.

10. Inscription on the monument of Archbishop Mountaine at Cawood; f. 90.

11. Foundation charter of the priory of Bolington in Lincolnshire, from the chartulary in possession of Robert Metham of Bolington, Esq.; f. 91.

12. Notes of the evidences of Robert Sandford of the Close in Lincoln; f. 91.

13. Pedigree of Widderington of Northumberland, taken from the relation of Sir Ephraim Widderington on 24th August 1643, he being then ninety years of age.

14. Slight notes from various charters; and a few genealogical and topographical memoranda, with a large body of extracts from the printed Camden; f. 93—165.

—XCVI.—

A volume relating to the COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

There are a few notes from Domesday Book and the Liber Rubeus; but the volume consists almost entirely of the pedigrees of Staffordshire families, as they were entered at the visitation of 1583.

—XCVII.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS out of RECORDS and CHARTERS.

1. A large collection of fines and abbreviationes placitorum of the reigns of Richard I. and John; f. 1—63. At f. 60 it is stated that John Bradshaw (who was an officer of records) in 1591 made abridgments of the placita of those reigns, noticing especially what belonged to pedigree.

2. "In quodam cronico in principio Libri Domesday ex parte Rememoratoris R. in Scaccario;" f. 65. and "In fine libri predicti;" f. 65.

3. Extract from abbreviatio placitorum Hill. term. 30 Edw. III.; f. 66 b.

4. Notes from a chartulary of Castle Acre; f. 67 b. and f. 72.

5. Transcript of King Edgar's charter to the monastery of Ely from the bag of Quo warranto in the custody of the treasurer of the Exchequer; f. 68.

6. Notes from the collections of Richard Gascoign out of the Pell records; f. 73.

7. The title of Simon Rede and Joan his wife to the manor of Munden Furnyvale; f. 80.

8. Notes concerning William Briewer, founder of the church of Motesfount; f. 81.

9. "Positiones parochianorum ecclesiæ de Slauston contra abbatem et conventum de Oselveston super cantariâ habendâ in Authorp, motæ in consistor' Lincoln';" f. 82.

10. Notes from the will of John Prophet, dean of York, dated London, April 8, 1416; f. 83.

11. A printed sheet showing the descent of the barony of Fitz Walter; f. 84.

12. Slight descent of the Lacis; f. 86.

13. An original charter to the house of Castle Acre; f. 87.

14. A few slight notes out of the placita; f. 88.

15. Notes from the evidences of Sir William Savile of Thornhill, Knight and Bart., 1641; f. 89.

16. Collections for the descent of Nevile; f. 94.

17. Genealogical notices of Cheney, Marmion, Say, Scrope, Basset, and some other families; f. 98—106.

18. Descent of the lords Berkley; f. 107.

19. A few genealogical notes from Gascoign's additions to Burton's Leicestershire, Lillie's collections, and other sources not specified; f. 109—116.

20. Notes from the evidences of Edward Lindsey of Buckstead in Sussex, Esq.; f. 116 b.

21. Genealogies, mostly of families in the south of England, which appear to be copied for the most part from the collections of Gascoign, Sir Henry Saint George, and Sir Thomas Shirley; f. 117—154.

—XCVIII. CI. CIV.—

These three volumes, which are consecutive, and were so marked by Dodsworth, viz. vol. TTT, VVV, and WWW, contain his abstracts of the INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM of persons who died possessed of lands in the county of York, from 1 Henry VII. to 3 and 4 Philip and Mary. The abstracts are very full, showing the lands, the tenures, and the heirs.

Vol. XCVIII. contains to the 27 Henry VIII., and at the end of the volume is an extent of Holderness, of 15 Edward I.

—XCIX.—

"TESTAMENTA nonnulla dispersa et excerpta ex diversis registris quorundam Archiepiscoporum EBORACEN', ex parte registrarii officii Consistorii ibidem reservatis;" or, as in another title, also in Dodsworth's own hand, "tam ex parte registrarii Consistorii quam ex parte registrarii Receptoris Scaccarii ibidem."

The wills are abstracted in the same manner as those in vol. XXII., of which a specimen has been given. The first will is that of Nicholas son of John de Swanlound, 1342, from the register of archbishop Zouch; the last is of the year 1568, in the time of archbishop Young. They are in two serieses; one from f. 1. to f. 36, in which are several not in Dodsworth's hand; the second, and by far the largest series, is entirely by Dodsworth himself, filling from f. 39 to f. 310. This series begins with the time of archbishop Thomas Arundell, in the reign of Richard II., and extends to the time of Archbishop Young. The whole number in this series is about 1300.

Concerning two wills, viz. those of Anne Warton, f. 28 b, and Christopher Warton, f. 35 b, there is a memorandum to the effect that they are not genuine.

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—C.—

Miscellaneous collections, relating chiefly to RELIGIOUS HOUSES.

1. Extracts from the chartulary of St. Andrew of Northampton, in possession of Sir John Lambe; f. 1—45.
2. Extracts from a manuscript containing transcripts of charters of the Lords Berkley, made by Sir Thomas Shirley; f. 47—70.
3. Further extracts from Sir Christopher Hatton's book of seals; f. 71—77; f. 79—85. At f. 75 is the instrument of King Henry I. for erecting the bishoprick of Ely, dated in 1109. This document is not in the Fœdera.
4. Notes of the evidences of John Constable Viscount Dunbar; f. 78, and f. 86—91.
5. Notes of the evidences of Sir William Constable of Flamborough and Holme in Spaldingmore, Bart.; f. 92—95.
6. Notes of the evidences of Clement Throgmorton of Haseley, co. Warw., Esq., made by Will. Dugdale, Gent.; f. 103.
7. Foundation charter of St. Werburgh, Chester, from the original in possession of the dean and chapter of Chester; f. 104 b.
8. Foundation charter of the priory of Maxstoke from the original in possession of William Paulet of Cottles, Esq.; f. 107.
9. Copies of charters "bought of John Winkworth in the office of the Clerk of the Pipe;" f. 119—136. Most of these relate to gifts to religious foundations, especially to the abbey of Osolveston.

—CI.—

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM for the county of York, 27—38 Henry VIII., with a few irregularly disposed, from 3rd to 31st of that reign. This volume is a continuation of vol. XCVIII.

—CII.—

Miscellaneous collections, chiefly from VINCENT'S MANUSCRIPTS and the COTTONIAN LIBRARY.

1. From Vincent's manuscript:—
   1. Extracts from the register of the priory of Grysley, co. Notts; f. 1 and 2.
   2. "Historia monasterii de Parco Stanley;" f. 3—15.
   3. "Cronica de fundatoribus et de fundatione ecclesiæ Theokusburiæ, que fundata fuit primo, anno gratiæ DCCXXV per Duces Mercior';" f. 16—27.
   4. Charters belonging to —— Poley, Gent.; f. 31 b.
   5. Extracts from a book of the monastery of St. Mary Overy; f. 32.
   6. Notes of the evidences of Lord Vaux of Harwedon; f. 36—43.
   7. Extracts from a chartulary of the abbey of Ford; f. 44.
2. From the Cottonian Library:—
   1. Extracts from Vitellius, F. IV., relating to Thetford and other religious foundations; f. 67—72. This manuscript was greatly injured in the fire from which the Cottonian library sustained so much damage.
   2. Extracts from the book of the house of St. Benedict at Holme; f. 88.
   3. Extracts from Vitellius, F. VIII., relating to divers monasteries; f. 89 and 90; f. 95 and 96. This manuscript was half destroyed in the fire.
   4. Extracts from Tiberius, D. VI., relating to the monastery of Christ Church, Twynham; f. 94. This manuscript is not now in the library. But it may seem as if Claudius, A. VIII., is the manuscript from which the extracts were made, as it contains extracts from the register of Twynham, and also, immediately following, extracts from charters of Saint Saviour's Bermondsey; notes respecting that house following those respecting Twynham in Dodsworth's volume; f. 97—101.
   5. Extracts from Cleop. C. III.; f. 110 and 111.

Besides the above, there are in this volume,

3. Extracts from the leiger book of St. Giles of Barnewell, collected by Mr. James Strangman; f. 91.
4. Extracts from the registry of charters of the prioress of Holywell, penes Edm. B. [*i. e.* Edmund Bolton.]
5. A few notes from the Red Book of the Exchequer; f. 103—105.
6. Two writs from the fine rolls of 22 and 20 Edw. III.; f. 107—109.
7. Division of the county of Lincoln, as it may be collected from Domesday; f. 115 b.
8. Abstracts of charters in possession of the Earl of Lindsey, of Geffery Palmer of Carlton, and at Belvoir Castle; f. 116. Some of these were communicated to Dodsworth by Dr. Robert Saunderson.
9. Notes from the collections of Will. Vernon of Shakerley, Esq.; f. 123.
10. A few slight notes of Swinburn, Clifford, and other northern families, with slight notices of evidences and records. Notices also of religious houses, of which the most remarkable is that of the hospital of St. John the Baptist at Newport Paynel; f. 124—141.

—CIII.—

Collections out of the CLOSE ROLLS.

These are made, like Dodsworth's other collections, out of the Tower records, without any principle of selection, except that of taking what appeared to him of importance. The extracts are not numerous, and they are from about one in thirty of the writs entered on these rolls. This volume contains from 9 John to 26 Henry III. Where the Close Rolls do not now exist there are no extracts in this manuscript. Vol. CIX. is in sequence to this, and vol. CXI. contains similar collections from the rolls of Edward I.

—CIV.—

INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM of the county of York, 1 Edw. VI. to 3 & 4 Ph. and Mary, being in sequence from vol. CI.

—CV.—

Miscellaneous collections, relating chiefly to RELIGIOUS HOUSES.

1. Extracts from the chartulary of Abingdon; f. 1—3.
2. "Ex libro de Abendon, cujus titulus,—Historia ecclesiæ Britannicæ a tempore Regis Lucii ad ingressum Saxonum," &c.; f. 5—14.
3. Extracts from the chartulary of Evesham in the Cottonian library, Vesp. B. XXIV.; f. 15—17.
4. Extracts from Simeon of Durham; f. 18 and 19.
5. Notes, after Dugdale, from manuscripts in the Bodleian library; f. 20—22.
6. Notes from a chartulary of the house of Kirkstead; f. 23—28.
7. Notes, after Dugdale, from a register of charters in possession of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, and from various of the printed chronicles; f. 30—35.
8. Notes from the chartulary of Peterborough, called Swaffham; f. 36 and 37.
9. Slight notes from the escaets, &c. at the Tower; f. 38, 40, and 45.
10. Extracts from a register of St. Edmund's Bury in the custody of Sir Robert Bacon, Bart., of Redgrave; f. 41—43.
11. Notes from a chartulary of the abbey of Whitby; f. 46—51.
12. Notes from a chartulary of the abbey of Bitlesden; f. 54—62.
13. Slight and hasty notes from the patent rolls and other Tower records; f. 65—83.
14. Notes from a chartulary of the abbey of Chateriz; f. 84—86.

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15. Extracts from the Cottonian manuscript Julius, A. I.; f. 87 and 88.

16. Extracts from the chronicle of the abbey of St. Peter of Gloucester; f. 89.

17. Extracts from a chartulary of Malmesbury; f. 90—93.

18. Copy of a transcript out of the chartulary of Thurgarton made by the Earl of Kingston; f. 94.

19. Notes from Leland relating to the foundations of religious houses; f. 97—102.

20. Extracts from a book of knights fees at the Exchequer, 20 Edw. III.; f. 103—108.

21. Extracts from the chartulary of Boxgrove in the Cottonian library, Claud. A. VI.; f. 109—116.

22. Extracts from the Nomina Villarum, 9 Edw. II., and from Kirkby's inquest, both in the custody of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in the Exchequer; f. 117. Concerning the Kirkby's inquest, Dodsworth says, "Memorandum quod inquisitiones hujus libri factæ fuerunt anno xxiiii^to^. E. Primi."

23. Extracts from a book of knights fees made in the reign of Edward I.; f. 118 and 119.

24. Extract from a chartulary late belonging to the cathedral church of St. Peter of York; f. 120 b.

25. Foundation of a chantry in the priory of Thurgarton; f. 121.

26. Notes from "a chartulary of evidence sometime belonging to the ancient Earls of Warwick, and now in the hands and custody of Sir Dudley North, son and heir apparent of the Lord North, 1650;" f. 125. These relate to the family of Mauduit.

27. Pedigree of Barnby of Barnby in Yorkshire, and a few rough notes from evidences; f. 124 *ad finem.*

—CVI.—

Abstracts of the FINAL CONCORDS for lands in the COUNTY OF YORK, from 1—39 Henry VI. See in vol. I. other similar abstracts for the reign of Edward III.

—CVII.—

Collections out of the ROLLS AND REGISTERS OF THE BISHOPS OF LINCOLN.

The earliest of these are from the rolls of Hugh de Wells in 6 Henry III., and the latest from the register of John Dalderby in 13 Edward II. They are very numerous, and fill from f. 1—217.

—CVIII.—

Miscellaneous collections, chiefly relating to RELIGIOUS HOUSES.

1. Extracts from a chartulary of Peterborough in the Cottonian library; f. 1—11.

2. Extracts from the chartulary of Bradenstoke; f. 13—20.

3. "In cistellâ prioratûs Sĉi Jacobi Exon' in collegio regali Cantabrigiensi;" f. 21.

4. "In cistellâ prioratûs S. Egidii de Barnwell;" f. 22 and f. 27.

5. Notes of charters belonging to the house of Briseley; f. 23.

6. "In cistellâ prioratûs de Kersey;" f. 24.

7. A mass of notes, without much order, from chartularies of various houses, as Keling, Fountains, Westminster, Pipewell, Blythe, Waleden, Daventry, and Scarborough; f. 28—71. Among these are notes from the Cottonian manuscript Otho, C. VIII., which is lost, and from Vitellius, F. VIII. which was half consumed in the fire; others from the evidences of Henry Hildiard of Riston, Esq.; f. 58; Brian l'Anson of Ashby Legers in Northamptonshire; f. 59—64; Sir Henry Anderson; f. 67; and Lord Newport; f. 71.

8. Notes of charters in St. Mary's tower; f. 73—89.

9. Extracts from a chartulary of the Pierrepoint family, belonging to the Marquis of Dorchester; f. 91—106.

10. Pedigree of Arthington; f. 107 b, 108.

11. Extracts from the evidences of Sir George Middleton of Leighton, co. Lanc., Bart.; f. 110—115.

12. Pedigrees of Mohun, Eglesfeld, and Holcroft; f. 117 b, &c.

13. Extracts from the chartulary of Wymundham in Norfolk, in possession of Sir William Le Neve; f. 126—131.

—CIX.—

Collections out of the CLOSE ROLLS.

This volume follows in sequence on vol. CIII., and contains 27—35 Hen. III. They are for every year except the thirty-fourth. At fol. 73 the regular series is interrupted by the introduction of seven leaves containing collections out of these rolls of various years in this reign. Vol. CXI. contains collections out of these rolls for the reign of Edward I.

—CX.—

This volume contains a large collection of FOUNDATION CHARTERS, made in part by Sir William Dugdale. The particular houses are specified in the former catalogue. Besides these there are —

1. Descent of Frevile and Ferrars, Lords of Tamworth, deduced from the evidences of Lady Ferrers, relict of Sir Humphry Ferrers of Tamworth; f. 12.

2. Notes from the collections of Samuel Roper of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., chiefly respecting monasteries; f. 16—20.

3. Extracts from the chartulary of St. Mary of Castle Acre, in possession of the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer; f. 29—40.

4. Extracts from the charters of Sir Richard Leveson of Trentham, K.B., and from the chartularies of Lilleshull and St. Peter of Shrewsbury, in his possession; f. 43—66.

—CXI.—

Further collections out of the CLOSE ROLLS.

These are made upon the same principle, or no principle, with the like collections in vol. CIII. and CIX., and extend from 1—29 Edward I.

In the same volume are a body of collections out of the close and patent rolls intermixed, of 11, 12, 18, 19, and 20 Henry III., and of 3 and 19 Edward II.

—CXII.—

Copies of portions of the TESTA DE NEVIL relating to the counties of Northumberland, York, Lincoln, Cumberland, Lancaster, Chester, Cambridge and Huntingdon, and Berks.

—CXIII.—

A MISCELLANEOUS VOLUME of RECORD and HISTORICAL MATTER, being for the most part but rough and hasty notes. The most remarkable articles are these which follow:

1. Collections for the families of Segrave, Legh of Baguley, and Stapleton; f. 1.

2. Collections towards a catalogue of the treasurers of the church of York; f. 7.

3. "Abbots of Selby successively;" f. 7 b.

4. Excerpts from the book of Fountains abbey in the library of Sir Robert Cotton; f. 8 and f. 39.

5. Pedigree of Hastings of Fenwick; f. 10.

6. List of religious foundations in Yorkshire; f. 10 b.

7. Church notes at Warrington, with traditions respecting Sir John Butler of Bewsey; f. 13.

8. Notes of descent of Darcy, Meynil, Colevile, Multon, Pole, Lyvet; f. 18 b.

9. Notes out of the register of Gisburn; f. 21.

10. Excerpts from Domesday Book; f. 27.

11. Deed respecting lands, &c. at Bashall; f. 29.
12. Slight genealogical memoranda of Osbaldeston, Whittingham, &c.; f. 30.
13. Catalogue of the deans of Saint Paul, London; f. 33.
14. A brief history of the Percies out of a book lent by Henry Lillie to John Archer; f. 36.
15. Case of mixt moneyes, out of Sir John Davies's reports; f. 45 b.
16. Discourse of Tunstall Bishop of Durham with King Henry VIII. on the "pleasures of Yorkshire;" f. 54 b.
17. Copy of licence to Steven Tucker of Lamartyn in Devonshire to keep on his hat before all his Majesty's officers and judges, on account of disease in his head, 10 Henry VIII.; f. 59.
18. Notes out of records concerning towns, bridges, &c. in the county of York; f. 60—65.
19. Pedigrees of Roos, Slingsby, and Constable; f. 66.
20. Notes, after Sir Henry Spelman, respecting the families of Strange and Foliot, and the foundation of the archbishopricks of Saint Andrew's and Glasgow, also from the book of Ramsey in his possession; f. 68.
21. Further notes out of the books of Ramsey, and of Blackberry near Wirmgay; f. 71.
22. Genealogical notes of Slingsby, Everingham, Rokeby, Patishill, &c.; f. 72.
23. The boundaries of the county of York; f. 74 b.
24. Original letter to Roger Dodsworth from his brother Edward Dodsworth, dated Badsworth, 21st Jan. 1629, on family affairs; f. 76.
25. Genealogical notes of Swyft, Castleford, and Sheffield; f. 77.
26. Many rough and hasty notes from records and chronicles relating to the county of York; f. 78—116.
27. Original letter from William Yonge of Methley, dated 20th April 1620, respecting a coucher of Heyley abbey, in the hands of one Mr. Padmore; f. 97.
28. Epitaphs by Charles Best on Henry IV. of France, and on Queen Elizabeth; f. 97 b.
29. Notes out of the book of the priory of Monk Bretton; f. 103.
30. Monumental inscriptions: (1.) Henry Savile, in the church of Saint Martin near Charing Cross; (2.) Thomas Baret, who was taken out of sanctuary at Saint Peter's, Westminster, and cruelly put to death about 1461; (3.) Margery Lady Norreys; f. 105 b.
31. Notes respecting property belonging to the church of Kirkby Lonsdale; f. 116.
32. Rough notes out of records of the Exchequer; f. 117—148.
33. Rough notes from placita and other records; f. 150—181.
34. Excerpts from the collections of Richard Gascoign relating to Yorkshire; f. 182—201.

—CXIV.—

A volume made up of OFFICE COPIES of RECORDS.

1. "Confirmatio civitatis Dublin." Cart. 2 Jo. No. 83; f. 1.
2. "Carta de Surrey." Oblata, 3 Jo. m. 11; f. 4.
3. "Carta abbatis de Fordâ et monachorum." 6 Jo. Cartæ Antiquæ, G. No. 12.; f. 5.
4. Extract from the placita Mich. term 4 & 5 Henry III. Robert de Vipont and Idonea his wife petents against Alice Countess of Augi; f. 8.
5. Perambulation of the forest of Windsor, Close Roll 9 Hen. 3.; f. 16.
6. "Concordia inter abbatem Westmonasterii et Ricardum filium Regis et Roesiam uxorem ejus de uno messuagio et duabus carucatis terræ in Lesnes, et pro redditu in villâ de Hammes," 26 Hen. III.; f. 17.
7. Grant of a market (the name of the place left out) to Henry de Capella. Cart. 11 Hen. III. m. 18.; f. 19.
8. Grant of Connoc to Richard de Burgh. Cart. 11 Henry III.; f. 21.
9. Grant of the manor of Hatfield Peverel to Hubert de Burgh Earl of Kent. Cart. 16 Hen. III. No. 15.; f. 24.
10. Charter to the burgesses of Preston in Amounderness. Cart. 37 Hen. III. m. 9.; f. 29.
11. Inquisition p. m. of Sir Richard Basset as far as relates to Welesham in Leicestershire, 42 Hen. III.; f. 33.
12. Inquisition p. m. of Adam de Periton or Pierton, 50 Hen. III.; f. 34.
13. Writ from the Close Roll 52 Hen. III., respecting the fortifying the Tower of London; f. 37.
14. Liberties of the honors of Berkhamsted and Wallingford; f. 39.
15. Grant of the honor of Leicester to Edmund the king's son. Charter Rolls 53 Hen. III. m. 10.; f. 54.
16. Verdict before the justices itinerant in the time of Edward I. respecting Badburham in Cambridgeshire; f. 56.
17. Inquisition respecting the lands of George de Cantilupe, 1 Edw. I.; f. 66.
18. Inquisition respecting the lands of Nicholas de Curioll, 2 Edw. I.; f. 68.
19. Extent of the lands of Robert de Tateshale, 3 Edw. I.; f. 70.
20. Inquisition respecting the lands of Henry de Audley, 4 Edw. I.; f. 76.
21. Grant to Reginald de Grey of the castle of Ruthyn, &c. Rot. Wall. 10 Edw. I. m. 2.; f. 78.
22. Grant to Ralph Pipard of free warren in Rotherfield, co. Oxon. Charter Roll 13 Edw. I. No. 140.; f. 82.
23. Plea of quo warranto against the abbot of Leyston, 14 Edw. I.; f. 84.
24. Extract from Pope Nicholas's taxation: the deanery of Bristol; f. 90.
25. Assize between the Archbishop of York and the Prior of Bolton, 21 Edw. I.; f. 94.
26. Inquisition concerning the lands which were those of Philippa wife of Roger de Lancaster, 22 Edw. I.; f. 125.
27. Extent of the manor of Ewelawe, 23 Edw. I.; f. 128.
28. Inquisition respecting the lands of Adam de Creting, 24 Edw. I.; f. 131.
29. Inquisition of the manor of Nedding late Sir Warin de Lisle's, 26 Edw. I.; f. 136.
30. Inquisition p. m. of Edmund Earl of Cornwall, 28 Edw. I.; f. 141.
31. Inquisition p. m. of Hugh Delaval, 30 Edw. I.; f. 172.
32. Inquisitions respecting the state of the bridge at Eton in Bucks, 31 Edw. I.; f. 177.
33. Inquisition respecting the road and bridges between Stratford and West Hamme, 31 Edw. I.; f. 191.
34. Inquisition respecting the lands of Robert de Septem Vannis, 34 Edw. I.; f. 172.
35. Inquisition p. m. of Roger le Bigot Earl of Norfolk, 35 Edw. I.; f. 174.
36. Extract from the hundred roll of Chadlington, co. Oxon, respecting the manor of Chesterton; f. 177.
37. Extract from the hundred roll of Normancross; f. 185.
38. Extent of the wapentake of Ellowe in Holland, co. Linc.; f. 191.
39. Inquisition p. m. of John de Columbers, 34 Edw. I.; f. 205.
40. "Ex libro parliamenti 21 Edw. I., placita." Walter Opwright, master of the ship called the All Saints of Hethe juxta Novam Forestam, attached to answer, &c.; f. 209. Compare the printed rolls, I. 98.

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A volume similar to the last.

1. Inq. p. m. of Guy de Brien, 1 Edw. II.; f. 1.
2. Inq. p. m. of John le Strange of Knockin, 4 Edw. II.; f. 18.
3. Writ respecting William Finchingfeld, from the Patent Roll 6 Edw. II. *m.* 23 d.; f. 22.
4. Writ to Thomas Earl of Lancaster and other barons concerning the expedition to Scotland, from the close roll 7 Edw. II.; f. 28.
5. Summons of the barons to parliament, 7 Edw. II. Close Roll of that year, m. 27 d.

6. Final concord, 9 Edw. II., between Hugh de Courtney and Eleanor who was the wife of Hugh de Courtney; f. 34.

7. Inq. p. m. of Nicholas de Aldithley, 10 Edw. II.; f. 39.

8. Creation of John de Birmingham Earl of Lowth. Charter Rolls, 12 Edw. II.; f. 47.

9. Writ respecting the chapel of Haliwell, co. Warw., 14 Edw. II.; f. 53.

10. Inq. respecting a messuage late belonging to Henry Tyeys in Southampton, 18 Edw. II.; f. 56.

11. The King to Richard De la Pole, his butler at the port of Kingston upon Hull, concerning privileges of the Archbishops of York, from the Close Roll 1 Edw. III. p. 2. m. 18. This writ is remarkable on account of its reference to a charter of King Athelstan to the Archbishop of York and his successors of "omnes libertates in aquâ de Hull quas cor cogitare posset seu oculus videre."

12. Inq. p. m. of Joan de Rosselyn, 1 Edw. III.; f. 67.

13. Inq. ad quod damnum, concerning Wymundwold, 2 Edw. III.; f. 73.

14. Inq. p. m. of Edmund Earl of Kent, 4 Edw. III.; f. 76.

15. Petition in parliament, 4 Edw. III., from Robert de Morle, cousin and heir of Robert de Mohaut; f. 79. See the printed Rolls, II. 49.

16. Petition in parliament, 4 Edw. III., from the prior and convent of St. Frideswide of Oxford; f. 83. Printed Rolls, II. 50.

17. Inq. concerning the grant of John Howard, Knight, senior, 5 Edw. III., to the parson of the church of Watsokne, of the manors of Estwynch, Est Walton, Wygenhale, and Thyrington; f. 85.

18. Grant to Eubulo le Strange and Alice his wife. Cart. 5 Edw. III. No. 83.; f. 87.

19. Inq. p. m. of Edward Peverel, 5 Edw. III.; f. 103.

20. Writ respecting perambulations of forests in Surrey. Close Roll, 7 Edw. III.; f. 107.

21. Claims of liberties on the part of the monastery of Saint Augustine at Canterbury, 7 Edw. III.; f. 110.

22. Inq. p. m. of Eubulo le Strange, 9 Edw. III.; f. 113.

23. Inq. p. m. of John Nevile of Hornby, of lands in Lancashire, 9 Edw. III.; f. 116.

24. Inq. p. m. of Richard de Gray, 9 Edw. III.; f. 127.

25. Inq. p. m. of John Nevile of Hornby, of lands in Yorkshire, 9 Edw. III.; f. 133.

26. Taxatio sextæ decimæ, 9 Edw. III.; f. 139.

27. Inq. p. m. of John de Glamorgan, 11 Edw. III.; f. 143.

28. Inq. respecting the hospital of Saint Mary Magdalene at Ripon, 15 Edw. III.; f. 146.

29. Grant to the prioress and nuns of Davynton, 17 Edw. III.; f. 158.

30. Concerning the priory of Maxstoke. Close Roll, 20 Edw. III., p. 1. m. 2. d.; f. 165.

31. Inq. p. m. of Alice Countess of Lincoln, 22 Edw. III.; f. 171.

32. Inq. quod non est dampnum, respecting grant of a house in Bridgwater to the master and brethren of the house of Saint John in that town, 23 Edw. III.; f. 176.

33. From the Parliament Roll, 25 Edw. III. No. 29., concerning writs out of Chancery; f. 179. See printed Rolls, II. 229.

34. Inq. concerning a grant of Hugh le Despenser to Alianor who was the wife of Robert de Kaynes, 26 Edw. III.; f. 181.

35. Inq. ad quod damnum of the manor of Levesham, 26 Edw. III.; f. 185.

36. Another copy, but more at large; f. 188.

37. Writ respecting the repair of the road from Finchley to Highgate. Pat. Roll, 27 Edw. III.; f. 196.

38. Inq. respecting messuages belonging to the Tower of London, 32 Edw. III.; f. 201.

39. "Pro rectore de Rotherhithe." Pat. Roll, 33 Edw. III.; f. 209.

40. Inq. p. m. of John de Veer Earl of Oxford, 34 Edw. III.; f. 215.

41. Inq. p. m. of John de Carreu, Chr, 36 Edw. III.; f. 217.

42. Writ concerning Margaret who was the wife of William de Roos of Hamlake. Close Roll, 37 Edw. III.; f. 219.

43. From the Parliament Roll, 38 Edw. III., concerning the practice of the Chancery; f. 222. See printed Rolls, II. 226.

44. Writ on the same subject. Close Roll, 39 Edw. III.; f. 225.

45. Writ respecting the coming of Albert Duke of Bavaria, 40 Edw. III.; f. 228.

46. Inq. p. m. of Elizabeth wife of Giles de Erdington, 49 Edw. III.; f. 234.

47. Inq. p. m. of Thomas Baynard, 49 Edw. III.; f. 240.

48. Writ respecting the lands of John Dagenal, Chr, deceased, 49 Edw. III.; f. 246.

49. From the Parliament Roll, 50 Edw. III., No. 58, Writs de Assisis; f. 253. Compare printed Rolls, II. 332.

50. From the same, 46 Edw. III., No. 38, practice of Chancery; f. 254. Printed Rolls, II. 313.

All the preceding volumes are folios; the remainder are in quarto.

—CXVI.—

A volume of collections chiefly relating to RELIGIOUS HOUSES in the county of YORK.

1. "Historia sive fundatio abbathiæ de Kirkestall, according to a copy which I had of Mr. Cooke, vicar of Leeds, 6 Sep. 1619;" f. 1—17.

2. "Notes taken out of a coucher book of the hospital of Saint Nicholas in Pountefract, in the keeping of Mr. Skipton in Pontefract, who lent it me most friendly and freely, 17 Aug. 1619;" f. 19—27.

3. Charter of King Stephen confirming the grant of King Henry I. to the canons of St. Oswald of two fairs at Woodkirk; f. 28.

4. "Ex quodam libro antiquo manuscripto chronica regum Manniæ continente;" f. 28 b.

5. Notes out of a manuscript formerly belonging to the monks of Kirkstall, in the custody of Thomas Fawkingham of Leeds; f. 28 b.

6. Notes out of the book of the monastery of Monk Bretton, in the custody of Sir Francis Wortley, Bart.; f. 29—38.

7. "A record in the keeping of John Armitage of Kirkless, Esq.," relating to the church of Mirfield; f. 36 b.

8. Extracts from the notes of Mr. John Hanson of Woodhouse; f. 37.

9. Notes respecting the posterity of Adam fitz Swein; f. 38 b.

10. Notes out of a manuscript, formerly belonging to the college of the Holy Trinity of Pontefract, of the foundation of Sir Robert Knollys; f. 39—46.

11. Notes out of a coucher book of the abbey of Fountains, in the custody of Dame Honor Proctor, 1619; f. 47.

12. Notes out of another coucher book of that abbey, in the custody of Will. Ingleby; f. 49.

13. Notes out of a chartulary of Saint John of Pontefract; f. 52.

14. The names of divers streets, &c. in the city of York, 9 Hen. V.; f. 56.

15. A collection of valuable notices out of charters respecting religious foundations, especially St. Mary of York, St. Oswald of Nostel, St. Clement near York, and Keldholme; f. 56 b.—63.

16. "Out of an old chronicle in Sir George Young's keeping, intitled the continuance of the chronicle of England, beginning where John Harding left, viz. the beginning of Edward IV.;" f. 67. The extract relates to affairs of the hospital of Saint Leonard at York at the time of the movement of the Archbishop and the Marquis Montacute, in 1470.

17. Collections out of the book of Helaugh; f. 64—111.

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18. Composition between the priors of Saint Oswald of Nostel and St. John of Pontefract concerning tithe, &c.; f. 112.

19. Note respecting the destruction of wolves in England, and also of pheasants (formerly abundant) in Lancashire; f. 112 b.

20. Notes out of a book of St. Leonard's hospital, York; f. 113.

21. A few notes for a catalogue of bishops of Man; f. 115 b.

22. "Carta Adelstani facta Sancto Johanni Beverlaci;" f. 116. Seventy-eight lines of English verse: *That witten all that ever beene,* &c. . . . . *God helpe all those ilke men That helps to the thowen: Amen.* It is illustrated by an extract from a *Legenda sanctorum*; f. 116.

23. Notes from printed books respecting an hospital founded by King Stephen by the west gate of York, and respecting Saint Anthony's fraternity in that city; f. 118 b.

24. A leaf of miscellaneous notes of religious foundations, St. Mary of Norton, Peterborough, Buildwas, Sunninge, &c.; f. 119.

25. Further extracts from the book of Fountains, in possession of Dame Honor Proctor; f. 120—137, except that on f. 132 are notes from charters.

26. Notes out of the evidences of Mr. Burton of Ingerthorpe; f. 138—140 b.

27. Note of licence to John Clifford, treasurer of the church of York, to found a chantry in the church of Bramham; f. 140 b.

28. Charters and memoranda relating to divers religious houses; viz. Welbeck, St. Robert of Knaresborough, Scarborough, &c.; f. 141—144.

29. Extracts from a book of tenures in Yorkshire, 24 Edw. I.; f. 145.

30. Table of the representation of the coheirs of Peter de Brus; f. 147.

31. Slight notes out of the book of Furness "in the duchy office at Greys Inn;" f. 148 b.

32. Note out of the Kirkstall chronicle before mentioned respecting the landing of Henry IV. at Ravenspur; f. 148.

33. "Ex historiâ Dunelmensis ecclesiæ ab anno DC.XXXV regnante apud Northamhumbr' Oswaldo, usque ad annum Dom. M.C.XC.IX. anno Regis Johannis 1°;" f. 149—151. *Hiis temporibus coadunati . . . . . nec in cimiteria quidem ipsarum ecclesiarum ubi ad tempus corpus ejus requieverat mulieribus introire liceat.* See vol. IX.

34. A memorandum that a roll of the parliament held at Westminster in the 6 Henry VIII. is now in the hands of John Hustler at Skipton, 1 April 1630; f. 152.

35. Notes respecting the battle at Stamfordbridge from a manuscript life of Saint Edward the King, in Dodsworth's own possession, cap. 36, and from the *Chronicon Regum Manniæ*; f. 152 b.

36. Two charters of Vavasor; f. 153.

37. Deed respecting Clement Thorpe; f. 153 b.

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Notes from RECORDS and CHARTERS relating to the county of YORK.

1. Extracts from the collections of Richard Gascoign made out of records and charters; viz. inter alia, Escaetria, the book of Daventry in the duchy office, a chartulary of Scrope, the fines, the gascon, close, patent, and charter rolls, chartularies of Rievaulx, Drax, Whalley, Lewes, Kirkstall, Bromholm, monastic charters in St. Mary's tower York, Kirkby's Inquest in the Exchequer, and the charters of private families, viz. Nevile, Armitage, Burdet, Barnby, and Mallet.

2. Copies of various charters of Fitz Hugh and Saint Quintin; f. 41—59. Between f. 52 and 53 an original letter in French is bound up, addressed by Sir Robert de Wylughby Lord of Eresby to his father Henry fitz Hugh Lord of Ravensworth, communicating the intention of the Duchess of York to marry the Lord Scrope, treasurer of England; written at Eresby the Sunday after the feast of the Nativity of our Lady.

3. Other charters relating to Tanfield and the Fitz Hughs and Marmions; f. 65 and 66.

4. Notes out of the charters of William Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe; f. 67.

5. Notes from miscellaneous charters; f. 69 b—72; f. 99—104; f. 107 b—112.

6. Abstract of the will of Robert Waterton of Methley, Esq., dated Jan. 10, 1424; f. 73. The leaves from folio 73 to folio 80 are wanting from the volume. See what they contained in the printed catalogue of 1697.

7. Notes out of the will of Holgate Archbishop of York; f. 80.

8. Pedigrees of Banastre and Astley; f. 81.

9. Notes from the charters of Brian Beston, Gent.; f. 82.

10. Notes from the charters of Nathaniel Birkhead; f. 82 b.

11. Slight notes from charters respecting lands in the parish of Halifax; f. 83.

12. Notes from the charters of Francis Burdet of Burthwaite; f. 83 b.

13. Notes from a book of Mr. Rigby, the escheator of Lancaster; f. 84.

14. Pedigree of the owners of Londsborough to 16 Edw. II.; f. 84 b.

15. Pedigree of Oglethorpe with notes from charters; f. 86.

16. List of persons engaged to serve William Lord Hastings by indenture, 14 Edw. IV.; f. 89.

17. Notes from the chartulary of Lewes respecting the church of Sandal; f. 97.

18. Inscription in the church of Franckenthall to the memory of William Fairfax; f. 102 b.

19. Extracts from a rental of all the chantry and college lands annexed to the duchy of Lancaster in the county of York; f. 105.

20. Names of several sheriffs of Northumberland in the reigns of Edward I. and II.; f. 106.

21. "The names of sundry fryeryes, guilds, and chantrys in and adjoining to the city of York in former ages;" f. 106 b. and 107. See also the verso of f. 194.

22. Notes out of the collections of John Hanson of Woodhouse relating especially to the manor of Wakefield; f. 113—157.

23. Notes out of the court rolls of the manor of Wakefield and other evidences relating to that manor; f. 157—162.

24. Notes from the evidences of Robert Heywood of Heywood in Lancashire; f. 163—166.

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Further extracts from RECORDS and CHARTERS, chiefly relating to RELIGIOUS HOUSES.

1. Extracts from the coucher book of Selby in the custody of Tho. Walmesley; f. 1—40.

2. Extracts from the book of Cockersand in the custody of Robert Dalton of Thornam, Esq.; f. 41.

3. Extracts from a book of fees of the county of Lancaster in the custody of Hugh Rigby feodary; f. 43.

4. Notes from the evidences of —— Washington of Adwick le Street; f. 44.

5. "Genealogia Laceorum Dominorum de Pontfract et Blakbornshire," from the Kirkstall manuscript before referred to in the custody of —— Fawkingham of Leeds; f. 47. *Post conquestum autem in unum omnia sunt redacta,* &c. The Kirkstall manuscript is now (1835) in the Bodleian library.

6. Notes from the chartulary of Gisburn in the Cotton library; f. 49—54.

7. Notes from the register of the abbey of Meaux in the Cotton library; f. 55—62.

8. Notes from early court rolls of the manor of Wakefield; f. 63.

9. Notes from the book of Fountains; f. 65.

10. Notes from the evidences of Sir Henry Goodricke; f. 66.

11. Charters of Peter de Brus to the abbey of Gisborough; f. 65.

12. Notes out of the coucher of Bridlington in the custody of William Ingleby; f. 68.

13. Notes from the book of Drax in the custody of Marmaduke Constable of Everingham; f. 69—74.

14. "Several houses of the Constables descended out of Flamborough;" f. 74 b.

15. The coheirs of William Pert; f. 75 b.

16. Of the foundation of the chapel of Saint Clement in the castle of Pontefract; f. 76.

17. Slight notes touching Walter Lichlade, chanter of Exeter, John Stratford Archbishop of Canterbury, several bishops of Durham, and also concerning the wells at Newnham Regis; f. 77.

18. "This is the petigree of the Percyes, made by Mr. Stockdale of Greenhammerton, som tyme auditor to the Earl of Northumberland;" f. 78. It contains the descent from Josceline of Louvaine to the marriage with Clifford.

19. Notes from the foundation deed of the hospital founded in Castle Gate, York, by Thomas Howme; f. 78 b.

20. Notes out of the book of constitutions of Canterbury and York in the Cotton library, and out of various charters and placita; f. 79—82.

21. Pedigree of Umfravile Earl of Angus; f. 80 b.

22. Notes from the chartulary of Nun Kelling in Sir Robert Cotton's library; f. 83—86. Not now in the library. Dodsworth says that it was bound up with a copy of Kirkby's inquest for the county of York.

23. Notes from the collections of Ralph Starkey concerning religious houses; f. 87.

24. Notes out of rolls at the Tower relating to Yorkshire; f. 89—92.

25. Extract from the book of fees for Richmondshire in the Cotton library, with other matter relating to Richmondshire; f. 93—100.

26. A few notes out of a chronicle of Durham in the Cotton library; f. 100 b.—102.

27. Names of sundry persons summoned to parliament as barons from 24 Edw. I. to 16 Ric. II., taken from the Close Rolls; f. 103. See also f. 105.

28. Extract from a book of tenures in Yorkshire relating to Dodsworths; f. 104.

29. Notes out of Sir Richard Saint George's great black book relating to Furness and Vesey; f. 104 and 112.

30. Extracts from a kalendar of Gisburn priory in possession of Sir Robert Cotton; f. 106.

31. A few notes out of the evidences of the Earl of Huntingdon; f. 106 b.

32. Notes out of two registers of the house of Furness in the office of the duchy of Lancaster; f. 107.

33. Notes out of a chartulary, the house uncertain; f. 109 and 110.

34. "Ex cronico monasterii de Croxsden;" f. 111.

35. "De primâ fundatione abbathiæ de Kirkstede;" f. 111.

36. Notes from the book of charters of the house of Saint Thomas the Martyr near Stafford; f. 111 b.

37. The release of John Aston to the king of his right in the county of Albemarle; f. 113.

38. Notes from the evidences of the family of Argentine; f. 113 b.

39. Foundation charter of Horsham and narrative of the foundation; f. 114—116.

40. List of the chief justices of England from the conquest to the death of Henry III., and of the chief justices of the Common Pleas from that time to the year 1588; f. 117.

41. Notes concerning the family of Balliol; f. 120.

42. Notes from the placita, 4 Edw. I., concerning Wyveleby and the Earl of Albemarle; f. 120 b.

43. Collections from various sources concerning the foundation of several religious houses; viz. Bredon, Derham, Knaresborough, Revesby, Evesham, Whitby, St. Leonard of York, St. John of Pontefract, Nun Monckton, Blythe, Newstead, Welbeck, Rufford, &c.; f. 120—132.

44. Notes relating chiefly to the succession of the deans of York, out of three registers of the acts of chapter, between 4 Ric. II. and 31 Hen. VIII.; f. 133.

45. A large collection of notes out of charters relating to Yorkshire, with topographical memoranda; f. 134—145.

46. Copies of deeds touching the Lord D'Eyvill's right to Barnborough in Yorkshire; f. 146.

47. Notes out of the evidences of John Armitage of Kirklees; f. 147 b.

48. Notes out of the evidences of Thomas Lewis of Marr; f. 148 b.

49. Notes from charters in Saint Mary's tower; f. 150 b. and f. 153—156. Some in the handwriting of Gascoign.

50. Notice of Bodlam in Rydale from a book of Sir Henry Saint George; f. 152.

51. Notes concerning the family of Mounteny; f. 152.

52. Descent of Fleming of Wath from the book of the hospital of St. Nicholas of Pontefract; f. 152 b.

53. Extracts from the chronicles of Hoveden and Newbridge; f. 156 b—160.

54. Notes respecting the Cliffords from the mouth of Mr. William Tayler; f. 160 b.

55. Charters of the house of Bridlington; f. 161—163.

56. Charters of Bosvile; f. 163 b.—166.

57. Charters relating to places in the south of Yorkshire; f. 167.

58. Notes respecting the death of Oswin King of Northumberland; f. 168 b.

59. Foundation and other charters of Kirklees; f. 169.

60. Other charters, with sketch of descent of the families of Saint Mary and of Mowbray; f. 170.

61. Traditionary account of the foundation of the priory of Bretton; f. 172.

62. Charters of Stutevile, Roos, Lysurs, &c.; f. 172 b. —176.

63. Extract from an act of parliament relating to Holgate Archbishop of York, 37 Hen. VIII.; f. 176 b.

On a fly leaf at the beginning are a few notes concerning the public benefactions of Mr. Bellot; also the following testimony to the value of this choice volume:—"Hos egregii viri ROGERI DODSWORTH perennes labores in tabulas nostras transcripsi, mense Aug. 1664. N. Johnston, M.D. Pontefractensis." It appears by similar memoranda that Johnston borrowed other volumes of this collection.

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—CXIX.—

Notes, chiefly out of RECORDS, relating for the most part to the BARONAGE.

1. Copies of confused notes out of the public records and private charters made by Saint Lowe Kniveton; f. 1—56.

2. Collections respecting remarkable tenures; f. 57 —64.

3. Descent of Fitz Jeffery Lord of Kirtling; f. 65.

4. Notes from Lillie's extracts from the coucher of Worksop, and from his book of nobility; f. 73.

5. Inscriptions at Haversham and Wartou; f. 74.

6. "De pallio;" f. 75.

7. A printed pardon granted to William Kirkby of Rawcliffe, co. Lanc., Esq., by John Brayborn prior of Langley; f. 76.

8. Slight notes on a custom at Rome, and another in the cathedral at Milan; f. 77.

9. Collections for a list of the abbots of Saint Mary at York; f. 78 b.

10. Genealogical notes of Hammerton and the Earls of Eu; f. 79.

11. Abstracts of pleas in the reigns of Henry VI. and Edward IV.; f. 80—95.

12. Extracts from another book of pleas, 32—34 Edw. I.; f. 96—154. Dodsworth has selected what appeared to him to be the most interesting cases, and has appended genealogical deductions.

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13. A few notes respecting Grandison, Percy, Bardolf, Deyvile, Berkley, Trusbut, chiefly after Gascoign; f. 155 b. —158.

—CXX.—

Miscellaneous notes, a great part of which are out of the RECORDS at the TOWER.

1. Large extracts from the Charter Rolls, chiefly of matter relating to the counties of York and Lancaster, from 3 John to the close of the reign of Edward IV.; f. 1—92.

2. Notes out of the inquisitions, the patent, fine, charter, and liberate rolls; f. 93—100.

3. Notes relating to Yorkshire affairs out of Hoveden and Matthew Paris; f. 101—110.

4. Foundation of the abbey of Furness from the chartulary in the duchy of Lancaster office; f. 111.

5. A charter to the monastery of Haya; f. 112 b.

6. The charter of Queen Alianor, wife of Henry III., respecting the hospital of St. Catherine in the Tower; f. 113.

7. The charter of the foundation of St. Augustine's near Canterbury; f. 115.

8. Agreement between Richard de Falconberg and the prioress of Appleton; f. 116 b.

9. Large extracts from Selden's History of Tythes; f. 121—152.

10. A few generations of Bolton of Bolton juxta Fangfoss; f. 153.

11. Collections towards a catalogue of justiciars and justices; f. 155—168.

12. Slight collections for a catalogue of writers, natives of Yorkshire; f. 169 b.

—CXX b.—

Thus may be designated a volume, which was entirely overlooked when the catalogue of 1697 was formed. It is bound up with vol. CXX. The mark by which it was known to Dodsworth was C.C. The contents are correctly described by an old hand on the first leaf:—"This book containeth the LEIGER BOOK of SAINT LEONARD of YORK, first and second volume, fol. 1 ad 112; the first LEIGER BOOK of FOUNTAINS, ad finem."

The book of Fountains was at that time in the possession of —— Ingleby, Esq.

The volume contains also,

1. The early generations of Maleverer; f. 156.

2. Collections for a list of the priors of St. Oswald of Nostel, and a few notes out of a chartulary of that house; f. 160—164.

—CXXI.—

Notes out of the CHANCERY RECORDS at the TOWER of matters relating to the county of YORK, but intermixed with them are many other things, a list of which follows:—

1. A leaf of extracts made by Gascoign out of the book belonging to the church of York, called the Great White Register; f. 47.

2. Foundation charter of Nun Appleton; f. 48.

3. "Confirmatio monetar' archiepo Cantuar'," 1 John, from a book of charters of the archbishoprick; f. 49.

4. Note of evidences relating to Panlaith Croft without Monk Bar in York; f. 62.

5. Copies of a few charters in the Yeddingham chest in Saint Mary's tower; f. 62 b.

6. A few notes from the chartulary of St. Leonard of York; f. 64.

7. Perambulations of forests in Lancashire and Yorkshire; f. 65—72.

8. Extracts from Lambert *De priscis Anglorum legibus*; "de monetariis sive lusoribus;" f. 72 b.

9. On the Mowbrays, from the register of the homages to the Archbishop of York; f. 85 b.

10. Charter of lands to the prioress of Nun Appleton, given that Richard Falconberg should have his lodging and diet in the house for twelve years; f. 86.

11. A few notes out of Hoveden; f. 87 b.

12. Extracts from Matthew Paris and Stowe respecting the brethren of the Sack; f. 99 b.

13. Foundation charters of Watton and Malton; f. 100.

14. Slight collections for a list of the chancellors of England; f. 101.

15. Extracts from a chronicle of Brute and a chronicle of Kirkstall, bound together, in the Cotton library; f. 102—111.

16. Extracts from a chartulary of St. Leonard of York in the Cotton library; f. 112—116.

17. A page of notes respecting Faxflete; f. 117.

18. Extracts from the Rievaulx chartulary in the Cotton library; f. 118—132.

19. Notes out of a manuscript of Sir Robert Cotton relating to the foundation of the church of Winchester; f. 132 b.

20. Genealogical history of the Mowbrays, from a fragment of a book of Selby abbey, bound up with the history of Merlin in the Cotton library; f. 133.

21. A few notes relating to ecclesiastical foundations in Yorkshire; f. 135.

22. Charter relating to Penwortham in Lancashire; f. 138.

23. A charter of liberties to the church of York; f. 139.

24. Further notes, resembling those at f. 135—137, from a register of St. Leonard's at York, with other notes towards a catalogue of mayors and bailiffs of York; f. 142—160.

25. "Civitas Ebor' de serjantiis;" f. 166 b.

26. A few notes out of a survey of the lordship of Middleham; f. 168.

27. List of places in Yorkshire where the monks of Burlington had lands; f. 168 b.

28. Copy of the fine of the castle of Tickhill, 6 Hen. III. Robert de Vipont and Idonea his wife to Alice Countess of Eu; f. 169.

29. A very few notes out of a roll of chantries in the deanery of Doncaster, in the Augmentation Office; f. 169 b.

30. Topographical notes of places in Yorkshire; f. 170 —174.

—CXXII.—

A volume of GENEALOGICAL APPARATUS collected from the Chancery and Exchequer records and from chartularies, by Talbot, Ferrers, Gascoign, and Dodsworth.

The chartularies are those of St. Benedict at Holme, Wymundham, St. Werburgh of Chester, Gloucester, Clerkenwell, Barlings, Kirkstall. Interspersed are the oath of the knights of the Bath, collections for a catalogue of the masters of the rolls, and notes from the evidences of the Scropes.

—CXXIII.—

This volume consists for the most part of extracts from the INQUISITIONS at the TOWER of matter relating to the county of YORK, made by Dodsworth himself, in Trin. term 1623.

1. Abstracts of the said inquisitions both p. m. and ad q. d.; f. 1—69.

2. Genealogy of Brandon and Beauchamp; f. 69 b.

3. Inq. p. m. of Henry Laci Earl of Lincoln; f. 72.

4. Notes from inquisitions in the reigns of Henry III., Edward III., and Richard II.; f. 73—80.

5. Notes out of Norden's *Surveyor's Dialogue* respecting the lawless court at Raylie in Essex; f. 80 b.

6. Notes out of the inquisitions, and a very few from the patent and close rolls, for the county of Leicester; f. 81—88.

7. Extracts out of the Red Book of the Exchequer; f. 89—92.

8. Fees of the Archbishop of York in Lincolnshire, from the book of fees in the Exchequer, with notices of homages from the register of the Archbishop; f. 83—104.

9. Notes of Yorkshire fees from a book of John Cartwright, feodary; f. 105—128. The leaf numbered 168 is, by mistake of the binder, placed between f. 112 and f. 113.

10. Notes out of the inquisitions, of tenures in chief in Yorkshire; f. 129—157.

11. Notes out of an ancient *Registrum Brevium* in Dodsworth's own possession; f. 157 b.—160.

12. Further notes from the inquisitions from Edward II. to Henry IV.; f. 161—173.

—CXXIV.—

Another volume of GENEALOGICAL APPARATUS out of the Chancery and Exchequer records, chartularies, the Cotton collections, the books at the Heralds College, all indigested and mixed, much of which appears to be copied from Gascoign. It resembles vol. CXXII.

There are also —

1. Slight notes from placita relating to the county of York; f. 1—6.

2. A few notes of scutages from the Red Book of the Exchequer; f. 6 b.

3. Notes from placita, fines, and books of knights fees; f. 7.

4. Notes from the evidences of Sir Thomas Metham; f. 8 b. and f. 13.

5. Extracts out of Weever's Funeral Monuments; f. 134 b. —148.

6. "The names and places of dwelling in Shropshire;" f. 149.

—CXXV.—

Collections relating chiefly to ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS in the diocese of YORK.

1. Notes out of the registers of the see of York; viz.
   - The great roll of Walter Gray; f. 1.
   - The lesser roll of Walter Gray; f. 9 b.
   - The register of Walter Giffard; f. 13.
   - The register of the dean and chapter, during vacancies of the see, at divers times; f. 13.
   - The register of Richard Scrope; f. 27 b.
   - The register of William Wickwane; f. 28 b. and 40 b.
   - The register of Alexander Nevile; f. 31 b.
   - The register of Walter Giffard; f. 34.
   - The register of John Romane; f. 35 b.
   - The register of Robert Waldby; f. 40 b.
   - The registers of Melton, Kemp, Thoresby, and Romane; f. 42.
   - The Great White Register; f. 45.
   - Greenfield's register, the second part; f. 47.
   - Thoresby's register; f. 48 and 73.
   - Greenfield's register, the first part; f. 49 b.
   - The register of Mr. Robert de Pickering, canon of the church of St. Peter of York, and vicar general of Archbishop William, 1311; f. 53 b.
   - The register of the dean and chapter, called Domesday; f. 55—70.
   - The third and second parts of the White Register; f. 71.

2. The charter of King Edgar, and of other Saxon and of the early Norman kings, to the see of York; f. 75—88.

3. Copies of evidences relating to transactions between the Vavasors and the dean and chapter of York and the friars minors of York, from the Vavasor evidences; f. 89.

4. Collections out of records and manuscripts in the Cotton library, relating to the church of York; f. 100.

5. Documents relating to the guild of St. Anthony at York, and their house in Peaseholme Green; f. 105.

6. A few extracts from divers printed books relating to ecclesiastical affairs in Yorkshire; f. 106.

APPENDIX.

7. A few slight notes out of a copy of the feodary's book for Yorkshire; f. 106 b.

8. Extracts from a terrier of the lands belonging to the monastery of St. Alban's relating to Norton in the Clay in Richmondshire; f. 109. The terrier was a paper book in the Cotton library.

9. A few slight notes from records, and topographical memoranda; f. 110—112.

10. Collections towards a list of treasurers of the church of York; f. 116.

11. Extracts from Harpsfield's history; f. 117—122.

12. Topographical notes and memoranda out of various archbishops registers, the most remarkable of which are constitutions issued at a provincial convocation held at the chapter house at York, 17th Aug. 1440; and "Sundry heresies maintained at Worsoppe by Giles Vanbeller, Duchman and minister, which he doth publicly disclaim and recant." There are also notices of a few wills, among which are those of Maud, Countess of Cambridge, and of Chief Justice Gascoign; f. 123—131.

13. "Out of a table in the revestry of the cathedral church of York," relating to miracles at the tomb of Archbishop William; f. 132—142.

14. "A report of the occasion of the foundation of Bolton Abbey;" f. 144.

15. An account of the foundation of the free school at Otley; f. 145 b.

16. Various slight topographical notes; f. 146.

17. Privileges of the abbey of Sempringham; f. 147.

18. Notes relating to free schools and hospitals in Yorkshire; f. 144—153.

19. Foundation of the priory of Nun Monckton; f. 159 b.

20. Extract from a printed volume in the Cotton library concerning Richard de Hampole; f. 160.

21. Extract from Mr. Wilson's book of fees of Richmondshire out of Domesday Book and Kirkby's Inquest; f. 160 b.

22. Account of the descent of Lazingcroft in the Gascoigns; f. 162.

23. Memoranda of historical events at York; f. 163.

24. Bill indented of things given by Sir Tho. Cornborough to his chantry priest in the Trinity chapel at Somerby Kirk near Gainsborough, 1440; f. 164; and other deeds of the same family.

25. Copies of charters relating to Osgodby; f. 168.

26. Notes out of fifty-four pieces of old evidence had of my cousin Bosvile, 1618, now in Sir Rob. Cotton's library; f. 171 b.

27. "De reliquiis reconditis in ecclesiâ Be' Petri Ebor'," in the latter end of Hierom's Evangelists, in the register office of the dean and chapter; f. 172.

28. Collections towards a catalogue of the deans of York; f. 175.

29. An inventory of the jewels, plate, copes, vestments, and all other ornaments in the revestry of the church of St. Peter of York, and appertaining to the high altar, taken 18th Nov. 1547; f. 179.

This volume was also lent to Dr. Johnston: "Insignia hæc collectanea perlegi, et transcripsi a paginâ 89, mense Sept. 1662; N. Johnston, M. D., Pontefractensis."

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (O. 1. b.)
Oxford.
The Bodleian Library.

—CXXVI.—

GENEALOGICAL APPARATUS, similar to vol. CXXII. and CXXIV.

The records and manuscripts used are the following:

1. The book of Lacock.
2. The chancery records at the Tower.
3. The chronicle of Ralph Niger.
4. Glover's pedigree of Talbot.
5. The register of Geffery prior of Coventry.
6. "Retinencia Regis E. III. in exercitu suo in partibus Norman', Franciæ, et coram Cales anno regni sui xx°." from a roll in the king's treasury at the new palace at Westminster; f. 30.

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7. Wills at the Prerogative Office; f. 33—40.
8. The originalia of the Exchequer.
9. The register of Barnwell in Cambridgeshire, in possession of Sir Richard St. George.
10. An ancient writing concerning the descent of the Greystokes.
11. The book of St. Benedict at Holme.
12. The register of the abbey of Langdon in Kent, in possession of the King's Remembrancer; f. 109 b.
13. The register of Wirksop.
14. The pipe rolls of the 5 & 8 Hen. II.
15. A chartulary of Thurgarton in possession of the Lady Stanhope.
16. A roll of the priory of Roucester in possession of Francis Trentham.
17. Register of the priory of St. Mary of Southwark.

—CXXVII.—

Another volume like the last, chiefly consisting of notes from the FINES of Yorkshire lands, copied from Gascoign.

There are also notes from the evidences of private families, especially Wentworth, Rockley, Strickland, and Bellingham, and also from the book of Fountains; the book of Meaux; rolls in the castle of Pontefract; book WW of Vincent's collections; the Domesday book, and other registers of the see of York; the book of Wirksop; the book of Kirkstall; charters in the Sinningthwaite chest, in St. Mary's tower; the torn coucher of St. Mary's abbey at York; the great book of charters in the Duchy of Lancaster office; the Roche abbey chest, in St. Mary's tower.

At the end of the volume is a sketch of the descent of Savile of Copley.

—CXXVIII.—

Another similar volume of copies from Gascoign's collections out of FINES and PLACITA, also from CHANCERY and EXCHEQUER RECORDS.

There are also notes out of the following books and charters:—The book of the abbey of Pipewell, in the Cotton library; the book of Christ Church Canterbury, in the same; the register of Glastonbury, in possession of Sir Tho. Thinne; the register of Boxgrave; the Liber Roffensis, in the Cotton library; the charters of Marmaduke Wilson of Tanfield; the charters of Charles Fairfax; Sir John Biron's book; Mr. Vavasor of Haselwood's book of records, dedicated to him by Mr. Saint Lowe Kniveton.

—CXXIX.—

COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ECCLESIASTICAL.

1. Notes out of a life of St. Thomas Becket, a manuscript in possession of Charles Fairfax of Menston, Esq., being extracted by the writer out of five several authors who had written the said life, viz. John of Salisbury, Alan abbot of Tewkesbury, William subprior of Canterbury, Herbert de Boseham, and William Fitz Stephen; f. 1—10.
2. Extracts from the coucher book of the hospital of St. Leonard of York, in the Cotton library; f. 11.
3. Grant by Edmund, son of King Henry, to Stephen de Langton of the marriage of Elizabeth cousin and heir of Robert Banaster; f. 17.
4. Charter by which Henry de Laci granted the manor of Walton in Lancashire to Robert Banaster; f. 17 b.
5. Notes from placita; f. 18—21.
6. Notes from Duchesne's Norman historians and other printed books; f. 23.
7. Miscellaneous notes out of charters; f. 29, 35.
8. Notes out of the evidences of Sir Henry Savile of Methley, with pedigree of Savile; f. 31—35.
9. Verses "on a bracelet of hair given by a gentlewoman to her servant;" f. 36.
10. Extracts from a book of Fountains in the custody of Sir Henry Savile; f. 37—45.
11. Notes from wills proved in the court of the Archbishop of York, 1398 to 1470; f. 55—95.
12. Indenture respecting the will of William Balderston, 38 Hen. VI.; f. 96.
13. Collections, of no great value, of historical events at York; f. 101—108.
14. Notes from charters of Marmion and Fitz Hugh; f. 109—116.
15. Copy of an old document relating to the vill of Erdsley in Yorkshire; f. 117.
16. A few notes out of what appears to have been a sermon on Numbers ii. 12; f. 119.
17. A transcript from Domesday Book of what relates to York; f. 121.
18. Another copy of the discourse of Cuthbert Tunstall Bishop of Durham with King Henry VIII. in praise of Yorkshire; f. 123. Printed by Hearne.
19. Large collections out of records touching the family of Metham; f. 125—139.
20. "The names of colleges, hospitalls, chantreys, free chapells, stipendiaries, priests, guilds, fraternities, and other such like perpetuities in city and county of the city of York, and the archdeaconry, 27 Hen. VIII., with the names of the incumbents and founders, with the intents of the foundations, the distance from the parish church, with the uses and necessities of the foundations;" f. 140—155.
21. "The names of divers chantries within named, graunted to the Lo. Mayor of York, and 3 obits, and dissolved by act of parliament, and by the King's letters patent, dated 15 April anno regni 27;" f. 156.
22. Similar notes of chantries in other parts of the diocese; f. 160—169.
23. A catalogue of religious houses in the north of England, specifying the name of the founder, the annual value of the lands, peculiar superstitions in each house; f. 171—182. From a manuscript in the Cotton library.
24. "Out of a note entitled Progressus Domini Suffraganei, written in an antient hand. This I had of Ralph Starchy, a diligent searcher of antiquities, 13th Oct. 1621. It seems the part of Leland's itinerary which I have seen in Mr. Wil. Burton's hands, of Lynley in Leicestershire, and by him given to the library at Oxford in May 1635;" f. 183—188. I do not perceive why it should be supposed to be Leland's; it is only a very slight itinerary of the religious houses in Nottinghamshire, Yorkshire, and Lancashire, the information collected by report, and relating to little more than the founder and the order.
25. Notes respecting the northern monasteries taken out of a visitation by Norroy in the time of Henry VIII., before the dissolution; f. 189—194.
26. A few notes out of Godwin de præsulibus; f. 195.
27. Collections for the history of Richmondshire, and especially of Middleham; f. 198—205.
28. Valuable notice of Thomas de Howme, citizen of York, and a benefactor; f. 207.
29. Notes out of Howes' chronicle; f. 208.
30. Miscellaneous topographical notes; f. 210.
31. Slight notes from Mr. Gascoign's Fines and Mr. Leppington's notes out of the Tower records relating to chantries, hospitals, &c.; f. 212—219.
32. Note concerning the foundation of Dulwich College; f. 219 b.
33. Notes respecting various ecclesiastical foundations from Mr. Stowe's Monasticon, which Dodsworth had of Ralph Starchy, 1621; f. 220—224.
34. "Out of a book containing abstracts of charters relating to the foundations of religious houses in the Cotton library, which Sir Robert says are Mr. Talbot's collections;" f. 225.

—CXXX.—

Another volume, like several of the preceding under the even numbers, containing GENEALOGICAL APPARATUS without order or arrangement, copied principally from the collections of Gascoign, but

containing matter originally gathered by Talbot, Henry Ferrers, and Kniveton. It may be proper to add that Gascoign's own collections no longer exist.

Besides the public records, there are notes in this volume from monumental inscriptions of Stapleton, at Ingham, and Perient, at Digswell—the book of St. Mary de Pratis in the custody of Sir Tho. Deering—the book of Meaux—the evidences of Will. Lisle of Wilburgham—the book of Fountains—the Tutbury coucher in the duchy office—the book of the priory of Swavesey, co. Cantab.—the register of the priory of St. Andrew in Northampton—Fordun's chronicle—the book of the priory of Mendham—the book of Fountains in the custody of Will. Ingleby of Ripley—the book of Bardenay—the book of fees in the duchy office—the chartulary of Castle Acre in possession of the king's remembrancer—the book of the priory of Southwark.

—CXXXI.—

Volume relating to the DUCHY of LANCASTER, in two parts.

1. "Feodarium ducatûs Lanc', extract' de Rubeo Libro, libris feodarium, et libris rationabilis auxilii in Scaccario domini Regis existent'; necnon de diversis inquisitionibus, rotulis curiæ et comptorum, ac aliis evidentiis," &c.; f. 1—84.

2. "Inquisitiones apud Lancaster de hominibus tenent' de domino Rege ut de ducat' suo Lanc' terras et tenementa in com' Lanc' in capite ut per servicium militare, capt' coram escaetor' diversorum regum in eodem com', tam per brevia quam virtute officiorum et similiter per commissiones;" f. 87—104. This is copied from Bardsey's roll of tenures in Lancashire, then remaining in the Court of Wards at Westminster.

—CXXXII.—

Collections of FEUDAL TENURES in the Counties of NOTTINGHAM and DERBY. The paging of this volume begins with f. 33.

1. Extracts from the Testa de Nevill; f. 33—35.

2. "De serjantiis arrentatis per Robertum de Passelewe tempo. Hen. fil. Regis J., Nott' et Derb';" f. 41.

3. "Veredictum de singulis wapentagiis de com' Nott' et Derb' de escaetis dominabus valectis et puellis, &c. capta inter 1 et 3 Ric. I.;" f. 43—46. This is a portion of the Rotulus de Dominabus, &c. in the custody of the king's remembrancer, which Dodsworth, with other antiquaries, regarded as belonging to the reign of Richard I., and not to that of Henry II. Later matter occurs under the heading above given, for it is stated that William de Furnell held the church of the High Peak by gift of King John.

4. "Feoda militum in com. Nottingham;" f. 46 b.—48.

5. Copies of notes by Saint Lowe Kniveton out of fines, inquisitions, and other records, relating chiefly to the county of Nottingham; f. 49—88.

6. "Ex rotulo de inquisitionibus, &c. in diversis com'; in Scaccario ex parte Agard." "Com' Derb';" f. 89—93.

7. "Feoda militum et advocationes ecclesiarum quæ fuerunt Edmundi fratris Regis in com. Derb', 25 Edw. I.;" f. 97—99.

8. "Feoda domini Henrici Comitis Lancastriæ, Derb' et Nott', de quibus levari fecit rationabile auxilium ad primogenitum filium militem faciendum, anno 4, Edw. III.;" f. 100.

9. "Liber feodorum in Scaccario pro evidentiis et non pro recordo, sicut testificatur per Barones in Scaccario in inq. p. m. Johannis filii Thomæ de Huntercombe, anno 27 Edw. III., Bucks;" f. 105—108.

10. "Feoda militum quæ tenentur in com' Nott' et Derb' qui habent brevia de habendo scutagio, 20 Hen. III.;" f. 108 b.—114.

11. "Idem, qui *non* habent;" f. 115—120.

12. Nomina villarum, 3 Edw. II., Notts et Derb.; f. 121—127.

13. "Placita de quo warranto coram W. de Herle et sociis suis justiciariis domini Regis itinerant' apud Derb' die Lunæ prox. post festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, 4 Edw. III.;" f. 129—145.

14. A few notes of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire descents; f. 146.

15. A few slight notes out of Chancery and Exchequer records, touching the two counties; f. 149.

—CXXXIII.—

Notes chiefly out of the EVIDENCES of PRIVATE FAMILIES in the county of YORK.

1. Charters from the chartulary of the priory of St. John of Pontefract; f. 1—6.

2. Notes out of the evidences of Cudworth of Eastfield, f. 7; Edward Armitage of Kerresforth, f. 8; Sir Gervas Cutler, f. 12; Robert Wood of Barnsley, f. 29; Kerresforth, f. 31; Arthur Longley of Dalton, f. 32; John Ramsden of Lassel Hall, f. 39; Richard Pilkington, f. 68; Richard Sykes, rector of Heton, f. 73; Thomas Finey, f. 73 b; Thomas Boswell of Newhall, f. 78; Richard Horsford, f. 79; George Thurgarland, f. 87; Thomas Thornhill, f. 96; Sir Richard Beaumont, f. 100—149.

3. A few notes from the charter rolls, &c. respecting grants of free warren and markets in the West Riding of Yorkshire; f. 72.

4. Inquisition at Wakefield, 27th March 19 Edward IV., concerning wastes, contempts, and other transgressions in the lordship of Wakefield; f. 84.

5. A rental of Almonbury; f. 85 b.

6. Descent of Annesley; f. 93 b.

7. Descent of Elland and Tankersley, from a visitation book; f. 94.

8. Notes out of the Nomina Villarum and Kirkby's inquest; f. 94 b.

9. "Out of Mr. Edward Hanson's notes;" f. 99 b.

—CXXXIV.—

Collections out of RECORDS for NOTTINGHAMSHIRE and DERBYSHIRE.

These were made by Saint Lowe Kniveton, from whose manuscript Dodsworth has transcribed them. They are taken from the fines, chartæ, placita, inquisitions, patent rolls, close rolls, and the originalia and memoranda of the Exchequer. There are a few notes from Burton's history of Leicestershire at the end of the volume. It begins with f. 17.

—CXXXV.—

Collections chiefly out of CHARTERS and CHARTULARIES.

1. Notes from the book of Welbeck, in possession of the Earl of Kingston; f. 1—32.

2. Notes from the evidences of the Earl of Kingston; f. 33—36.

3. Notes, chiefly after Kniveton and Gascoign, out of charters; f. 37—56.

4. Notes from the evidences of John Maleverer of Letwell; f. 57—64.

5. Extracts from a chartulary of St. Peter of York, formerly in the office of the dean and chapter; f. 65.

6. Notes from the evidences of Christopher Clapham of Beamsley; f. 73.

7. Notes from the evidences of Nicholas Lynley of Farnley; f. 75.

8. Fragments of genealogy written down by Dodsworth from the information of living members of the respective families; viz. Lynley, Johnson, Clapham, Fisher, Beckwith, Calverley, Copley, Mote.

9. Notes out of the Chancery and Exchequer records; f. 81.

10. Notes from the evidences of Thomas Levett of Tixover; f. 83.

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11. Notes from the evidences of the Pierrepoints; f. 87.

12. Inq. of Plumpton, 35 Hen. III.; f. 89.

13. A few notes out of a book of Mr. Fairfax Owen's; f. 91.

14. Notes out of the book of the abbey of Saint Peter and Saint Paul of Shrewsbury, in possession of Sir Henry Spelman; f. 91 b.

15. Descent of Corbet; f. 94 b.

16. Notes from the chartulary of St. John of Pontefract; f. 95 and 128 b.

17. Notes from the evidences of the family of Constable; f. 97—122.

18. Notes from the evidences of Sir Peter Middleton; f. 123 and 131.

19. Notes out of the book of Bolton; f. 130 b.

20. Notes from the evidences of Sir Tho. Vavasor; f. 132 b.

21. Notes from the chartulary of Ormsby, in the possession of —— Rokeby of Skires; f. 139—161.

22. A few notes from Camden's and Vincent's printed works; f. 161 b.

—CXXXVI.—

Collections from RECORDS, CHARTERS, and CHARTULARIES, like the preceding volume.

1. Notes after Kniveton, chiefly from placita and inquisitions; f. 1—42.

2. Notes out of the registers of the see of York, interspersed among the preceding.

3. Church notes at Borough Green in Cambridgeshire, Warsop and Cuckney in Notts.

4. Notes from evidences of the Earl of Kingston and —— Newton; f. 43 b.—48.

5. Notes from a chartulary of Pipewell; f. 49—82.

6. Notes from a chartulary of Selby in the registry of the chamber of the duchy of Lancaster; f. 85.

7. Copies of a few notes of Thinne out of records at the Tower; f. 89—93.

8. Notes from the evidences of Thomas Standish of Dukesbury; f. 95.

9. Notes from two books of fines in possession of Sir Henry Osborne the king's remembrancer, between the reigns of Edward II. and Edward IV., f. 97.

10. Further notes from the chartulary of St. John of Pontefract; f. 145—151.

—CXXXVII.—

A large collection of ARMS found in many churches and gentlemen's houses, chiefly of Yorkshire.

This volume is not in Dodsworth's own hand. Much is from the visitation of 1585. A few monumental inscriptions are interspersed. At f. 86 b. are slight sketches of the descent of Kaye and Flower. The names of many of the churches and houses may be seen in the catalogue of 1697.

—CXXXVIII.—

Large extracts from a CHARTULARY of the HOUSE of ST. OSWALD of NOSTEL in the possession of Charles Fairfax of Menston, 1632.

At f. 59—61 and 161—165 are notes out of the book of St. John of Pontefract.

—CXXXIX.—

Miscellaneous collections chiefly from CHARTERS and CHARTULARIES.

1. Notes from the evidences of Robert Rockley of Rockley; f. 1—31. Thomas Barnby of Barnby; f. 33—72.

2. Notes from "a coucher of evidence belonging to Kilnhurst;" f. 73.

3. A few notes respecting the family of Clapham; f. 81.

4. Notes from the evidences of John Layburn of Skelmerthorpe in Westmorland; f. 81 b.

5. Descent of Fleming, Harrison, Vavasor, Ascough, Holt, Hansby, Smetheley, Ingleby, Bosvile. These are for the most part from the information of persons then living; f. 82—85.

6. A few early generations of Ridell and Basset; f. 86 b.

7. Notes from the evidences of Thomas Lord Fairfax; f. 89—126.

8. Notes of the descent of Beckwith; f. 126 b.

9. Notes out of the book of Barlings in possession of Sir Robert Cotton; f. 129.

10. A few slight notes, chiefly of wills, from the registers of Booth, Thoresby, Scrope, and William, Archbishops of York; f. 130—133.

11. Notes respecting Hunmanby and the parts of Yorkshire adjacent; f. 135 b.—141.

12. Notes from the evidences of Robert Sherburn of Little Mitton; f. 141 b.

13. Copies of three letters to Dodsworth; viz. Thomas Bosvile, 6th Nov. 1622, relating to the coheirs of Sims of Barnsley; Robert Mirfyn, 20th April 1634, asking for information respecting the descent of one third of the manor of Rawmarsh; and Gilbert Hoghton, 30th March 1634, concerning Little Darwent in Lancashire; f. 142.

14. Funeral certificate of Ralph Creyke of Marton, Esq., who died 27th July 1623, and of Richard Cholmley of Bransby, who died 21st March 1622; f. 143 b.

15. Descents of Ashton and Normanvile; f. 144 b.

16. Indenture between Richard Duke of Gloucester and the dean and chaplains of his college of Middleham, dated 1st Oct. 20 Edw. IV.; f. 145 b.

17. Slight descent of Thurland of Gamston, co. Notts, from Tho. Thurland, founder of the guild of the Holy Trinity in the church of St. Mary of Nottingham; f. 147.

—CXL.—

A volume of MISCELLANEOUS HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS.

1. List of monasteries in Yorkshire, with the dates of the foundation of many of them; f. 1.

2. List of sheriffs of Yorkshire from 1st Henry II. to the year 1623; f. 5—15.

3. Notice respecting a house of St. Helen's founded about 1212 by William Basing Dean of St. Paul's, from Weever's *Ancient Funeral Monuments;* f. 16 b.

4. Collections towards a list of the sheriffs of Northumberland; f. 17—20.

5. A catalogue of the deans of St. Paul's in London found among Mr. Stowe's papers in Mr. Starchy's custody; f. 21—24.

6. Slight collections relating to archdeacons in the dioceses of Canterbury and York; f. 25—27.

7. Slight notes respecting the parish of Marr in Yorkshire; f. 28.

8. Collections towards a catalogue of the abbots and stewards of St. Mary of York; f. 28 b.—30.

9. A dictum of Fineux Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, from the annalia of Henry VII., Trin. Term, 12 Hen. VII.; f. 31.

10. A relation made by Sir Robert Cotton, proving that the lords and commons ought to join in any cause of judicature in parliament, &c.; f. 32—36.

11. "Of the name, office, and authority of an alderman of London, by York Herald;" f. 37.

12. "Of the title, dignity, and privilege of a knight batchelor," probably by the same; f. 37 b.

13. "Parks, forests, and chaces in the West Riding of Yorkshire;" f. 39—42. Ditto in North and East Ridings; f. 43.

14. Names of the stewards of the earls of Warren for their manor of Wakefield, from Wil. de Lyvet, in 10 Ric. I., to Will. Frank in 26 Edw. III.; f. 45.

15. Notes out of Cowell, Duchesne, and other authors; f. 48 b.—78. With remarks of Dodsworth interspersed;

the most remarkable of which is a note, at f. 72 b., of the foundation of the free school at Skirlaw in Holderness by Marmaduke Langdale, about the seventh or eighth of King James.

16. "Beneficia ad collationem archiepiscopi Ebor' spectantia," after which follows a list of the churches in the diocese with the names of the patrons, made about the time of the Reformation; f. 80—96.

17. A chronicle upon paper, eleven leaves closely written, from 1298 to the death of King Richard II., about which time it was written: *Anno gratiæ* 1298 *floruit Sanctus Ludovicus* . . . . .; f. 98—109.

18. Inq. p. m. of John Duke of Britaine and Earl of Richmond, 15 Edw. III.; f. 110—115.

19. Inq. p. m. of Ralph Earl of Westmorland, 4 Hen. VI., and of Joan Countess of Westmorland, 19 Hen. VI.; f. 116—148.

20. "Prosopopœia, or a conference held at Angelo Castle between the pope, the emperor, and the king of Spain;" a printed poetical tract consisting of three leaves.

21. "The description of Yorkshire, by Jo. Speed;" f. 149 ad finem.

—CXLI.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS chiefly out of RECORDS and CHARTERS.

1. Notes from the Liber Rubeus of the Exchequer, made from a transcript in the custody of Mr. Henry Lilly, 1633; f. 1—40.

2. Notes out of Sir Robert Cotton's book of seals in Mr. Lilly's custody, 1633; f. 41—51. In the preparation of this book the register of Godstow and the book of Lilleshal were used, also the barons letter to the pope in 1300.

3. Slight notes of the descent of Constable; f. 48 b.

4. Notes out of the collections of Glover, Somerset; f. 51 b.

5. Notes out of charters of the abbey of Dor; f. 52 b.

6. Notes out of the chronicle of Llanthony in Wales; f. 53 b.

7. Notes out of the history of the monastery del Park de Stanley; f. 54 b.

8. Various notes of charters and seals, which may seem to be taken out of Sir Rob. Cotton's book above mentioned; f. 55—71.

9. "De serjantiis arrentatis per Robertum de Passelewe, temp. Hen. III.;" f. 71 b.

10. "Recepta per Robertum de Furnello, anno 20 Hen. III.;" f. 73—77.

11. Notes out of the charters of Sir Christopher Hatton; f. 78.

12. Extracts from Mr. Bradshaw's abstracts of pleas in the time of King John; f. 79—109.

13. Note of the descent of Cauz, from the Ragman Roll, temp. Hen. III.; f. 110.

14. Note of the foundation of the hospital of Gaunt near Bristol; f. 110 b.

15. A few miscellaneous charters; f. 111.

16. Notes from the evidences of Henry Caldecote of Basingfield, co. Notts; f. 113.

17. Descent of Briewere, Holland, and Thweng, with illustrations from the records; f. 116—121.

18. Notes from the chartulary of Ramsey in possession of Sir Henry Spelman; f. 121 b.

19. On the foundation of the two Scottish archbishopricks; f. 123.

20. Notes from the collections of Sir Henry Spelman, including a pedigree of Lestrange of Hunstanton; f. 121 b.—132.

21. Slight notes of descent of Grey of Codnor; f. 133.

—CXLII.—

COLLECTIONS out of RECORDS, CHARTERS, and CHARTULARIES relating to LANCASHIRE.

1. From the register of the priory of Burscough in the office of the duchy; f. 1—8.

2. From the evidences of Sir Gilbert Hoghton, Bart. f. 9—66.

3. Miscellaneous Lancashire charters; f. 66 b.—85.

4. Copy of receit, signed Tho. Hobby, given to Tho. Standish, Esq., in 22 Hen. VII., for seven pounds, a fine for not having taken the order of the Bath at the creation of Prince Henry; f. 89.

5. Remarkable monumental inscription of Sir Thomas Langton, K. B., Baron of Newton Mackerfield, who died in 1604; f. 89.

6. Notes from the evidences of Tho. Hoghton of Pendleton; f. 90—95.

7. Slight notes from the court rolls of Wakefield, Domesday, &c.; f. 96.

There is no paging from f. 96 to 105.

8. Notes from the evidences of Rob. Hesketh of Rufforth; f. 105—112; Edward Calveley, f. 113—117.

9. Collections for the descent of Holcroft and Gernet; f. 118—124.

10. Notes from the evidences of Tho. Kirkby; f. 125.

11. Slight descent of the Lancasters; f. 125 b.

12. Slight descent of the family of Norfolk of Barnsley; f. 126.

13. Notes from the evidences of Ralph Ashton of Middleton, f. 129—149; Mr. Talbot of the Carr, f. 153—155; John Holcroft of Marton, f. 161—172; Richard Bold of Bold, f. 193—220.

14. Charters relating to North Meles and Burton Wood and Wydnes; f. 225—247.

15. A memorandum that the south quire of the chapel of Farnworth was built by William Smith, founder of Brazennose College, Oxford; f. 224 b.

—CXLIII.—

CHARTERS of EDMUND KIGHLEY of GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq.

On the last leaf are a list of towns in Stannerton parish in Northumberland, and "A particular of my nephew Carnaby's estate;" and at f. 54 is a memorandum of the deposit of three different chartularies of the abbey of Fountains.

—CXLIV.—

EXTRACTS from the CHARTULARIES of BOLTON and HAVERHOLM.

The former of these was in possession of William Ingleby of Ripley, Esq.; the latter, of the Earl of Kingston.

In the same volume are also a table of the descendants of Robert de Brus of Skelton, f. 78 b.; "Carmen equivocum," f. 97 b.; extracts from the register of Archbishop Melton, f. 105—114; and a few notes from Duchesne and Camden, f. 96.

—CXLV.—

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS out of RECORDS, CHARTERS, and CHARTULARIES.

1. Out of the Liber Rubeus of the Exchequer; f. 1—27.

2. Out of Rolls of Parliament in the hands of Sir Robert Wingfield, 1625; f. 28—32.

3. Out of evidences of the family of Cave, in his possession; f. 33.

4. Out of the Testa de Nevil; f. 35—37.

5. Descent of Bradston, from Mr. Chaloner's book; f. 37 b.

6. Miscellaneous notes from the evidences of Marm. Constable of Everingham, the chartulary of Cockersand, charters of Mowbray and Colvile to Byland, with genealogical notes respecting Tempest, Paganel, De la Pole, and other families; f. 38—54.

7. Charters of Lisle, from the chartulary of Selby; f. 55.

8. Slight notes of religious foundations in Lancashire, Durham, and Yorkshire; f. 56.

9. Slight notes of the descent of Mauduit, Bertram, Percy, Conyers; f. 58.

10. Notes out of Vincent, and Burton's History of Leicestershire; f. 59—66. See also f. 33 b., 75.

11. Notes out of a manuscript of Hoveden's chronicle, in the possession of Samuel Roper of Derbyshire; f. 67.

12. A pardon from Pope Boniface, dated 7 June 1391, granted to Sir Gerard Braybrook, and found in his coffin 1 June 1608, when digging the grave for Sir Richard Swale; f. 68.

13. Slight genealogical and other notes of Pigot, Nevil, Gascoign, Palmer; f. 69.

14. Notes out of a book on the stations and indulgences of the church of Rome; f. 70.

15. Notes from the evidences of Mr. Washington of Adwick; f. 71.

16. Notes respecting Manby, Glanvile, Thweng, St. Quintin, and other ancient families, out of a book of Jacob Chaloner's, 1615; f. 72 b.

17. Arms above the tomb of Lord Hunsden in Westminster abbey; f. 74 b.

18. Foundation charter of Abingdon; f. 75.

19. Grants by Richard I. to Alan de Valoniis, and of John to Roger de Montbegon, of lands in Yorkshire; f. 78 b.

20. A transversion in a religious sense of the usual terms of a feoffment deed, in verse; f. 79.

21. Notices of De la Hay and Harrington from the churches of Adwick and Doncaster; f. 80 b.

22. Descent of Lacy and Harrington; f. 82.

23. Descent of Wentworth from Despenser; f. 82 b.

24. Collections towards a catalogue of sheriffs; f. 83.

25. Extracts from a catalogue of knights and their arms, temp. Edw. II.; f. 84.

26. Slight genealogical memoranda; f. 87.

27. Foundation of the abbey of Ramsay, out of the life of St. Oswald in the *Legenda Sanctorum;* f. 87.

28. Latin lines from the second coucher of Furnese abbey at the duchy office, relating to the composition of the book; f. 88.

29. Descent of Percy from Meynel; f. 88 b.

30. Barons and their arms, from an old book of Blazon in the office of arms; f. 90.

31. A few notes out of records at the Tower; f. 91 b., f. 97.

32. Grant of Walton from H. de Laci; f. 92.

33. Extracts from the book of Whitby abbey; f. 92.

34. Slight genealogical notes, Latimer, Tempest, Gernet; f. 95.

35. Notes out of the chartulary of Cockersand; f. 96.

36. Slight topographical and genealogical notes; f. 100—104.

37. Notes out of the book of St. John of Jerusalem in the Cotton library respecting Mandevile; f. 105.

38. Notes out of the register of Barnwell, in the same custody; f. 105 b.

39. Traditionary stories in the families of Beaumont and Lambton; f. 107.

40. Notice of Sir Peter Middleton; f. 107.

41. Slight memoranda respecting barons of parliament in the reigns of Edward I., II., and III.; f. 108.

42. List of Knights of the Bath made at the coronation of King James, and of Knights of the Garter; f. 109.

43. Notes relating to Setterington; f. 110—113.

44. Notes out of Stowe, Speed, Godwin, and other authors; f. 112 b.—116.

45. Topographical notice of Burrowe in the parish of Tunstall in Lancashire; f. 116. A Roman station.

46. Notes out of evidences of —— Bosevile, f. 117; and Ashton of Croston, f. 117 b.

47. Descent of lands to Elizabeth Scrope, wife of Tho. Clarel; f. 118 b.

48. List of gentlemen of Cornwall and their arms; f. 120.

49. Anniversaries out of an ancient missal bound up with a chronicle made by Michael the monk of Durham; f. 122.

50. Slight notes from the book of Nun Keling; f. 122 b.

51. "Feoda militum domini Radulphi de Nevill de manerio suo de Shiref Hoton;" f. 125—129.

52. Notes from inq. p. m. of William Lord Roos, 27 Edw. III.; f. 129 b.

53. "Feoda justiciarii forestæ de Galtres;" f. 130.

54. "The stations in Rome in the cite and without;" f. 134—137. Printed in black letter.

55. Descent of the ancient Earls of Essex; f. 138.

56. Topographical notes respecting Knaresborough and the parts adjacent; f. 139—142.

57. Notes of arms in some of the churches of York, of the bounds of the parish of Saint Maurice, &c.; f. 143—146.

58. Church notes at Preston and Rochdale; f. 143 b., 145.

59. Descent of Hesketh of Lancashire; f. 144 b.

60. List of sheriffs of Lancashire, from 1 Eliz. to 15 James; f. 145.

61. Notes respecting Bargh and Galberhall in Yorkshire; f. 147.

62. Remarkable tenures of Ayslaby of the abbot of Malton, and of Dunnington of the abbot of Selby; f. 149.

—CXLVI.—

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, for the most part out of YEAR BOOKS and PLACITA.

1. "In Mr. Ch. Fairfax's great book of law annals, Gallicé scripto;" f. 1—35. These are of the reign of Edward II.

2. Notes out of another book of law annals in the custody of Edward Gibson, Esq.; f. 41, 42, 45 b.—48, 96 b., 98. These are chiefly of the reign of Edward III.

3. "In a coucher of evidence belonging to several houses of the Saviles, in the possession of Sir Henry Savile;" f. 43, 44.

4. A large collection of historical and genealogical notes out of placita in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.; f. 49—88.

5. Charters of the family of Everingham; f. 89—96.

6. "Feoda Normanniæ," from Duchesne; f. 99—101.

7. Notes out of records relating to Thomas of Brotherton; f. 101 b.

8. Petition of William Paynel and Margaret his wife, from the Parliament Roll 30 Edward I.; f. 103—105. Printed in the Rolls of Parliament, I. 146.

9. List of the chancellors of the duchy of Lancaster from the first erection of the duchy to the present time; f. 107.

10. Notes out of the evidence produced at the trial between Mr. Walmesley and Sir Alexander Radcliffe, 1630; f. 109—112.

11. Notes out of placita, 7—10 Edw. III.; f. 113.

12. Notes from a book of tenures in the county of York, chiefly of the reign of Henry VIII.; f. 115—122.

13. Grant to Thomas Earl of Derby of 40*l.* per annum for the sustentation of his dignity, Pat. Roll, 4 Hen. VII.; f. 123.

14. Inq. p. m. of Sir Henry Savile, Bart., 1632; f. 124.

15. "Feoda quæ tenentur de Will. de Kyme in com' Ebor'," 44 Hen. III.; f. 126.

—CXLVII.—

A BOOK of SEALS, but with many historical collections interspersed.

1. Slight collections for a list of the sheriffs of Lancashire; f. 1—6.

2. Church notes at Worksop, Braibrook, Wodhull or Wahill, Luton, and Bedford; f. 9—13.

3. Slight genealogical notes from charters of Sir George Shirley; f. 14.

4. Monumental inscription on Dame Elizabeth Beckwith, from York Minster; f. 15.

5. Descent of Mirfield and Wentworth, Carus, Briewer, Bowes, Pollington; f. 15 b.—22.

6. Notes from evidences of Alexander Rigby; f. 17, 40, and 121.

7. Church notes at Manchester; f. 18.

8. Foundation of the abbey of Fontenel in Normandy; f. 23—25.

9. Grant of William Duke of Normandy, son of Robert, "Sanctæ Abrincensi ecclesiæ;" f. 26.

10. Foundation of the church of the nuns of Saint Amand, near the walls of Rouen; f. 29.

11. Foundation of the abbey of Caen; f. 30.

12. Foundation of the priory of St. Mary Magdalene at Barnstaple; f. 32.

13. Genealogical notices of the founders of Barnwell, of Pigot, &c.; f. 37.

14. Barons summoned to parliament, 49 Hen. III.; f. 37 b.

15. Note respecting the death of Prince Arthur, from the chronicle of Ralph Niger in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge; f. 38 b.

16. Descents of Gernet, Beauchamp, Peverel; f. 41 b.

17. A leaf containing several Latin epigrams; f. 43.

18. A large collection of drafts of seals; f. 44—75.

19. Extracts from the chartulary of Monk Bretton, in possession of Sir William Armine; f. 76—81.

20. A few topographical notes in Lancashire; f. 100.

21. Descent of Paganel; f. 103 b.

22. Slight attempt at a classification of various English monasteries; f. 105.

23. Topographical notes and slight church notes at Gainsborough, Gisburn, Mitton, Mattersey, Belton, Nockton, Wakefield, Doncaster, Marr; f. 107—119.

24. Notes out of the close rolls of the reign of Henry III.; f. 120—131.

Interspersed are various extracts from Camden and other authors, whose works are printed.

—CXLVIII.—

Transcripts from writings of the family of PLUMPTON of PLUMPTON in Yorkshire.

This volume consists of two parts:—1. Copies of evidences, many of which are very curious and important, being illustrative of ancient usages or connected with public affairs. 2. Copies of the correspondence of the family from the reign of King Henry VII. Some of these are on public affairs, others relating to the private concerns of the family. At f. 79 are inserted pedigrees of Tempest of Broughton and Eltofts of Farnhill.

—CXLIX.—

Collections for the COUNTY of LANCASTER.

1. Notes from the evidences of John Osbaldeston, son of Sir Edward; f. 1—62.

2. Foundation of the priory of St. Mary of Lancaster; f. 63.

3. Inq. p. m. of John Laurens, 5 Hen. VII.; f. 65.

4. Bounds of Clifton; f. 67.

5. Monument of Scarisbrick at Ormskirk; f. 68.

6. Notes from the evidences of Richard Crichley of Rigmaden-house, f. 68 b.; Robert Plessington of Dimples, f. 72 b.; William Travers of Neatby, f. 75.

7. Notes out of a survey of the duchy of Lancaster, 20 Edw. III.; f. 79.

8. Church notes at Rufford, and collections for the family of Hesketh of that place; f. 81.

9. Slight collections for descent of Hornby; f. 85.

10. Notes from the evidences of Thomas Kirkby of Rawcliffe, f. 85 b.; Thomas Kirkby of Upper Ancliffe, f. 91; Sir James Bellingham, f. 103.

11. Notes from a book of Lancashire tenures; f. 105.

12. Descent of Tildesley, Sherburn, Hoghton, Skillicorne, and Travers, f. 106; Greenacres, f. 111.

13. Notes from inquisitions and other public records respecting Lancashire; f. 108—111.

14. Notes from the evidences of Will. Butler of Rawcliffe; f. 114—121.

15. Extracts from the chartulary of Cockersand in possession of Tho. Dalton of Thurnham; f. 122—133.

16. Notes from the evidences of Robert Strickland of Syser and Thomas Middleton of Leighton; f. 135—149.

17. Notes out of a register of the muniments of John del Bothe of Barton, written in 5 Henry IV.; f. 150—165.

18. Slight notes of descent of Byron; f. 165 b.

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (O. 1. b.)
Oxford.
The Bodleian Library.

—CL.—

TENURES in YORKSHIRE, from a book belonging to Tho. Wood, Esq., escheator.

1. Extracts from the patent rolls in the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth to the 21st year of her reign, of grants of lands in the county of York; f. 1—64.

2. Further collections of tenures in the said county, collected out of inquisitions and other records, from the time of Henry VII. to the 24th of Elizabeth; f. 65—135.

At the end, f. 137—148, are extracts from Archer's book of pedigrees, agreeing in the main with entries made at the herald's visitation of Yorkshire in 1585.

—CLI.—

This volume consists of two distinct parts:—1. Copies of charters from the chartulary of St. JOHN of PONTEFRACT. 2. Charters relating to the FAMILY of DODWORTH or DODSWORTH.

The latter are transcribed from the evidences of Hawkhirst in Dodworth, Edward Armitage of Kerresforth, Thomas Cudworth of Eastfield, Sir Gervas Cutler, Sir Henry Savile, and a chartulary of Monk Bretton.

—CLII.—

Miscellaneous HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS.

1. Notes out of placita of Henry III.; f. 1—6.

2. Licence to Stephen Tucker to wear his hat in the presence of the king's officers, 10 Henry VIII.; f. 7.

3. Singular tenures or customs of manors; f. 7 b.

4. Final concords respecting lands in Yorkshire, temp. Hen. III. and Edw. III.; f. 9—20.

5. Extracts from an Abbreviatio Placitorum, Edw. I. to Henry IV., Yorkshire and Lancashire; f. 21—50.

6. Notes from final concords, placita, and Domesday; f. 51—62.

7. Collections out of a book of placita temp. Edw. I.; f. 63—104.

8. Attempt at a classification of the Yorkshire monasteries; f. 105.

9. Notes out of charters in the Roche abbey chest in St. Mary's tower; f. 107—123.

10. Collections for the history of the Lacies; f. 123 b.

11. Collections for a list of the sheriffs of Yorkshire; f. 125.

12. Extracts from the book of St. Oswald and the charters of Robert Drax, respecting the family of Bosvile; f. 126.

13. Extracts from an antient roll in which were transcribed 219 charters relating to the priory of Blythe in Nottinghamshire; f. 128—143.

14. Notes from the evidences of Thomas Lewis of Marr concerning Hampole and the family of Cressi; f. 144—149.

15. A few notes from placita; f. 149 b.

16. Extracts from the book of Abingdon in the Cotton library; f. 152.

17. Writ from Edward the King to John de Fenton and John de Oglethorpe to array the men of Barkston wapentake against the Scots, dated at Northallerton 13th June in the 1st of his reign; f. 154.

18. Notes from the evidences of William Oglethorpe; f. 155 b.

19. Church notes at Exton in Rutlandshire; f. 159.
20. Descent of Bigod and other earls, slight; f. 161.
21. Charter relating to Kirkby Overblows; f. 162 b.
22. Notes out of Kirkby's inquest; f. 164 and 174.
23. Transcripts of miscellaneous charters; f. 166.
24. Church notes and other collections for the parish of Normanton; f. 168—173.
25. Notes from the evidences of Robert Morton of Morton; f. 174 b.—191.
26. Slight notes out of records; f. 193 b.
27. A list of the Knights of the Bath made at the coronation of King Charles I.; f. 195.
28. Lines over the door of Haldenby Hall in Northamptonshire; f. 196 b.
29. Notes out of an old roll in possession of the Earl of Kingston; f. 199.

A few extracts from Fox, Rainer, Vincent, and other printed authors interspersed.

—CLIII.—

Miscellaneous collections out of RECORDS and CHARTERS.

1. Notes respecting Yorkshire out of an Abbreviatio Placitorum, 1—7 Edw. II.; f. 1—34.
2. Notes from inquisitions; f. 34—38.
3. Notes from a roll in the treasury at Westminster containing forest charters; f. 38 b—39.
4. Notes from close rolls and placita; f. 39 b.
5. Notes out of a chartulary concerning duchy lands; f. 43 b.
6. Extracts from Mr. Henry Lillie's transcripts of charters of Llanthony abbey; f. 45.
7. Notes out of the register of Peterborough, in the Cotton library; f. 46.
8. Church notes at Farnworth and Newchurch in Lancashire; f. 46.
9. Transcripts of miscellaneous Lancashire charters, f. 47.
10. Slight notes from the visitations of Yorkshire; f. 51, 138.
11. Charters from the evidences of the abbey of Suleby, co. Northamp., in possession of Sir Christopher Hatton; f. 52.
12. A few genealogies of Lancashire families, Nevil, Butler, Berkley, Buckton, Scarisbrick, Stanley, Hesketh, Clayton, Pickering; f. 52 b.—58.
13. Notes concerning the arms of Bayhous of Lincolnshire; f. 58 b.
14. Extracts from the chartulary of the hospital of St. John and St. James of Royston, in possession of John Wildbore of Foxton; f. 61—64.
15. Notes out of M. Paris; f. 65—70, 142.
16. Notes out of the evidences of Thomas Singleton of Steyning, f. 73—76; John Atherton of Atherton, f. 81—102.
17. A printed genealogy of the kings of Sweden; f. 113—118.
18. Notes out of deeds in the chancery office, Lancaster; f. 120—136.
19. Descent of the Earls of Arundel; f. 143 b.
20. "Vita Sanctæ Margaretæ Reginæ Scotorum;" f. 144. *Mortuo Edmundo Rege, &c.*
21. Notes respecting the birth place of several bishops and other considerable persons; f. 150—152 and f. 164.
22. Notes out of Bale's catalogue and the *Legenda Sanctorum;* f. 153—161.
23. A few inscriptions from abroad; f. 162.
24. Account of Thomas Stones of London, haberdasher, a Lancashire benefactor; f. 163 b.
25. Extracts from the book of law annals belonging to Mr. Gibson of York; f. 172—174.
26. Slight collections out of the placita; f. 180—188.

—CLIV.—

This volume consists for the most part of a confused assemblage of NOTES out of PLACITA, INQUISITIONS, FINAL CONCORDS, the ORIGINALIA, &c. apparently copied from SAINT LOWE KNIVETON'S collections. They extend to f. 88.

After them are,

1. A catalogue of justices of Chester, collected by John Bothe of Twemlow; f. 89.
2. Miscellaneous notes out of Domesday Book, Ingulphus, &c., of no moment; f. 90—97.
3. Notes out of the evidences of Sir Peter Freschvile of Staveley; f. 98—102.
4. Miscellaneous notes out of records; f. 103, 111—113.
5. Descent of Ashley of Dorsetshire; f. 105.
6. Slight and hasty notes from the evidences of Lord Dunbar, Lord Falconberg, Sir James Bellingham, and from the court rolls of Knaresborough; f. 106—110.
7. Extracts from a book of charters belonging to Sir John Byron; f. 121—126.
8. Slight notes of charters and descent of Fitton; f. 127—131.
9. Charters from the book of Peterborough; f. 132 b.—134.

—CLV.—

Notes chiefly from the EVIDENCES of GENTLEMEN of YORKSHIRE.

The persons out of whose evidences these notes are gathered, are Stephen Hammerton of Hellefield Peel, f. 1—8; Robert Hartley of Styrkhouse, f. 9; Drax of Woodhall, f. 69—76; Sir Francis Wortley, f. 77—80; William Scoley of Scoley, f. 81; Boniface Savage of Pontefract, f. 83; Francis Burdet of Birthwaite, f. 88; Sir John Biron, f. 90; Sir John Ramsden of Longley, f. 97; Charles Fairfax of Menston, f. 104—113 and f. 115—120; —— Wentworth of Wolley, f. 122; —— Lister of Westby, f. 123—137; Henry Grice of Sandal, f. 141—145; Richard Beaumont of Mirfield, f. 147 b.—161; Sir William Lister of Thornton, f. 164—177.

Besides these there are the following articles:—

1. Charters of the house of Salley; f. 10—17.
2. Extracts from a chartulary of Pontefract, f. 18; and of Monk Bretton, f. 23, 67; from another chartulary of the same house, f. 61—66.
3. A few notes concerning the descent of the family of Wortley; f. 60.
4. Notes out of charters relating to Dodworth and Anstan; f. 88 b.
5. Etymological notes after Sir Edward Coke; f. 91—93.
6. Notes out of a rental of a bailiff of Pontefract, 6 Hen. VI.; f. 100.
7. Mode of celebrating Yule at York; f. 114.
8. Notice of the church of Ashton-under-Line; f. 114 b.
9. Further extracts from the roll of Blythe; f. 139.
10. Extracts from a coucher of Simon Bozon, prior of Norwich, respecting a fasting woman, and references to parallel instances; f. 140.
11. Charter of Will. de Nevil, of early date; f. 147.
12. Notes from "Registrum evidentiarum Christophori Radclyffe;" f. 180—193.

—CLVI.—

Extracts from CHARTULARIES of the ABBIES of SAINT MARY of YORK and of FOUNTAINS.

1. Extracts from a chartulary of Saint Mary in Saint Mary's tower; f. 1—64. Amongst these extracts is a copy of the Nomina Villarum, 9 Edw. II., for the wapentakes of Holderness, Harthill, Dickering, Bucros, Rydal, Birdforth, Aynstie, and the liberty of Howden; f. 62—64.
2. Extracts from another chartulary of the same house, preserved in the same place; f. 65—102.
3. Notes from a chartulary of Fountains, formerly in the custody of Dame Honor Proctor; now, 1630, in Saint Mary's tower; f. 113—132.
4. Notes out of a chartulary of Fountains, in possession of Sir Robert Cotton; f. 140—143.

The volume contains also,

5. Notes out of Kirkby's inquest; f. 102 b.—112 and f. 137—139.

6. Further notes out of the Nomina Villarum, 9 Edw. II.; f. 133—136.

7. Notes from a register of the diocese of York during vacancies of the see; f. 145—152.

8. Collections towards a list of abbots of Saint Mary; fly leaf.

—CLVII.—

Miscellaneous Historical Collections.

1. "Historia fundationum diversorum monasteriorum et ecclesiarum per nobilissimam Laceiorum familiam;" f. 1—4. A few quarto leaves, in an early hand, given to Dodsworth by John Stanhope, Esq.: *Memorandum quod tempore Ethelberti . . . . . de quo processit Henricus Sextus Rex Angliæ.*

2. Church notes at York, roughly and hastily made; f. 6—29.

3. Notes made in St. Mary's tower, York; f. 30—33.

4. Notes out of placita; f. 34—48, 70—74.

5. A few slight miscellaneous notes out of records; f. 50.

6. Evidence of a chantry in the chapel of Rokedene in the parish of Winwick; f. 52 b., 76.

7. Notes after Saint Lowe Kniveton, similar to those in former volumes; f. 56—69.

8. Three charters respecting lands at Huddersfield; f. 75.

9. List of baronies; fly leaf.

—CLVIII.—

Catalogue of Barons and of Religious Houses.

1. "Baronum in Angliâ nomina ordine alphabetico disposita; non solum illorum qui per brevia Regis et litteras ejus patentes insignuntur, sed etiam illorum qui tresdecim feoda militum et tertiam partem unius feodi militis, secundum sententiam per professorem juris civilis, tenebant, [sic] ex authenticis quam plurimis collectæ per Rogerum Dodsworth, Eboracensem." This catalogue is enriched by references to other volumes in his collections, and to authors.

2. An alphabet of all the monasteries and religious houses in England, according to Speed's collections.

3. Table of the descent of Nevil.

4. The priories alien in England, arranged in counties.

5. Slight notes relating to the foundation of various religious houses.

—CLIX.—

Notes out of Chartularies of Religious Houses, especially the chartulary of Whalley in Lancashire.

1. From the book of Saint John of Pontefract; f. 7.

2. "De statu de Blakbornshire," from the charters of Sir Ralph Ashton of Whalley; f. 9—13.

3. "In a transcript of a small chronicle of the Lacies, in the custody of Mr. Roos, keeper of the records at Pontefract castle;" f. 14 b.

4. From an ancient manuscript in possession of Richard Laci, Esq.; f. 15—24. This relates to transactions of the Lacies and Warrens.

5. Charters of the house of St. John of Pontefract; f. 27—43.

6. Large and curious extracts from the chartulary of the abbey of Whalley, in custody of Sir Ralph Ashton; f. 44—113, 127 b.—129.

7. Abstracts of many charters of the abbey of Whitby; f. 114—127.

8. Extracts from the chartulary of Burlington, in possession of Sir James Bellingham, f. 130—174; other charters of that house, f. 174—177; evidences of Sir James Bellingham, f. 180.

9. Extract from a chartulary of Hepp alias Shapp in Westmorland, in the hands of Lord William Howard; f. 181—187.

10. Notes from evidences relating to those parts of Westmorland; f. 188—197.

11. Charters relating to Blubberhouses; f. 198—202.

12. Collections relating to Sir John Sampson of York; f. 204—209.

13. Memoranda of the families of Rocliffe and Sothill; f. 210.

14. Extract from the chartulary of Waltham abbey, in Dodsworth's own possession; f. 212—217.

15. Further notes from the chartulary of Whalley; f. 217 b.—219.

16. Notes from a rental of the cell of Saint Martin near Richmond; f. 220—227.

17. Extracts from a catalogue of saints, by Peter de Natalibus; f. 227 b.

At the beginning of the volume are a few extracts from Duchesne; f. 1—6.

—CLX.—

A large body of Church Notes made at different times by Dodsworth, chiefly in the county of York, but a few in other counties, with many topographical and other notes interspersed.

The churches visited by him are specified in the catalogue of 1697.

—CLXI.—

"Epitaphs out of the metropolitical church and all the other parochial churches within the most famous and ancient city of York, most faithfully collected by me Roger Dodsworth, the xiith of February anno Domini 1618."

This thin volume was presented to the library in 1736 by Francis Drake of York.

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (O. 1. b)
Oxford. The Bodleian Library.

Appendix (O. 2.) and (O. 3.)

Appendix (O. 2.) and (O. 3.)
The Ashmole and Radcliffe Libraries.

The Ashmole and The Radcliffe Libraries.

No Returns.

Appendix (O. 4.)

Appendix (O. 4.)
University College.

University College.

University College, Oxford,
11th February 1833.

Sir,

I have only recently returned here, or should have sent an earlier reply to your letter. We have no manuscripts or records in our library of which there is no printed list or catalogue, except a few copies, all in one volume, but which I consider will not be regarded as public records; they allude to charters granted to the dean and chapter of Chichester, statutes "pro gubernatione hospitalis B. Marie" in the same city, hymns and canticles for the use of their church, the forms used at a visitation in the year 1299, a clause from the will of one of the deans about the year 1383, and the forms of admitting the dean or a canon. Besides these there is a transcript of "Constitutiones Ottonis legati in Angliâ" (about 1237), "Constitutiones Ottoboni" (about 1248), Carta Magna Henrici III., Carta de Forestâ ejusdem regis, and "Excommunicatio violatorum istarum cartarum." These five last-mentioned manuscripts may perhaps be considered as public records, but I conclude

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (O. 4.)
Oxford. University College.

are not of any material consequence, and that there are also copies of the same in other libraries besides our own.

I remain, Sir, &c.
C. J. RIDLEY,
Librarian.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (O. 5.)
Bailliol College.

Appendix (O. 5.)

BAILLIOL COLLEGE.

No Return.

Appendix (O. 6.)
Merton College.

Appendix (O. 6.)

MERTON COLLEGE.

Merton College, Oxford,
2d May 1833.

Sir,

IN reply to the queries of the Record Commission, I beg to state that the previous return of the year 1800 is, I believe, correct in asserting that we possess no manuscripts or documents of public interest. In the library (of which alone I have the care) the manuscripts are, as far as I know, all enumerated in the printed catalogue of the manuscripts of England and Wales; a very large proportion are on scholastic theology.

I have the honor to remain,
Your obedient Servant,
E. W. HEAD,
Librarian.

To the Secretary of the
Record Commission.

Merton College, Oxford,
30th March 1835.

Sir,

YOU made an application in 1832, by one of your circulars, to ascertain whether we had any manuscripts not mentioned in any printed catalogue. At the time I answered that letter I was not aware that we possessed a manuscript which, although mentioned in the "Catalogue of manuscripts in England and Wales," is very imperfectly noticed. As I think it may interest you to know of its existence and its contents, I subjoin a description; at the same time begging to add that I shall be very happy to communicate any further information or take any trouble which may be of use to you, by the collation of any part of it, as far as my limited familiarity with old documents of this kind will allow me to do it with advantage.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,
E. W. HEAD,
Librarian.

To the Secretary of the
Record Commission.

The manuscript is on vellum; according to a note in the beginning, and from the handwriting, and the date of the statutes it contains, of the time of Edward I.; a few notes occur in a more modern hand. The principal part of it is taken up with *Britton's Treatise*, which is divided into five books (a division not existing in Wingate's edition), and contains apparently very important variations from the printed text. This appears therefore to be a manuscript nearly *of the time of the author.*

Before Britton are 44 leaves, of which the contents are as follow:—

1. Magna Charta of Hen. III.
2. Carta de Forestâ.
3. Stat. de Merton.
4. Stat. de Marleberge.
5. Stat. 1 de Westminster.
6. De districcionibus (in French, with short Latin clause at the end).
7. Assize of bread (printed in Fleta, II. 9.)
8. On same subject, "Si autem pistor convictus fuerit."
9. Le estatut del Escheker.
10. Estatut por Merchauntz.
11. Form of capias (?)
12. Stat. de viris religiosis.
13. Stat. de Gloucestre.
14. Explanationes Stat. de Gloucestre.
15. 2d Westminster.
16. De finibus.
17. Stat. de moneta, anno xxvii^mo (printed in Record edition of Statutes).
18. Assizes of novel disseisin, darrien presentment, and other pleas.

On the back of the last leaf is a writ of Ric. II. in a different and more modern hand.

Then follows Britton as above described; after this a treatise entitled "Liber de husbondrye" or "modus qualiter ballivi et præpositi debent onerari (?) super computum reddendum et specialiter debent manerium custodiri."

Next come the following statutes:—

1. Estatut de Excestre.
2. Provisio de anno et die.
3. Estatut de champertonis.
4. Circumspecte agatis.
5. Stat. de Mercatoribus.
6. De hereditate sororum infra ætatem existentium. This is the statute de coheredibus, printed in the Record edition, vol. I., page 5. In the manuscript it begins "Edwardus Rex" and goes on with "significavimus" in the eleventh line, omitting the intermediate line. Circumspecte agatis ends in manuscript at "porrigatur;" in the first clause after the words "fornicatione adulterio" succeeds "et fidei læsione." After these statutes is a treatise "de essoniis," and some pleadings which I have not examined in detail.

Appendix (O. 7.) to (O. 11.)

EXETER COLLEGE — ORIEL COLLEGE — QUEEN'S COLLEGE — NEW COLLEGE — LINCOLN COLLEGE.

No Returns.

Appendix (O. 12.)

ALL SOULS COLLEGE.

All Souls College, Oxford,
23d Dec. 1832.

Sir,

IN compliance with your request I send you a catalogue of the manuscripts in the Codrington library at All Souls College.

Some of them are mentioned in a catalogue which has been printed, but it has been thought best to send the list complete. There are also in

the Codrington library at All Souls several volumes of old writings, of which there is no catalogue, and of which I am not able to give any very satisfactory account. The volumes are numerous, closely written, and in many places far from legible. It is supposed that they relate for the most part to matters concerning the admiralty during a portion of the 17th century.

These writings shall be open to the inspection of any person whom His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records shall appoint, with a recommendation for the purpose.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
LEWIS SNEYD,
Warden of All Souls.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Copy of a part of the catalogue in the Codrington library, All Souls College, Oxford.

1. Liber Jobi; f. 1.
   Acta Apostolorum; f. 95.
   Epistolæ canonicæ N. Testamenti cum glossis; f. 143.
   Johannis Apocalypsis.
2. Gilberti Anglici compendium medicinæ, vii. lib.
3. Psalterium, cum hymnis quibusdam, symbolo Athanas., litaniâ, &c. secundum usum ecclesiæ nondum reformatæ, magno nitidissimo charactere.
4. Cato moralizatus, seu commentarium in ejus precepta, et disticha, partibus iv. (mutilat. ad init.)
5. D. Tho. Aquinatis harmonia evangelica sive commentaria in Lucam et Johannem e Chrysostomo, Hieronymo, Augustino, &c. collecta.
6. Ejusdem secunda pars, summa de theologia.
7. Fragmenta grammaticæ Saxonicæ.
   Item Regis Henrici V^ti. historia.
8. Azonis de Ramenghis summa codicis Justinianei in titulos quosdam digest.
9. Dedici comment. in ethica Aristotelis.
10. A catalogue of benefactions to All Souls College.

1. Hugo de Vienna in evangel. Lucæ et Johannis; f. 1.
   Rabanus Maurus de laude crucis; f. 198.
2. Isidorus de ecclesiasticis officiis.
   Idem de ecclesiasticis institutionibus.
   Willielmus in abbreviatione Amalarii de ecclesiasticis.
   Ivo Carnotensis de ecclesiasticis officiis.
3. Claud. Ptolemæi almagestum, Lat. cum figuris.
4. Joh. Serapion Arabs de simplicibus medicinis, Latine.
5. Gregorii Magni pape registrum, lib. xiii.
6. Aphorismi Joh. Damasceni cum comm. Isidori.
   Avicenna de medicinis cordialibus.
   Averrois colliget, vii. libris.
   Cantica Avicennæ cum comm. Averrois.
   Avicenna de animalibus, lib. xix.
   Albertus de somno et vigiliâ.
   Albertus de inspiratione et respiratione.
7. Isagoge Joanitii ad Galeni michrotechnum, Latine; f. 1.
   Philareti libellus de pulsibus; f. 5.
   Theophili liber urinarum; f. 6.
   Hippocratis aphorismi; f. 13. cum Galeni techno. et comment. Haly.
8. Novum Testamentum Lat. cum glossâ.
9. Wellwyn court roll.
10. Abulphedæ geographia Arabice propriâ D. Gul. Guisii manu ex MSS. codd. simul collatis accurate descripta.
11. Bedæ Angli sacerdotis historia ecclesiastica, Lat.; f. 1.
    Dares Phrygius de excidio Trojæ, Lat.; f. 106.
    Henrici archidiac. Huntingdoniæ historiarum lib. (auctiores quam impressi); f. 116.
    Aristoteles, liber moralium, de regimine dominorum, ad Alexandrum discipulum, missus de Arab., in Lat.; f. 201.
    Liber de morte Aristotelis; f. 228.
    De longitudine et brevitate vitæ; f. 232.
    Ric. de Bury Dunelmiæ philobiblion, de amore librorum; f. 237.
    Appendix de quibusdam experimentis medicinalibus; f. 255.
12. Divi Pauli epistolæ.
13. A copie of the last enstructions wch the Emp^r Charles V. gave to his son Philip before his death, translated from the Spanish.
14. The funeral procession of Queen Elizabeth, from a drawing of William Camden.

1. Gesta passionis et resurrectionis Christi.
   Speculum humanæ salvationis.
   Vitæ quorundam in civitate Romanâ.
2. Commentatio in Aristotelem.
3. D. Eucheri ep. Lugd. homiliæ xi. die Pascha, falso Euseb. Emissen. tributæ.
   D. Hieronym. Strid. presb. expositio super Marcum.
   Hugonis tractatus super Ecclesiasten.
   Leonis I. papæ sermones de passione Domini.
   Sermones fere omnium festorum, Arnoldi abbatis Bonævallis, liber de cardinalibus X^ti operibus, quem scripsit ad Adrianum papam.
   Tractatus Augustini de assumptione Beatæ Mariæ.
   Liber scintillæ scripturarum.
   Tabula exemplorum de abundantiâ adoptionum ad omnem materiem in sermonibus secundum ordinem alphabeti.
4. Nov. Test. Gallice evang. Marc. præponitur evangel. Matt.
5. Isaac liber febrium, graduum, dietarum, urinarum, definitionum, elementorum, de crisi et criticis diebus, scr. 1275.
   Johannis de Sancto Aviano glossulæ super antidotarium Nicolai.
6. Medici varii.
7. Epistolæ et formulæ Lat. et Gall.; item rudimenta linguæ Gallicæ.
8. Laurentius Valla de elegantiis ling. Lat. lib. vi. (init. mutil.)
9. Eusebii ecclesiasticæ historiæ lib. xi. cum præfat. Rufini.
10. Anonymi comm. in Ecclesiasten.
    Rabani Mauri expositio in ii. lib. Macchabæorum.
11. Relatione della corte di Roma.

1. Othonis et Othoboni constitutiones legatinæ cum gloss. Joh. Atonis.
   Statuta curiæ Cantuariensis.
   Statuta consistorii episcopi Lincolniensis.
   Magna Charta de libertatibus Angliæ.
   Charta de foresta.
   Questiones Joh. Athonis super diversas provinciales constitutiones.
   Provinciales constitutiones Steph. Langton, Rob. de Winchelsey, Bonifacii, S^ti Edmundi, Johis Peckham, et Roberti Stratford.
   Constitutiones Rob. Winchelsey de stipendariis postea innovata p Gul. Courtenay.
   Provinciales constitutiones Thomæ Arundel et Simonis Islipp.
   Constitutio papæ Urbani pro festo S. Annæ matris Mariæ celebrand.
   Constitutio Rob. Winchelsey de abjuratione concubinarum.
   Constitutio Steph. Langton super casibus de quibus simplex sacerdos absolvere non potest in mortis articulo.
   Libertates chartæ de foresta.
   De veneratione imaginum.
   Constit. Simonis Mepham.
   Constit. Steph. Mepham de ornamentis, &c.

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (O. 12.)
Oxford.
All Souls College.

Constit. variæ Winchelsey et Islipp.
Per chartam regiam casus in quibus judex ecclesiasticus potest cognoscere regiâ potestate non obstante concessi quæ vocatur Circumspecte agatis.
Constit. Simonis Islipp de festis per annum observand.
Constit. Rob. Winchelsey de juramint. sacerdotum et obedientiâ rectoribus et vicariis præstand.
Constit. variæ Joh. Stratford.
Commissio per priorem sedem Cantuariensem sede vacante.
Constit. Simonis Sudbury de officio, juramento advocatorum et aliorum curiæ Cantuar. officiariorum.
Constit. duæ Gul. Courtenay.
Constit. duæ Thom. Arundel.
Constit. variæ Hen. Chichele.
Statuta de provisoribus, hæreticis, lollardis, &c. anno ii^do. Ric. II.
Articuli cleri.
Copia juramenti vicecomitis.
Confutatio lollardorum per Joh. Barton.

2. Relatione della citta e republica di Venetia.
3. Statuta coll. Omn. Anim. Defunct. in Oxon.
4. Valor beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum Angliæ et Walliæ.
5. Biblia Lat. cum expositione nominum Heb.
6. L. An. Senecæ tragœd. (init. mutil.)
7. P. Virgil. Maronis opera.
8. Tractatus medici.
9. Johis de Turrecremata comm. in psalter^m Davidis, M^ro Aphowell scribâ.
10. Il Genesi et l'Esodo del Symeone, ridotti in ottava rima secondo il vero e puro antico testo della Biblia.
11. In musicam Manl. Torq. Sev. Boethii anonymi comm.
12. Line Colucii apologia pro Florentinis contra quendam objurgatorem.
13. Psalterium Romanæ eccl., in pergamen. MS. cum illuminationibus curiosissimis.
14. Liber sextus decretalium papæ Bonifacii octavi, MS. 1298.

Biblia, Latine.
The life of Timour (improperly called Tamerlane) from the seventh to the seventy-fourth year of his age, written by himself, a Persian manuscript in two volumes, translated from the Mogul.
Dronapurvam, 7th volume of Mahabaraham Dronapurvam.
The true history of the war between Raja Dalama and his cousins.

1.—4. Biblia Latine majoribus exarata literis.
5. Statuta collegii Omnium Animarum Fideliu' Defunctorum in Oxon.
6. Registrum coll. Omn. Anim. Oxon. continens instrumenta admissionum custodum et sociorum ab anno 1571 ad ann. 1660, Jan. 14°; cum vita fundatoris conscript. R. H.; et nom. capellanorum ab ann. 1571 ad ann. 1734, et cleric. et chorist. ab eod. anno ad annum 1662.
7. Registrum coll. Omn. Anim. Oxon. 1661 ad 1775.
8. Registrum coll. Omn. Anim. Oxon. continens instrumenta admissionum custodum et sociorum ab ann. 1776.

1. Chartæ seu chirographa monasterii de Croyland.
2. Papers relating to All Souls college, copied from the originals given by Bishop Tanner to the Bodleian library.
3. Gulielmus Malmsburiensis de gestis pontificum Anglorum.
4. The Magazine of Honour collected by Mr. Bird, and enlarged by Sir John Doderidge.
5. Gul. Malmsburiensis de gestis regum Anglorum; ejusdem novella historia.
Galfridus Monumatensis de gestis Anglorum.
6. Hen. Huntingdon. historia Anglorum.
Rog. de Hoveden historia Saxonum vel Anglorum post obitum Bedæ.
7. Galfridi Monumatensis.
8. Vita di Papa Innocenzo XII. gia detto Antonio Pignatelli, e di tutti i cardinelli viventi nel fine del di lui pontificato, l'anno 1700.

1.—8. Collections of manuscript papers relating to A. S. college bought at the sale of Mr. Anstis' manuscripts, 1768; eight volumes.

1. Registrum omn. brev. MSS. temp. Hen. IV., 1° Hen. IV., 1399.
2. Reports de certaine cases in camera stellata temp. Elizab. et Jacobi I.
3. Reports of the star chamber Pasch. 1° et Hillar. 3° Caroli Regis.
4. Of bishops and their jurisdiction.
5. Continuation of Sir Matthew Hale's treatise on the origination of mankind; two vols.

1. Johis Goweri Vox Clamantis, seu libellus præcipue super articulo primi infortunii quod infortunato Ricardo II^do sub primordiis regni sui contingebat.
2. Thos. Chyselden super Clementinas.
3. Petrus de Palude de ecclesiæ potestate; f. 1.
Eusebii chronicon; f. 76.
Prosperi chronicon; f. 149.
Chronica ab exordio mundi; f. 152.
Sexti Rufi Rom. hist. breviarium; f. 160.
Andreæ epi Civitatensis sermones; f. 172.
Prosper de vita contemplativa; f. 191.
Bernardus de vitâ prelatorum; f. 221.
Simonis de Saltuell [q. Salterat?] sermones; f. 229.
Joh. Hugueneti collatio in concil. Constantiensi; f. 271.
Articuli concordiæ inter regem Franciæ et Henricum V.; f. 287.
4. Ægidius frater ordinis eremitarum de regimine principum.
5. Isidorus in Pentateuchum.
6. Gul. Herbachii conclusiones juridicæ.
7. Petrarcha de remediis utriusq' fortunæ.
8. Johannis de Platea tractatus juridici.

1. Biblia Latine cui præfigitur epistola Hieronymi ad Paulinum et præfatio ad Pentateucham.
2. Annales Venetiani.
3. Julii Solini polyhistor seu de mirabilibus mundi; f. 1.
Henrici Imago Mundi omnem corpoream describens creaturam; f. 112.
4. Anonymi comm. in 4 lib. institutionum Justiniani.
5. Explication de l'Eneide de Virgile, &c. en 4 partes; f. 1.
Le temps, &c. de l'action de l'Eneide; f. 518.
De diluvio; Sylva; ecloga; f. 561.
Psalmus; *Deus, judicium tuum*, paraphrastico carmine; f. 587.
6. Tractatus medici; f. 9.
A treatise of chiromancy; f. 202.
Tractatus de physiognomiâ; f. 216.
De interpr. somniorum; f. 232.
Johannis philosophi tractatus de chiromantiâ; f. 240.
Treatise of heraldry; f. 262.
7. Quæstiones v. morales.
8. Tractatus quidam juridici.
9. Liber de urinis, tractatus metricus cum notis; f. 1.
Philareti medici tract. de pulsibus; f. 39.
Gerardi de Solo expositio super novum Almasoris Rasis.
10. Vita costumi et studii di Dante Alighieri.
11. Las occupaciones politicas hablo en las cortes estrangeras por embassadores inviados, &c.
12. Galliæus Galilæi de S.S. testimoniis in conclusionibus temere naturalibus nonusurpandis.

13. La giomantia delle Giovanni Geber, parte 1mo; con tract de fisonomia et chiromantia, dal Gior Piceno Asolano tradotto. [*sic.*]
14. Parabolæ Italicæ.
15. Tract concerning prayer for the dead by Dr. Wm. Page, coll. O. A. socius.
16. Statuta collegii Magdalenensis.
17. A treatise of regular fortification, with geometrical problems.

1. Tractatus de geomantia.
2. Tractatus chirurgici; f. 1.
   Tractatus medici; f. 109.
3. Poemata Hispanica.
4. Traité de la nature et des attributes de Dieu.
5. Observationes in quosdam Bibliorum versiculos, præcip. N. Test., quæ forsan sedes fuerunt argumentandi Thome Hassal concionanti.
6. Tractatus geometriæ.

1—2. Accursii comm. in digest. vet. et nov. ii. partibus.
3. Missale Romanum in usum sacrum.
4. Cyni Pistoriensis comm. in viii. libris codicis.
5. Joh. de Fauce xii. causæ quarum ii^da^. et xii^ma^. mutilæ.
6. Novem priores libri codicis Justiniani cum commentariis, mutilati ad finem.
7. Digestum vetus Justiniani cum comment.
8. Radulphi Flaviacensis expositio super Leviticum, mutilata ad finem.

1. *Walterus de Burley Anglus super viii. libros physicorum Aristotelis, f. 1; de generatione et corruptione, f. 199; de somno et vigiliâ, f. 212; de cœlo, f. 223.*
2. Baldi de Perusio varii tractatus.
3. Johannis Fabri lectura super iv. libros instítut^m^, quam finivit Dec. 15, 1406.
4. Petri Jacobi liber instrumentorum.
5. S^ti^ Bernardi abbatis Clarevallis sermones quidam in Cantica Canticorum a xxv^to^ ad lxxxvii^mum^, f. 1; item ejusdem meditationes; f. 103.
6. M^ri^ Petri de Azzelata Bonon. chirurgia.
7. Tractatus medici et consilia var. præcipue Bartolomæi de Montagnana.
8. Flores historiarum p Matt. Westmonast.' una cum tabula facta per Joh. Rochfort militem cujus libri prima pars continet res gestas a princip. mundi ad Nativitatem Christi, f. 2; secunda ab adventu Christi usq' ad adventu' Normannorum, f. 16; tertia ab advent' Normannorum usq' ad an' Christi 1307; *f. 96.*

Nigelli speculum stultitiæ.
Magistri Hugonis de Sancto Victore hexameron.
Notabilia extracta per Joh. de Rochefort de xxi. libr. Fl. Josephi anno Regis Henrici IV^ti^. octavo.

9. *Shah Namè or the book of Kings, containing an abridged history in verse of the kings of Persia from the earliest times, by Ferdusi, commonly called the Persian Homer.*

Appendix (O. 13.) and (O. 14.)

MAGDALENE COLLEGE — BRAZEN NOSE COLLEGE.

No Returns.

Appendix (O. 15.)

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE.

Oxford, 29th Nov. 1832.

Sir,

In library of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, possess no manuscripts or records of which a printed list or catalogue is not already in existence.

Nor does the college of Corpus Christi possess any such further information respecting manuscripts or records preserved in any repository distinct from their library, as was furnished to the Record Committee of the House of Commons in 1800, except the fact of the addition of a licence of mortmain, bearing date 27th January 1818, in the 58th of George III.

I have the honor to remain, &c.

EDWARD GRESWELL.
Librarian of C. C. C. Oxford.

C. P. Cooper, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

UNIVERSITIES. Appendix (O. 15.) *Oxford. Corpus Christi College.*

Appendix (O. 16.) to (O. 18.)

TRINITY COLLEGE — ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE — JESUS COLLEGE.

No Returns.

Appendix (O. 16.) to (O. 18.) *Trinity, St. John's, and Jesus Colleges.*

Appendix (O. 19.)

WADHAM COLLEGE.

Wadham College, Oxford,
3d Dec. 1832.

Sir,

IN answer to your inquiries, I have to state that I do not find any records in the Wadham library, with the exception of those which have been furnished by parliament, nor have I met with any manuscripts connected with the public affairs of the kingdom.

I have the honor to be, &c.

MAT. H. G. BUCKLE.
Acting Librarian.

C. P. Cooper, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

Appendix (O. 19.) *Wadham College.*

Appendix (O. 20.) and (O. 21.)

PEMBROKE COLLEGE — WORCESTER COLLEGE.

No Returns.

Appendix (O. 20.) and (O. 21.) *Pembroke and Worcester Colleges.*

Appendix (O. 22.)

MAGDALENE HALL.

Magdalene Hall, Oxford,
26th Nov. 1832.

Sir,

ABOUT ten years ago Magdalene Hall was removed to the scite of the dissolved college of Hertford by act of parliament, and the libraries of the two societies were united, but there is not in either any manuscript of the kind the Commissioners inquire after.

J. D. MACBRIDE,
Principal of Magd. Hall.

C. P. Cooper, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

Appendix (O. 22.) *Magdalene Hall.*

Appendix (O. 23.)

CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE.

Christ Church,
25th Nov. 1832.

Sir,

THERE are no records or manuscripts existing here which have been received since the year 1800; of those then in possession of the dean in the chapter an account was furnished, and has been published by the Commissioners of Records.

I am, &c.

T. GAISFORD.

C. P. Cooper, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

Appendix (O. 23.) *Christ Church Co*

Appendix (P.)

CAMBRIDGE.

REPORT of Mr. HUNTER on Manuscripts illustrative of English History or Law in the Public Library of the UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE, and in the libraries of the several Colleges, not described in any catalogue already published.

August, 1834.

HAVING received instructions to repair to Cambridge, for the purpose of ascertaining what manuscripts existed in any of the libraries of that university not described, or not adequately described, in any catalogue already printed, the knowledge of which might be useful to the Commission in the performance of their duties, and having especially in view the discovery of materials that might be used in the preparation of a supplement to the Fœdera; I did accordingly repair thither, and have now the honor of presenting a Report in which are embodied the results of the researches I was permitted to make.

Chronicles, chartularies, books of record originals or copies, books of statutes, year books and reports, and state papers, were the kind of manuscript to which my attention was principally directed. This report, however, being but supplementary to catalogues which are already printed, containing accounts of the treasures of manuscript in the libraries of this university, must not be regarded as if it professed to contain any complete exhibition of manuscripts of those classes. So much as is printed and published it seemed unnecessary to repeat in this report, it being already in the library of the Commission, and at all times accessible to the Commissioners, the Sub-Commissioners, and the Editors, and being published may be regarded as easily accessible to all other persons engaged in historical researches. There will accordingly be found in this report nothing on the contents of the invaluable library of Corpus Christi college, because that library is already opened to the public in the printed catalogue prepared by Dr. Nasmith; and in respect of the libraries of other colleges I have in general passed over the manuscripts which are noticed in the large folio volume printed in 1697, entitled *Catalogi manuscriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ*. The colleges also made returns to the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Public Records in 1800, which, though relating more to the contents of their archives than their libraries, do in some instances open out views of the historical manuscripts in their possession. But though it has appeared to me that I should best consult the wishes of the Commission, and best fulfil their intention, by avoiding any unnecessary expansion of this report by merely repeating what was already known; yet, in respect of the public library, I have omitted to notice fewer manuscripts on the ground that they had been described before, having had the advantage of the hitherto unpublished catalogue which was formed about fifty years ago by Dr. Nasmith, the compiler of the Corpus catalogue, in which are many manuscripts of the classes of those of which I was in search not before described, and others which, though noticed before, were never described so well.

I would be permitted to add, that I have not attempted to give full and complete descriptions of any of the manuscripts, adapted to the present state of the public expectation in respect of catalogues of collections of manuscripts, but rather to indicate the place of their deposit.

THE COLLEGE OF SAINT PETER.

The return made in 1800 notices charters of several kings relating to the college.

There is still preserved in the library the chronicle, in English, of English affairs which Leland saw when he visited this college in the reign of Henry VIII., and from which he made many extracts. See them in the printed Collectanea, vol. i. p. 471—509. The chronicle begins thus: *Here may a man here how Engelonde was first called Albyon, and through whome hit hade the name;* and the concluding sentence is,—*And so was the erle aforeseyd* [Oxford], *the Lorde Bemonde, two brethren of the seide erles, and Thomas Clyfford broucht as a prisoner to the kyng, and alle was donne by ther owne foly.* The date of this event is the 14 Edward IV. This, as well as most of the other manuscripts, was the gift of John Warkworth, a former master of the college, and Leland informs us that it was written by Warkworth's own hand.

Bound up with treatises by Vegetius, Frontinus, and others, is a brief chronicle of English affairs from the Conquest to the death of Richard I., entitled Tractatus de adventu Normannorum in Angliam et de jure quod habuit Willielmus Bastardus ad regnum Angliæ; to which is annexed a view of the divisions of England in shires and dioceses, and of the three ancient divisions, called Westesexenelage, Danelage, and Merchenelage: a manuscript of the fifteenth century.

A Legenda Aurea.

In the catalogue of 1697 there is mention of a copy of Higden's Polychronicon, Giraldi Cambrensis topographia Hiberniæ, Lyndwood, and Historiolæ Regum quorundam Angliæ, with Cessio Johannis Regis Angliæ juris sui, and Vaticinium Merlini cum expositione vel glossa; also Historia Renaldi de Monte Albano, in French verse.

CLARE HALL.

The records noticed in the return of 1800 relate only to affairs of the hall.

The manuscripts in the library are very few; there is no notice of them in any published catalogue.

In a volume consisting of various tracts of the fourteenth century is one that is historical, entitled Prior de Blithe de gestis Edwardi Regis Angliæ, de bello de Dunbar in Scotiâ. The incipit is *Ludere volentibus ludens raro literam*, &c.

A part of the history of Geffery of Monmouth.

Fragments of a French poem on the martyrdom of Saint Thomas of Canterbury, which have been used in binding a volume of decretals.

PEMBROKE HALL.

In the return of 1800 many documents in the archives are specified, some of which are royal and public instruments, from HenryII. to HenryVI. No notice is taken of any thing in the library; but in the catalogue of 1697 it is said that there is a copy of Bede's ecclesiastical history, and also one of the constitutions of Ottobone, with Peccham's exposition.

This library contains also a copy of Scot's account of the university of Cambridge, a brief tract found in the libraries of other colleges also. Here is preserved the Album of Ortelius.

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE.

The manuscripts in the library of this college, chiefly the collections of Archbishop Parker, are, as is well known, of singular historical importance and value. Besides chronicles and chartularies, there are many copies of bulls, charters, statutes, and other documents; but it is unnecessary to enter into any particular enumeration, as there is an ample and accurate catalogue, in one volume quarto, 1777, the work of Dr. Nasmith, some time fellow of the college, by whom the catalogue of the manuscripts in the university library was prepared.

The return of 1800 relates to the library only.

TRINITY HALL.

The return made in 1800 contains a slight notice of a few documents which relate to the foundation, but gives no account of any historical writings in the library. The catalogue of 1697 notices only seven manuscripts, none of them historical. I found, however, the following manuscripts, which seem to come within the scope of the inquiries of the Commission:

A chartulary of the Domus Sancti Petri et Pauli, sive Augustini, juxta muros civitatis Cantuariæ. This chartulary, which was prepared in a style of unusual magnificence, contains a map of the Isle of Thanet, and other decorations. It was prepared in the period from 1430 to 1450; it contains a history of the foundation in verse, and another in prose. This valuable manuscript was given to the college, with many others, by Robert Hare, an antiquary contemporary with Camden, who annexed to the gift the condition that should the house to which it had belonged ever be restored the book should be given back again. It has lately been rebound.

A book of statutes from the reign of Edward III. to that of Henry VI. This manuscript was known to the editors of the edition of the Statutes published by the Commission.

Vita Sancti Martini, a manuscript of apparently the twelfth century.

A chronicle of the world, of little value.

The life of Bishop Chappell, written by himself, in Latin verse. This is printed in the *Desiderata Curiosa*.

The life of William Batteman, Bishop of Norwich, by Beaupré Bell, Esq.

A large collection of manuscript tracts on the practice of the ecclesiastical courts.

A large collection of papers relating to the affairs of the college, which have been lately bound in four volumes, of which there is also a good catalogue.

GONVILE AND CAIUS COLLEGE.

The return of 1800 speaks of a few documents relating to the foundation, and mentions a few historical manuscripts, referring to the printed catalogue of 1697 for others. In that catalogue is a large account of all the manuscripts, ii. 107—130. Nearly the whole of the volume "Historici 7." is occupied by the treatise of Flavius Niger de re militari. Among the collection of genealogical manuscripts presented to this library by John Knight, M.D., the volume which stands first in the catalogue consists of a large index to volumes of arms and pedigrees in possession of Sir William Dethick, with numerous letters and genealogical or armorial notes inserted between the leaves. A. 34. is also a volume of Dethick's collections. It may be added that the volume numbered A. 7. is a copy of two visitations of Yorkshire, 1585 and 1612, with a few continuations; that A. 9. is a volume of peers pedigrees; and that A. 20. contains much genealogy, which is perhaps peculiar to this manuscript, relating to the descent and alliances of Dr. Knight's own family. What is called in the printed catalogue "Devonshire's Welch heraldry," B. 25., ought to be "Devonshire and Welch heraldry," or pedigrees.

Since the catalogue of 1697 was prepared, there have been added to the library five volumes of modern miscellaneous extracts from the Rolls of Parliament, and containing also copies of the parliamentary writs of summons from 49 Hen. III. to the end of the reign of Edward IV.

It may be proper to remark, that the visitation of Somerset by St. George and Lennard, 1623, B. 54. of the printed catalogue, appears to be the original book of that visitation, having the autograph signatures of the persons whose pedigrees are recorded.

KING'S COLLEGE.

Some account of royal and public instruments in the archives of this college is given in the return of 1800; no mention is made of the manuscripts in the library. In the catalogue of 1697 only seven volumes are noticed, none of which are historical. Little of any importance has been added since, except the collection of oriental manuscripts. Among the additions are a Fasciculus temporum, a volume of saints lives, a volume of metrical romances, and a volume containing arms and descents of the higher nobility, from the Conquest to the year 1575.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

The return of 1800 relates exclusively to documents which concern the affairs of the college or of the university.

There is no account of any manuscripts in the library in the catalogue of 1697. A catalogue of the whole library was made by the Rev. Thomas Hartwell Horne and printed, 8vo. 1827. Of the manuscripts which belong to it, only two fall within the scope of this inquiry, viz., Britton, a manuscript of the thirteenth or fourteeth century, and the book commonly called Hare's Book, containing chartæ, &c. ad Academiam Cantabrigiensem spectantes, two volumes.

CATHERINE HALL.

The foundation charter, dated 15 Edward IV., and a licence, 13 Anne, for annexing a prebend in the cathedral church of Norwich to the mastership, are the only documents named in the return of 1800.

No notice is taken of any manuscripts in the library in that return, nor is this library noticed in the catalogue of 1697. A catalogue of the printed books and manuscripts was published in 1771. The manuscripts are very few, and the only one which can be regarded as historical is a quarto volume which is numerated G. v. 69. This volume relates to the affairs of the Cinque Ports, and might perhaps be not incorrectly described as the register book of the clerk of the jurators of Romney. It has been written at different periods, and has the appearance of being an original record; there is little in it later than the reign of Richard II. It is on vellum, but a few leaves of paper are inserted, on which is entered a copy of a charter granted by King Edward IV. to the barons of the Cinque Ports.

JESUS COLLEGE.

The return of 1800 contains the notice of several documents relating to the college preserved in the archives. There is no allusion to manuscripts in the library.

Seven manuscripts only are named in the catalogue of 1697, and none of them historical. There are now, and no doubt were then, many more.

In a volume of various tracts, in a hand of the reign of Edward III., presented by Mr. Man, a fellow of the college in 1685, 2. B. 7., one is entitled De vitâ Aluredi abbat. Rieval. per Walt. Daniel. This is addressed to Maurice, who was probably the person of that name who succeeded William as abbot of Rievaulx in 1145 (*Chron. de Mailros*, lib. i. 166.) Then follow in the same volume, Lamentatio auctoris vitæ ejusdem de eâdem re; item, Aluredus abbas Rievallen. de onere Babylonis; Notulæ de historiâ aureâ, in which is a brief chronicle of English affairs, brought down to the battle with the Scots at Durham.

2. Γ. 10. is a history of the British and Saxon kings in French.

2. Δ. 9. Williams' history of Sion college, London, is said to have been missing from the library since 1803.

Repertorium super speculum historiale, a thick octavo manuscript of the fourteenth century, the gift of Mr. Man. "Iste liber assignatur novo armariolo in claustro Dunelm. eccl. per venerabilem patrem magistrum Johannem Auklande priorem ejusdem ecclesiæ."

A quarto volume, but imperfect, written in the reign of Edward I., consisting, when complete, of two brief chronicles of English affairs: one in French, beginning with the fabulous history, and continued to the death of Henry III.; the other begins with the death of Hardiknute in 1042, and ends with the battle of Evesham; the succeeding leaf, which probably contained the remainder of the reign of Henry III., being lost.

A brief chronicle of English affairs, 1370—1443, in a contemporary hand; two leaves only at the end of a book of prosody.

A manuscript copy of North's Examen, in three volumes.

Memoriale collegio Jesu Cantabrigiæ dicatum, amore et sumptibus Lionelli Getford socii et benefactoris. This is a register of the benefactors to the library, commencing with Edmund Pierrepoint the master, 1556.

CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

The return of 1800 notices only certain documents in the archives. No account is given of the manuscripts in the library of this college in the catalogue of 1697. The only historical manuscript which I observed is a beautiful copy of Higden's Polychronicon, written about 1470, and ending with the death of King Edward III.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

A few documents are named in the return of 1800. There is no notice of the library; nor is it one of those of which there is a catalogue of the manuscripts in the large collection of catalogues of 1697.

There is a catalogue of the manuscripts in this library, as they stood in the year 1675, in a manuscript at the British Museum (Harl. 694.), from which are selected the following as belonging to the class of historical:

A. 7. Magna Charta et alia statuta ad ann. 12 Ric. II., partim Latinè, partim Gallicè.

A. 8. Fasciculus temporum usque 1478.

A. 12. Polychronicon per Radulphum Higden, Cestrensem.

B. 5. Bedæ historia Angliæ ecclesiastica.

B. 14. Prima Charta, Magna Charta, Charta de Forestâ.

C. 12. Vita S. Edmundi Cant.

C. 13. Littleton's Tenures, and Fitz Herbert's Natura Brevium.

D. 5. Articles of inquiry touching the city of London.

D. 18. Constitutiones Will. de Grenefeld archiep. Ebor., 1306; Othonis, 1237; Octoboni, 1268.

D. 27. Consuetudinarium monasterii B. Mariæ Ebor.

E. 3. Statuta curiæ Cant., statuta Curiæ de Arcubus, constitutiones Othonis et Octoboni.

F. 24. Legenda sanctorum; de translatione S. Johannis Beverlaci.

G. 16. This codex appears, from the description given of it in the catalogue, to contain portions of various chronicles, chiefly foreign; but among them is the chronicle of Henry of Huntingdon. There are also Lex Danelagh; Consuet. Reg. West Saxonum; Hida terræ quid? It is stated to have been written about 1250.

G. 23. The history of Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, metricè.

G. 33. Galfr. Monum. histor. Britan.

I am unable to report further concerning the manuscripts in this library.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE.

The return from the master of the college in 1800 notices the six volumes of copies of the Parliament Rolls at the Tower and the Rolls Chapel in the Pepysian library. The period through which they are continued is from 5 Edward II. to 19 Henry VII. There is an index of all matters relating to marine and naval affairs in those rolls, and there are many papers relating to the affairs of the admiralty in the same library. Of the

Pepysian manuscripts there is a catalogue in the *Catalogi Manuscriptorum*, &c. 1697, iii. 207—210, but no notice of any other manuscripts in the library of this society.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The return of 1800 relates exclusively to the archives, and specifies several of the more important public and royal documents which are preserved in them.

In the library is a fine collection of manuscripts. Those in possession of the college in 1697 are named in the catalogue of that year, ii. 93—102. Since that date there has been a large accession by the gift of Roger Gale. Many of these are named in the same catalogue, iii. 185—195, being then in the private library of Dr. Thomas Gale. Other manuscripts have been added to the library since 1697 by the gift of various benefactors, of which a catalogue is to be found in the library, but none of them are historical.

From the manuscript catalogue of the Gale collection the following selection is made of manuscripts which fall within the scope of this inquiry :—

O. i. 6. Large manuscript additions and emendations to Bale's catalogus scriptorum Britanniæ.

O. i. 7. Rob. Personi memoriale pro reformandâ Angliâ, propriâ ipsius manu correctum et subsignatum.

O. i. 16. Reading on the statute 25 Edw. III. of children born beyond sea.

O. i. 17. Excerpts out of Geffery of Monmouth, the prophecy of Merlin, &c.

O. i. 25. A volume of miscellanies, containing, amongst other things, chartæ ad manerium de Rustington com. Sussex. spectantes, and other charters chiefly relating to lands in the same county.

O. i. 27. Papers relating to the Queen of Scots, the Duke of Norfolk, and the Earl of Arundel.

O. i. 47. Historia Henrici V. a Rob. Redmayne.

O. i. 64. Beda de vitâ et miraculis S. Cuthberti.

O. i. 67. Joannis Leslei ep. Rossensis supplicatio ad Elizabetham Reginam pro libertate suâ.

O. i. 71. Magna Charta et statuta alia antiqua.

O. i. 76. Magna Charta.

O. i. 78. Roll of genealogy of the kings of England from Brichtricht to Edward II.

O. i. 79. Roll containing Hugh de Kirkstall's narrative of the foundation of the abbey of Fountains.

O. ii. 1. A volume relating to the church of Ely, containing historia Eliensis per Thomam Eliensem, accounts of the estates belonging to the church, and lives of S. Sexbergh and various other female saints.

O. ii. 2. Statuta et consuetudines ecclesiæ Lichfeldensis.

O. ii. 4. Chronicon monachi de Margam.

O. ii. 7. A book containing, Coutumes de Londres—of the high court of parliament—of the Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, Star Chamber, Requests, Wards and Liveries; of the lord treasurer's authority; some minutes of the parliament held 5th April 1614.

O. ii. 26. Flaccus Alcuinus de pontificibus et sanctis ecclesiæ Eboracensis.

O. ii. 28. Vita Joannis Fisher Roffensis episc. per Ricardum Hall.

O. ii. 52. Alfridi Beverlacensis historia. This copy made by or for Gale himself differs in some respects from that published by Hearne.

O. ii. 53. A volume of miscellanies, containing, inter alia, Literæ Soldani de Turkey ad Henricum VI. Regem Angliæ, Henricique responsum; de homagio regum Scotiæ regibus Angliæ; a dispensation granted to Cardinal Wolsey touching eggs in Lent; de guerrâ baronum, temp. Edw. II.

O. ii. 58. Magna Charta, Charta de Forestâ, et alia statutaantiqua; officium coronatoris; registrum brevium; de temp. Edw. I.

O. ii. 63. Bedæ hist. eccl., interleaved, with manuscript notes by Dr. Tho. Gale.

O. ii. 65. Statuta cantariæ de Newton juxta mare, ex fundatione Joh. Colvyle.

O. iii. 2. A miscellaneous volume, containing, inter alia, A notice of the records remaining in the custody of the two remembrancers of the Exchequer: this is merely a catalogue of some of the most prominent; Sir Tho. Herbert's history of the church of Ripon; narrative of the last days of King Charles I. by the same; letters in the time of Elizabeth relating to the affairs of the university.

O. iii. 3. Proceedings in the case of Mac Mahon and Mac Guire.

O. iii. 3. Another volume of miscellanies, in which are, Ancient customs the King ought to take of the merchandizes in London; customs of several trades; of the sheriff's court; statute of servants, 23 Edw. III.; of the mayor, aldermen, &c. of London, and their oaths; extract from the bull of Pope Nicholas purchased by the curates of London for the oblations of the inhabitants thereof.

O. iii. 21. Hector Boethius' chronicle of Scotland, translated by John Balentine.

O. iii. 53. This volume contains copies of several letters of Archbishops Grindal, Whitgift, and Matthew, also of the Earl of Derby to Oliver Cromwell.

O. iv. 2. Life of William the Conqueror by Sir Walter Raleigh; life of Edward VI. by Sir John Hayward.

O. iv. 13. A true description of his Majesty's household, courts of record, the nobility of England, &c. 1675.

O. iv. 14. Book of constitutiones and consuetudines.

O. iv. 31. Book of tenures, Gallicè.

O. iv. 32. Triveti annales, and historia de expeditione Ricardi I. in Hierosolymam.

O. iv. 33. Monumenta Eboracensia, by Henry Keep.

O. iv. 35. A volume of catalogues, where, besides the catalogues of certain foreign libraries, there are, repertories of the records at the Tower, by Michael Heneage; the several titles, years, and numbers of the rolls in the Tower of London; catalogue of books given to Lincoln's Inn by Sir Matthew Hale.

O. v. 12. Higdeni polychronicon.

O. v. 21. A miscellaneous volume, containing Statuta ecclesiæ de Suthwell, 1262, copied and attested by R. Bullingham, notar. public., and Tho. Revel, Cler. vic. chor. ibid.; copies of the ecclesiastical commission for the province of York, 5 Charles I.; several papers relating to the catholics.

O. v. 22. Leges Hoeli Dha principis Cambriæ; a recent transcript.

O. v. 24. Modern transcripts of Giraldi Cambrensis descriptio Cambriæ; Herwardi inclyti militis gesta; articuli Ricardi Scroop archiep. Ebor. contra Henricum IV.; vita Griffini filii Conani regis Venedotiæ vel, ut Angli vocant, North Walliæ.

O. v. 28. Vita Willielmi I. et II., Henrici I., Stephani, Henrici II., Ricardi I., et Johannis Regum Angliæ, per Radulphum Nigrum et Radulphum Coggeshall.

O. v. 37. Continuatio Nicholai Trivetti per monachum de Bridlington.

O. v. 38. Catalogues of manuscripts in the royal library at Saint James's, and in the libraries following; viz. that of Charles Theyer, the Ashmole, Usher, Westminster, Dr. Weld's, Trinity, St. John's, Caius, Emmanuel, Corpus, Sydney, Jesus, and Queen's College, Cambridge, the Heralds College, the Exchequer, that of Sir Henry Langley, and that of the cathedral church of Salisbury.

O. v. 39—46. Quadrilogus; sive vita Tho. Becketti archiep. Cantuar.; vita ejusdem per Tho. Gryme; vita ejusdem per Will. fil. Stephani; vita ejusdem per Gerv. Cicestrensem. This manuscript contains also various of his epistles.

O. vii. 1. Leges Howeli Dha, in Welsh.

O. VII. 3. Historical Collections relating to the reign of Charles I.

O. VII. 5. Statutes of the school at Chigwell in Essex.

O. VII. 6. Names of churches and patrons within the walls of London, 1689.

O. VII. 25. Alfredi Regis vita, per Asserum.

O. VII. 27. Another volume of statutes, beginning with Magna Charta.

O. VII. 28. Constitutiones provinciales.

O. VII. 42. Charters relating to the monastery of Deyr in Scotland.

O. IX. 2. A book of inquisitions in the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, temp. Edw. I., II., et III.

O. IX. 3. A similar book, Ric. II. to Hen. VII. In this volume are also, Liber releviorum in Scaccario a temp. Edw. I.—Ric. III.; excerpta ex libro Eliensi; inquisitions, Hen. VIII.—Car. I.

O. IX. 9. Joannis Forduni Scoti chronicon.

O. IX. 14. Tho. de Elmham historia Henrici V.

O. IX. 23. Rogeri Hoveden historia, 23 Hen. II.—3 Joan.

O. IX. 25. Bedæ martyrologium.

O. IX. 26. Another volume of ancient statutes.

O. X. 1. This volume contains, Memoriale Walteri de Coventree; chronicon Adami de Myrimouth; chronicon Roberti de Ridyng; continuatio Adami de Myrimouth ad A.D. 1345; continuatio ejusdem per Johannem de Ridyng monachum Westmonasteriensem.

O. X. 3. Excerpta de Joanne, Hen. III., et Edw. I. ex libro in Guildhall, London, qui intitulatur Codex legum antiquarum.

O. X. 4. Dialogus de Scaccario, a modern transcript.

O. X. 5. Gul. Somneri scholia et animadversiones in leges Hen. I. cum glossario in easdem.

O. X. 9. Statutes of the college of Westminster.

O. X. 17. A chronicle in English, 1123—1250, a large volume, imperfect, in a hand of the reign of Elizabeth.

O. X. 18. A volume, containing Nennii eulogium Britanniæ; Caradoc of Lancarvon's chronicle of Wales; chronica ex matriculâ monasterii S. Augustini; Rad. de Diceto historia de regibus Britonum.

O. X. 20. Leges Henrici I., Inæ, Aluredi, Aluredi et Godrivi regum Est Angliæ, Edwardi, Adelstani, Edmundi, Edgari, Ethelredi, Kanuti.

O. X. 22. Chronica insulæ Mannæ; statuta synodalia.

O. X. 25. Vita Waldevi comitis Huntingtoniæ; de S. Edmundi monasterio; excerpta ex collectionibus de Rouse de antiquitate Oxon.

O. X. 27. The statutes of the order of the Garter.

O. X. 30. Chronicon Cambriæ.

O. X. 37. Excerpta ex annalibus anonymis de temp. Ric. II.

O. X. 38. Lambardi codex legum antiquarum regni Angliæ.

For the manuscripts which were in the library at the time when the catalogue of 1697 was formed I beg leave to refer to that catalogue, adding the few observations which follow.

No. 265. "Tho. Chandleri coll. B. Mariæ Winton. Oxon. custodis, et ecclesiæ Wellensis cancellarii, tractatus varii, cum libello metrico ignoti auctoris." The several tracts are thus entitled:

1. Imagines, &c.
2. Apologetici libri de omni statu humanæ naturæ docentes.
3. Libellus de laudibus duarum civitatuum et sedium, *i. e.* Bath et Welles.
4. Epistolæ quatuor laudes optimi et beneficentissimi domini sui loquentes (Beckington).
5. Libellus metricus poetice compilatus de judicio solis; auctor ignotus.

This beautiful manuscript is of the age of the author, and was indeed the property of Bishop Beckington himself.

No. 397. This consists of four distinct parts:

1. Chronicon breve, ab orbe condito ad A.D. 1364; f. 1.
2. Eulogium sive chronica ab orbe condito ad A.D. 1367; f. 31.
3. Genealogiæ regum Angliæ a Rollone Normanno usque ad Regem Edw. III.; f. 649.
4. Tempora fundationum aliquot monasteriorum; f. 633.

Compare Cott. Galba E. VII. and Cleop. D. II.

No. 554. This is a common liber valorum.

No. 559. "Diarium Guil. Camdeni;" printed by Smith. The later entries are made by a hand weakened and shaken by disease or age. Beside the diary, the volume contains many other things, several of which were used by him in his annals of the reign of Elizabeth. It is a kind of historical common-place for the period in which the writer lived.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE.

The return of 1800 relates only to documents in the archives.

One hundred and thirty-seven manuscript volumes are described in the catalogue of 1697; amongst these are several which are historical. To this little is to be added, except that there is a manuscript not named in the catalogue, containing the names of the justices of the peace and deputy lieutenants in all the counties of England and Wales, 1595, as also a list of the forces sent into Ireland at the same time; and another, containing a copy of the visitation of Staffordshire by Robert Glover in 1583, with some of the pedigrees continued to 1622; also the following:

A catalogue of all the provosts, fellows, and scholars of the King's College, of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Nicholas, in the university of Cambridge, by Thomas Hatcher.

A catalogue of peers, supposed to be by Cooke, in the time of Elizabeth.

A fragment of a chartulary relating, as it seems, chiefly to lands in Sharnbourn.

Memoranda of occurrences in parliament, 1641 and 1642.

A tarrye-book [terrier] of the lands of Sir John Gascoign, Knight, lying in Cardington.

A valor beneficiorum.

A volume of miscellanies, containing, inter alia, the Earl of Devonshire's defence of his marriage with the Lady Riche.

An early copy of the book entitled Leicester's Commonwealth.

In respect of No. 133 in the printed catalogue it may be observed, that it is no old or contemporary manuscript, but consists of matter collected from papers in the library of Sir Thomas Cotton. It seems to have been formed originally for a Compton Earl of Northampton, from whom it passed to Sir Michael Payne, who gave it to Dr. Joshua Barnes, by whom it was presented with other manuscripts to this library.

SIDNEY-SUSSEX COLLEGE.

The return of 1800 contains nothing respecting the library, being confined exclusively to muniments in the college archives.

Seventy-five manuscripts are described in the catalogue of 1697, very few of which are historical. To that catalogue I refer for the account of them.

The Fitzwilliam Museum.

In this museum are many richly illuminated missals, but no manuscripts falling within the scope of this inquiry.

The University Library.

In this large and most valuable library, the following manuscripts are connected with history, law, or records.

D. d. I. 3. Liber valorum omnium beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum in Angliâ et Walliâ scriptus per Franciscum Neve olim coll. D. Joannis alumnum, 4to die Martii 1640. This book contains only the names of the benefices, and the totals of the sums.

D. d. I. 17. A volume containing, inter alia, divers historical pieces, as a fragment of Geffery de gestis Britonum; [Henry of Huntingdon] ad Henricum Regem Angliæ de serie regum Anglorum; brevis narratio historiæ Angliæ a Brichrigh ad Edwardum III.; historia Anglorum contexta ab Henrico archidiacono Huntingdon, continued to the death of Stephen, with this rubrick: "Explicit heronica Martiani Scoti de gestis regum Anglorum;" Gildas; and Higden the part between lib. i. cap. 5. and lib. viii. cap. 2.

D. d. I. 22. A thin paper book in folio, containing a copy of the year book, 38 Edw. III.

D. d. I. 25. A catalogue of nobility from the Conquest to 1605, with descents and arms, of no value.

D. d. I. 26. A paper book in folio, containing an account of the gowns and other apparel in the queen's wardrobe, A.D. 1608.

D. d. II. 1—4. Four large volumes, which, since Nasmith's catalogue was compiled, have been divided into seven volumes, containing a common-place book to all the books of reports, both ancient and modern, disposed alphabetically.

D. d. II. 5. Chronicon ab anno Domini 1216 ad annum 1307, in usum monasterii Abindonensis scriptum. An original manuscript on vellum, in folio, the gift of Archbishop Parker.

D. d. II. 9. A thin paper book in folio, containing a view of the account of Francis Lenthall, Esq., receiver general of the revenues of the king, queen, and prince in the counties of Surrey and Sussex, for the year ended at Michaelmas 23 Charles I., A.D. 1647.

D. d. II. 12. Docquets of grants which passed the Signet office from 17th Dec. 1628 to 30th June 1630.

D. d. II. 13. "A brief collection of the yerly assignments of the king's Majesty's revenues, customs, imports, and other profits, made and collected by the order of the lord high treasurer of England, according to a book conteyning an establishment in that behalf made and signed by his highnes." This was written in the reign of James I., and contains a curious statement of the several branches of his revenue, and of the uses to which they were assigned.

D. d. II. 21. A large paper book in folio, being a register of the acts of the court of the Lords Commissioners in causes ecclesiastical, from Michaelmas term 1631 to Hilary term 1633. This is the original record.

D. d. II. 23. A thin paper book, containing a brief state of the honors, manors, and lands within the queen's jointure which are demisable, with the annual rents of the same, with the name of the steward, bailiff, and feodary.

D. d. II. 24. A paper book, containing copies of the Rolls of Parliament from 5 to 9 Edward II.

D. d. II. 25. A folio book, containing a remonstrance delivered to his Majesty in writing after the inhibition given by him to the lower house of parliament, as well by word of mouth as by message, not to proceed in the examining his right to impost without the assent of parliament.

D. d. II. 26. A parchment manuscript in folio relating to the foundation by James Denton, in the time of Henry VIII., for the choristers at Windsor.

D. d. II. 31. Francisci Clarke praxis de curiis ecclesiasticis, A.D. 1596.

D. d. II. 39. A folio book, containing, (1.) An abstract of certain observations, notes, and other things in the parliament holden at Westminster, beginning the 27th of October 1601, 43 Eliz., and ended the 19th of December 1601 aforesaid, with the manner of proceeding, &c., collected by Heyward Townsend of Lincoln's Inn; (2.) A true relation of every day's proceedings in parliament since the beginning thereof, being Tuesday the 20th of January 1628.

D. d. II. 40. A paper book in folio, containing various excerpts out of the patent and close rolls, and from the inquisitions, to the time of Henry VII., the end of the series at the Tower.

D. d. II. 42. Reports of cases adjudged in the King's Bench, 15, 16, and 20 James I.

D. d. II. 46. Readings upon the statute against pluralities and non-residence.

D. d. III. 1. Court rolls of the manor of Cherhill, from 17 James I. to 2 Charles I.

D. d. III. 2. Law collections by Mr. Goldsborough, one of the prothonotaries of the Common Bank.

D. d. III. 9. A paper book in folio, entitled, Un briefe collection de toutes tiels decrees i fait in le court de Gardes qu'eux decident aseun doubt in ley.

D. d. III. 12. A large collection of original letters addressed to Mr. Abraham Whelock, professor of Arabic, written chiefly by Sir Henry Spelman and Mr. Thomas Adams.

D. d. III. 14. A true method of the study and practice of the common law of England, written by Judge Doddridge.

D. d. III. 19. A paper book in folio, containing excerpts from Placita Rolls of the time of Henry VI.

D. d. III. 20. A paper book in folio, containing various interesting matters relating to the reign of Elizabeth; viz.

Placita concilii in Farnamensi castello, 17 Augusti, A. D. 1569, presentibus Duce Norfolchiæ, Comite Bedfordiæ, Comite Leicestriæ, regii cubiculi præfecto, domino secretario.

Responsio quorundam dominorum privati consilii articulo a D. Francisco Giraldi Regis Lusitani nomine proposito 1571 mensi Januarii.

Sylloge epistolarum cccvi. a serenissimâ Reginâ Elizabethâ ad principes et alios scriptarum.

The effecte of the speeche used by the lorde keeper unto the Queen's Majestie at suche tyme as her Hignes called him first to serve.

A speeche used by the lord keeper unto the lords assembled in the parliament.

An oration made to the Queen's Majestie by the lord keeper concerninge her marriage and the succession of the crowne.

A speeche used by the lord keeper about ten dayes before Christmas 1559 at the counsaile board, concerning an aide required by the Scotts for the removinge of the Frenche out of Scotland.

A speeche used by the lord keeper in the counsell 1562, when it was brought in question whether the interview betweene the Queene of Scotts and the Queen's Majestie were convenient to be allowed or no.

A speeche used by the lord keeper amongst the lords of the starre chamber, 1569.

An oration made by the lord keeper in the parliament then endinge, to the nobles and commons in the presence of the Queen's Majestie.

The effect of my lord keeper's speeche used to Mr. Bell when he was called to be chief baron.

D. d. III. 39. A reading or declaration of the authorities, liberties, and offices of a forest made upon the statute called Charta de Foresta, by —— Traherne of Lincoln's Inn.

D. d. III. 41. A very thin parchment book in folio, containing the readings of Frowick, in old French.

D. d. III. 42. Statuta collegii Jesu in universitate Cantabrigiensi.

D. d. III. 43. Statuta collegii S. Joannis Baptistæ in academiâ Oxon.

D. d. III. 44. Collections out of records, chiefly those of the duchy of Lancaster, relating to lands in the counties of Wilts, Hants, Somerset, Dorset, and Berks.

D. d. III. 46. Reports in the Common Pleas, 4, 5, 6, and 7 Charles I.

D. d. III. 48. A law common-place book, of which there are several others, as D. d. III. 69., &c.

D. d. III. 49. Remarks on the bearings and soundings of the coasts of England and France, Norway, and the Gulf of Venice. These remarks were written in the year 1594.

D. d. III. 53. Of this important volume I transcribe the whole of Dr. Nasmith's introductory notice. "D. d. III. 53. is a manuscript in 4to, fairly written on parchment, containing a formulary or book of precedents of such grants, warrants, and letters as were accustomed to pass the Signet office, and was probably drawn up for the use of the keeper of the privy seal. These forms are some in Latin, but the greater number in French, and contain much curious matter, though their utility both to the topographer and historian is considerably abated by the want of dates, and the names both of persons and places being frequently expressed only by their initials. There are short rubrics in the margin pointing out the subject matter of each article, but without any specification of persons or things. The name of King Richard is prefixed to many of these forms, either from the oscitancy of the writer, who mistakenly supposed the initial R. used for Rex to be an abbreviation of Ricardus, or more probably because the collection was made in the time of Richard II., but the contents of several which thus bear the name of Richard plainly prove them to belong to the preceding reign. The manuscript is in some places defective, and in others has received additions from more recent hands, but as, with all its imperfections, it affords an accurate and authentic picture of the customs of the times, particularly of the manner in which the regal power was then exercised, and of the favours which the sovereign was accustomed to bestow, I have given a minute description of its contents, and I have numbered the pages, that any article may more easily be found." Then follows a specification of the contents, comprising 496 distinct articles, and filling 58 pages of the catalogue.

D. d. III. 57. A long parchment roll containing a genealogical table of the kings of England from Ethelward to Henry IV., with portraits of the kings and their children, written in French.

D. d. III. 58. A similar roll from Harold to Henry VI.

D. d. III. 59. A roll containing a chronicle or genealogical table of the kings of England from Alfred to Henry III.

D. d. III. 61 and 62. Compotus omnium ballivorum, &c. Ricardi Norwicensis episcopi, 19 and 26 Henry VIII.

D. d. III. 63. A thin volume containing several original letters from the Earl of Northampton, addressed to the Earl of Somerset and Sir Gervas Elwes, and a few other letters bound up with them.

D. d. III. 64. A volume of original letters and political papers of the reign of Elizabeth, several of which relate to the Queen of Scots. A minute account of the contents of this volume is given in the manuscript catalogue.

D. d. III. 65. Literæ apostolicæ Innocentis Papæ IV. pro priore et conventu S. Andreæ Northampton, de confirmatione ecclesiæ de Siwelle, Lincoln. dioc.

D. d. III. 66. A collection of various papers relating to the Queen of Scots.

D. d. III. 67. A folio book containing abstracts of the accounts of the committee for sequestrations, A.D. 1644.

D. d. III. 68. A volume of legal and political papers, the most remarkable of which are, notes from the customers account, in the custody of the Clerk of the Pipe, of sums granted to the king for tonnage and poundage, from Edward I. to James I.; notes of grants to be made of Greddon forest, 1629; warrant under the sign manual in favour of Robert Earl of Monmouth in respect of the manor of Tunstede in Norfolk; form of the oath of the examiners in Chancery; depositions in a cause between Lord Newburgh and Mr. James and Mr. Robert Fenn; copies of divers warrants for pensions; report of the lord mayor and corporation of London to lord keeper Littleton concerning the customs of the city of London, 28 July 1641; inquisition at Brecon, 2 Nov. 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, before commissioners of the said king and queen, for dividing all possessions spiritual belonging to the said king and queen from all possessions temporal within the county of Brecknock.

D. d. III. 70. A bundle of miscellaneous papers, chiefly relating to the affairs of France in 1624, 1625, and 1626. There are also several letters of Sir Edward Barret, the ambassador in France, relating to his own private affairs.

D. d. III. 72. This volume contains, amongst other things, a commission from the Emperor Charles V. to concert measures with the King of England for carrying on the war against France.

D. d. III. 76. A collection of letters written from Stockholm in 1636, by some English clergyman then resident there, who was endeavouring to bring about a union between the churches of England and Sweden.

D. d. III. 77. The petition of John Lepton, Esq., patentee for the sole making of all bills of complaint and process called king's letters before the lord president and council of the north, praying that his said patent may not be suppressed, but that he may be re-established and continued in the said office.

D. d. III. 83. A volume containing various historical and other papers. The following may be particularly pointed out:— Documents relating to the church of Norwich; names of scholars elected from the school at Westminster to Christ Church Oxford and Trinity College Cambridge from 1561 to 1629; a brief history of the foundation of Christ Church Oxford, the creation of a bishop's see there, and the succession of bishops, deans, and prebendaries; an account of the Obrien family; the manifesto of Sir Robert de Valoy, knight and baronet, concerning his journey out of France into England, and his imprisonment at Bruxelles, 1657; he was a spy for the exiled king in England, where he was imprisoned by Cromwell, and falling under suspicion on his return to Bruxelles was there confined by the king's order; grants of Queen Elizabeth to the church of Chester; notes relating to the foundation of the church of Westminster; notes relating to the privileges of the university of Cambridge.

D. d. III. 84. Various political tracts; among which are, Sir Edward Waterhouse's description of Ireland; Aldred's letter touching the Spanish match, 1620; Selden on the privileges of the baronage; Doddridge on the nobility; a tract, imperfect, on the Scottish law.

D. d. III. 85. A volume similar to the last. In this are, Sir W. Raleigh's discourse on the prerogative of parliament; Lord Arlington's speech in the house of commons in defence of himself, 15th January 1673; Mr. Harrington's argument in the case between the bishop of Exeter and another, plaintiffs in error, and Hale defendant in error; a discourse concerning a voyage intended for the planting the Christian religion and people in the north-east region of America, written in the time of Queen Elizabeth; a journal of the expedition to the isle of Rhée; the practique before the lords of the Session and Council in Scotland by Sir Thomas Hope, his Majesty's advocate; the general act of the assembly holden at Edinburgh, 12th August [1639], for abolishing of episcopacy and all innovations lately introduced in the kirk of Scotland; the bishop of Orkney's recantation; a general collection of the offices of England, with their fees, in his Majesty's gift; valuations of the bishopricks and deaneries, with the tenths; a treatise addressed to King James I., showing the necessity of as-

sisting the Hollanders against the Spaniards; tractatus de nuptiis Caroli Ducis Suffolciæ et Mariæ Reginæ Franciæ dotatæ, utrum fuerint legitimè nec ne, per R. B. [Robertum Beale.]

D. d. III. 86. A similar volume, containing, Sir Robert Cotton on the means by which the kings of England raised money; a declaration of those things which the Duke of Norfolk hath omitted in his examination touching the whole proceedings with the Queen of Scots, set down by him at her Majesty's command, dated 10th Nov. 1571; inventory of the goods of Thomas Duke of Norfolk at the castle of Framlingham, 28th May 1524; arguments of Sir John Bramston and Mr. St. John concerning ship-money, 1638; compotus ballivorum, &c. episc. Norwic., 2 Car. I. for one year; Judge Doddridge on the office of herald, 1605.

D. d. III. 87. A similar volume, containing, debates in the House of Commons, 1680, on the exclusion bill; proceedings at the council board, 1616, in the commendam case; and various other proceedings in the reigns of James I. and Charles I.

In this volume are bound up a fragment of the register of the abbey of Osulweston, on parchment, and the statutes from 1 Henry V. to 23 Henry VI. in a contemporary hand.

D. d. III. 88. In this volume is a fragment of an original register of the priory of Cumbwell; with of things of a more modern date, viz. certain pedigrees declaring the Rosses' consanguinity and affinity to several families; case of Alexander Akehurst, vice-master of Trinity College.

D. d. IV. 19. Liber valorum beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum in diocesi Norwicensi cum nominibus patronorum.

D. d. IV. 34. This volume contains, amongst other things, Articuli universitatis Cantabrigiæ ad informandum dominum Regem [Ricardum II.] de antiquis consuetudinibus ejusdem universitatis.

D. d. IV. 38. A quarto book, containing, 1. The laws and customs of the town of Shrewsbury as confirmed in parliament. 2. A catalogue of the bailiffs of Shrewsbury from 1327 to 1614.

D. d. IV. 46. The dialogue on the Exchequer, attributed to Gervase of Tilbury.

D. d. V. 3. Readings on the statute 23 Henry VIII. c. 5. and other laws made concerning sewers.

D. d. V. 6. The names of all the patrons of ecclesiastical preferments within the bills of mortality, with the present incumbents, 16th Jan. 1702-3.

D. d. V. 8. Readings on the law of tythes.

D. d. V. 14. General heads of various law readings, 1611, &c.

D. d. V. 49. Precedents relating to the office of justice of the peace.

D. d. V. 50. Notes from readings of Ley and of other judges.

D. d. V. 51. Law readings in the reign of Charles I.

D. d. V. 68. Amongst other things, a document relating to the rents in the county of Cambridge, parcel of the jointure of Queen Henrietta Maria.

D. d. V. 70. A catalogue of eminent persons who have belonged to Merton College, Oxford, from its first foundation, written in 1566.

D. d. V. 71. Statutes of the college of physicians of London.

D. d. V. 77. Amongst other things, an explanation of the statute of Merton College touching the election of a warden.

D. d. VI. 7. Geffery's historia Britonum, to which is added, Notes concerning the foundation of the abbey of St. Alban's.

D. d. VI. 8. Historical or political tracts of the reign of James I.; viz. Sir H. Wotton's parallel of the Earl of Essex and the Duke of Buckingham; articles by Lady Frances Howard against the Earl of Essex, with the Archbishop of Canterbury's opinion to his Majesty, 5th July 1613, and the king's answer.

D. d. VI. 12. Another copy of Geffery's history, with a chronology from Lucius to Henry VII.

D. d. VI. 23. Various criminal proceedings in the reigns of James I. and Charles I.; viz. in parliament against Francis Viscount Saint Albans; in the star chamber against Prynne and Sparks for publishing Histriomastix, and against Sherfield for defacing the images in the church of Salisbury; at the King's Bench bar against Thomas Harrison, 1638, for defaming Judge Hutton when sitting in court.

D. d. VI. 28. A review of the reign of Richard II.; imperfect.

D. d. VI. 36. Charges, instructions, perambulations, warrants, &c. in the court of Waltham forest in the time of Charles I.

D. d. VI. 38. The leges Henrici Primi, copied from the Red Book of the Exchequer.

D. d. VI. 39. Extracts from the year books of Henry III., law cases, tables of reports from Henry III. to Richard II.

D. d. VI. 57 and 58. Reports of cases in the King' Bench, 17—20 James I.

D. d. VI. 59. Reports of 7 and 8 Henry VI.

D. d. VI. 61. Reports of cases in the King's Bench, 8—13 Charles I.

D. d. VI. 78. A few heraldrical collections by Sylvanus Morgan, with a catalogue of his manuscripts.

D. d. VII. 6. A manuscript on vellum, of the time of Henry VI., containing copies of various statutes and treatises connected with the law, such as the Great and Lesser Hengham, in number seventy-nine, of which a catalogue is given by Nasmith.—There are many other volumes resembling this, containing copies of the statutes written before the invention of printing; they were thought of small value by the sub-commissioners to whom was confided the task of preparing the edition of the Charters and Statutes of the Realm. (See their report, *Appendix to First General Report, Reports* 1819, p. 182.) A list is there given of several of the volumes in this library containing copies of the statutes, but not of all. Similar volumes to the one before us are marked, D. d. IX. 72; D. d. XV. 12 and 18; E. e. I. 5; E. e. II. 19; E. e. VI. 1; E. e. VI. 33; F. f. III. 1; G. g. V. 7, 11; H. h. III. 11, 15; H. h. IV. 1, 6; I. i. VI. 10, 25; K. k. VI. 6; L. l. I. 15, 16; L. l. IV. 17, 18; M. m. I. 27; M. m. V. 19.

D. d. VII. 14. Bracton, a copy of the fifteenth century, with divers instruments annexed relating to the reign of Edward II., of which there is a list by Nasmith.

D. d. VII. 22. Extracts of the rolls of halmote held at the manor of Wynselawe in the time of Edward III.

D. d. VII. 23. Account of the descendants of Sir James Harrington of Exton and the Lady Lucy his wife, compiled by J. Tylston.

D. d. VII. 24. The antient revenue of the crown, or a statement of the revenue and the charges upon the same in the time of Queen Elizabeth.

D. d. VIII. 1. A list of persons in the commission of the peace for each county in England, 1653.

D. d. VIII. 2. A vellum manuscript in folio, written in the reign of Henry VII., containing a brief chronology from the beginning of the world to the time of Henry VII., and various documents relating to the house of Kyngton in Wilts, to which it appears formerly to have belonged.

D. d. VIII. 9. Survey of the manors of Blewberie and Shippon in Berks, parcel of the possessions of Charles Prince of Wales, 1617.

D. d. VIII. 20. Liber valorum beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum in archiepiscopatu Ebor.

D. d. VIII. 24. Surveys of the manors of Glemesford, Herthyret, Ratlesdene, Hecham, Berkings, Witherjngsels, Brandon, and Bramford, belonging to the bishoprick of Ely.

D. d. VIII. 25. Valuation of all the benefices of England and Wales according to King Henry's valor.

D. d. VIII. 26. A folio book touching the revenues, &c. of Henry and Charles, successively Princes of Wales.—It will be observed that there are in this catalogue many manuscripts which relate to the lands settled on the two

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Princes and on Queen Henrietta Maria, most of which are original documents.

D. d. VIII. 29. Wisbeche, temp. Car. I., inquisitions there.

D. d. VIII. 30. The case for precedency between baronets and the younger sons of viscounts and barons; account of common land in Ovenden sold by the family of Savile, 1631—1661; certificate of contracts, &c. respecting lands of the king, queen, and prince, temp. Car. I.

D. d. VIII. 31. Formulæ for divers instruments in courts ecclesiastical.

D. d. VIII. 32. A book of inquisitions found at Cambridge and Huntingdon by the escheator in 1616, 1637, 1638, and 1639, and that of Sir William Hilton of Abingdon in 1644.

D. d. VIII. 37. Accounts of the bailiffs of the bishoprick of Norwich, 1690 and 1691.

D. d. VIII. 38. Surveys, &c. of lands in the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon.

D. d. VIII. 39. A thin paper book containing a history of the abbey of St. Peter of Westminster.

D. d. VIII. 40. A note of all his Majesty's privy seals received by Sir Charles Cornwallis, appointed collector for the county of Norfolk, 1604; a catalogue of the deans of the cathedral church of Norwich; proposals for the better regulating the affairs of the Bedford Level.

D. d. VIII. 42. Compotus prioratûs de Westacre, temp. Hen. VII.

D. d. VIII. 48. Reports of cases adjudged in the Queen's Bench and other courts, 39—42 Eliz.

D. d. VIII. 52. A treatise by T.B. [Thomas Barlow] on the English historians.

D. d. IX. 1. A large paper book in folio, being a collection of libels, sentences, depositions of witnesses, inhibitions, &c. in the Court of Arches and other ecclesiastical courts, in the reign of Elizabeth.

D. d. IX. 2. Tractatus legatorum Reginæ Elizabethæ cum regibus Daniæ et Poloniæ, civitate Elbergensi, &c.

D. d. IX. 3. Copy of the treaty of Blois, and other treaties, six in all, which see in the Appendix to the Report of 1800, p. 363, col. 2.

D. d. IX. 8. A chartulary (consisting of 158 charters) of lands in Alwithle and Wenington in the county of Essex.

D. d. IX. 10. A small book containing a few excerpts from the rolls of parliament.

D. d. IX. 11. A thin book of law cases.

D. d. IX. 14. A folio book, containing "A communication or discourse of the queen's highness' marriage, debated between fower gentlemen at Mounthall in Essex, reported by Sir Thomas Smyth, Knight, to his neybore Frances Wyat, Gent., 1561, primo Aprilis;" and various letters and papers by or concerning Roger Ascham.

D. d. IX. 16. Treatises on the alienation of church property, and on the use of the public liturgy.

D. d. IX. 17. An historical and legal discourse upon a case taken out of the 26 Ass. fol. 20. by Recorder Fletewood.

D. d. IX. 22. Arguments in the case of ship-money; causes in chancery gathered by Sir George Careye, one of the masters in chancery, anno 1601.

D. d. IX. 24. Statuta collegii Lincolniensis, Oxon.

D. d. IX. 25. A few papers relating to the forest of Bernwood in Berks, and to the manor of Borestall.

D. d. IX. 26. Names of the manors, honors, castles, &c. settled on Charles Prince of Wales by letters patent of King James his father.

D. d. IX. 27. Survey of Enfield chace, taken by virtue of a commission from the Lord Protector, 1656.

D. d. IX. 28. Charter granted by King Charles I. to the city of Lincoln, in the fourth year of his reign.

D. d. IX. 31. A small paper book in folio, containing divers matters, among which is a copy of the will of King Henry VIII.; "Sayings" addressed to the Duke of Somerset by "his servaunte Grey;" and "the ordinarye enterteynment of estraungers which were some tyme servinge at Boulloigne and Guisnes, as well horsemen as footmen."

D. d. IX. 35. Long process against Thomas Hastings in the court spiritual.

D. d. IX. 36. Another volume of papers relating to the lands, &c. settled on Prince Charles. In this volume is also a copy of a survey of the manors, &c. of Edward Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester, taken in 19 Edward III.

D. d. IX. 38. An important volume, written for the most part towards the close of the reign of King Edward III., in the abbey of Reading. It relates in part to the affairs of the house; but by far the largest portion consists of constitutions and statutes, forms of writs, copies of public documents, or treatises, of which there are two, viz. on rhetoric and law; the latter of which is supposed to be by Britton. There is also a treatise on the diseases and treatment of horses. The public instruments are the following: letter of Edward III. to the Cardinals, of his right to the kingdom of France; the same in French; a papal bull for levying four-pence in the mark on rents ecclesiastical; manifesto of Edward III. directed to the prelates, nobility, and commonalty of France, dated in the fourteenth year of his reign; the king's letter to his sheriffs, promising redress of grievances, in French and Latin; letter of John Archbishop of Canterbury to Robert Bishop of Salisbury, that he should not permit the clergy of his diocese to be oppressed by the exaction of tenths and tallages beyond what was granted, 1340; another letter on the same subject; an invective letter of King Edward against the said archbishop; a letter of the Emperor Lewis to King Edward III. concerning a peace to be made between him and Philip king of the French, by the mediation of the said Lewis; the reply of King Edward; accord made between the kings of England and France, 1343; letter of the barons of England to the Pope against provisiones, 1343; writ of the king directed to the warden of the Cinque Ports, that he should cause to be arrested those who brought papal bulls in the realm, 18 Edw. III.; writ to the sheriffs to the same effect; writ to the clergy to the same effect.

D. d. IX. 43. A small collection of letters relating to the public business of the county of Lincoln, 1661—1667, made by Sir Anthony Oldfield, a justice of the peace for that county.

D. d. IX. 47. Proceedings in a testamentary cause, Owsley and Wilcox, 1666.

D. d. IX. 48. Liber dimissionum [terrarum ad coronam Angliæ pertinentium] ab anno 29 Reginæ Elizabethæ ad annum 5 Regis Jacobi I.

D. d. IX. 53. The offices of England, as well of his Majesty's courts of record as of his Highness most honourable household; the council of the north, of Wales, and the marches; the admiralty, the armory, and the mint; the towers of war, castles, bulwarks, and fortresses; with his Majesty's houses, parks, forests, and chaces, with the particular fee to each officer, collected in anno 1611.

D. d. IX. 57. An argument in the lower house of parliament against the late canons, 9th Dec. 1640.

D. d. IX. 58. Arms of the baronets.

D. d. IX. 61. Pleadings and speeches of the lords on giving sentence in the star chamber upon Norton for slandering the Lord Keeper.

D. d. IX. 62. Copies of charters relating to the abbey of Shrewsbury.

D. d. IX. 64. Year books, 2—7 Edw. II.

D. d. X. 18. A vellum manuscript of the fourteenth century, containing documents relating to the church of Hereford.

D. d. X. 19. The remonstrance of the nobility, barons, burgesses, and commoners within the kingdom of Scotland, vindicating them and their proceedings from the crimes wherewith they are charged by the late proclamation in England, dated 27 February 1638.

D. d. X. 22. Historiæ aureæ secunda pars. The history is deduced from the first arrival of the Saxons to the truce made between the kings of France and England in 1342.

D. d. X. 28. An important manuscript of the early part of the fourteenth century relating especially to the see of Lincoln. At the beginning are entered copies of Magna

Charta, the Charta de Forestâ, the confirmation by King Edward; the sententia lata de transgressione cartarum; la lettre du fils du Roy, and la lettre du conseil, A.D. 1297, both relating to the case of the Earls of Hereford and Norfolk, who had refused to attend the king on a military expedition; bull of Pope Clement for the absolution of King Edward from the obligation of an oath which he had taken to observe the charters of liberties; composition between the Archdeacon of Oxford and the university; memoranda of commissions received from the prior and convent of Saint Catherine of Lincoln for collecting tythes and other taxations, 1291—1307; ordinances des barons, temp. Edw. II. The Norwich taxation for the diocese of Lincoln; this extends from fol. 25 to fol. 61; a gross sum is affixed to each church as in the taxatio of Pope Nicholas, the variations between the two being considerable. There is also a catalogue of the religious houses in each archdeaconry; list of benefices in the diocese of Lincoln belonging to the collation of the bishop. Then follow various papal bulls and charters for the most part relating to the church of Lincoln, too many to be here specifically named; and, lastly, a repertory of the ordinations of vicarages in the diocese of Lincoln by Hugh de Welles and divers of his successors bishops of Lincoln.

D. d. x. 31. Another copy of Geffery's history, with continuation to the battle of Lewes.

D. d. x. 32. Another copy of the same, with continuation in French to the death of Edward I.

D. d. x. 34. Taxatio beneficiorum in archidiaconatibus Suffolciæ et Sudburiæ ad solutionem decimæ regi a clero Cantuariensi concessæ. This taxation is founded on that of Pope Nicholas.

D. d. x. 37. Assisarum lib. xl., law reports, Henry VIII. to 31 Elizabeth.

D. d. x. 47. The statutes and ordinances of the most noble order of Saint George, named the Garter, reformed, explained, declared, and renewed by King Henry VIII. Other copies of the statutes occur, D. d. x. 59. and D. d. xi. 47.

D. d. x. 48. Names of parish churches and chapels in the diocese of Exeter, and of the patrons, with the value of each.

D. d. x. 49. A treatise on the courts of the realm, and instructions relating to proceedings therein.

D. d. x. 51. Reports in the King's Bench and other courts, 34 Eliz. to 14 James I.

D. d. x. 52. Heraldrical tracts.

D. d. x. 56. Some collections by Bagford for the history of printing.

D. d. x. 60. An early transcript of Spenser's discourse on the state of Ireland. "Finis, 1596. G. S."

D. d. x. 62. A brief history of the Britons, Anglo-Saxons, and Normans who reigned in England, to the reign of Henry VI.

D. d. x. 67. An humble remonstrance against ship-money.

D. d. xi. 41. A case in chancery concerning Ridmarley Park, parcel of the bishoprick of London, demised by Bishop Ridley to the plaintiff, and afterwards by Bishop Bonner to the defendants.

D. d. xi. 42. Excerpts from the placita forestæ in com. Oxon.

D. d. xi. 43. A paper book in 4to, being "Registre continant les actes des colloques des eglises de l'isle de Jersey, commencent au mois de September l'an du Seigneur 1577, et finissant le quatorzieme jour de mois de Novembre en l'an 1614."

D. d. xi. 57. Letters written by Dr. William Aglionby, 1669—1671.

D. d. xi. 58. Divers tracts and documents respecting the court of star chamber.

D. d. xi. 60. Littleton's tenures.

D. d. xi. 64. Reports of cases, chiefly in the Queen's Bench, 28, 29, and 30 Elizabeth.

D. d. xi. 69. Arms and pedigrees of several English families, chiefly from the visitation of Oxfordshire, 1573.

D. d. xi. 71. Collectanea de piscatione, from the rolls of parliament, the close and patent rolls.

D. d. xi. 72. A book of law precedents.

D. d. xi. 73. A common-place book of W. Whiteway, who was member for Dorchester in the reign of James I., containing several historical notices, especially concerning that town.

D. d. xi. 81. Orders made in the court of star chamber in the time of Elizabeth.

D. d. xi. 87. Law cases and readings by divers eminent judges in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.

D. d. xi. 88. Year books, 40—50 Edward III.

D. d. xii. 20—23. Journal of proceedings in the first parliament of King Charles I.

D. d. xii. 27. A treatise on the law courts, with instructions for practice in the Court of Common Pleas, 1618.

D. d. xii. 36. Proceedings in reference to the Countess of Essex and the death of Overbury.

D. d. xii. 40. Short minutes of the charge brought against Watson Bishop of St. David's.

D. d. xii. 43. Collections out of the public records relating to the revenue of the see of Norwich.

D. d. xii. 48 and 49. Reports in the King's Bench, 3 and 4 Charles I.

D. d. xii. 65. A volume of collections relating to public solemnities, made by a herald.

D. d. xii. 66. A treatise on the parliament of England.

D. d. xiii. 8. Accounts of John Blennerhasset and others, receivers of the lands late of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, 1573—1577.

D. d. xiii. 9—12. The accounts for the years ending 29th Sept. 1692, 1693, 1694, and 1695 of receipt by loans, and repayment in satisfaction thereof; income and issue at the Exchequer, the Custom House, the Excise Office, and the Post Office.

D. d. xiii. 13—16. Observations made by the commissioners appointed by act of parliament to examine the state of the public accounts, 29th Sept. 1691, and other papers relating thereto. D. d. xiii. 33. relates to the same inquiry.

D. d. xiii. 17. Accounts of the public revenue, 1640.

D. d. xiii. 18. A sale in fee-farm from the King to William Collyns and Edward Fenn of London, Gentlemen.

D. d. xiii. 19. Account of Richard Pulley, receiver of the revenue of William Lord Petre within the counties of Essex and Cambridge, sequestered, and assigned for the use of his Highness Charles Lodovick, Prince Elector, &c., by virtue of an ordinance of parliament, for one whole year, 29th Sept. 1645.

D. d. xiii. 20. A particular of the crown lands sold from March 1649 to Dec. 1655, with an account of the purchase money and names of the purchasers.

D. d. xiii. 21 and 22. A particular of lands to be granted to the Prince of Wales, 1610, and other documents and papers relating to them.

D. d. xiii. 23. A valor of the possessions of the monasteries, priories, and hospitals in the counties of Somerset, Dorset, Devon, and Cornwall, lately dissolved, made in 36 Henry VIII.

D. d. xiii. 24. Moot cases, in number 313, stated; report of the judgments, and part of the argument in the Shelley case; reports and cases in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth.

D. d. xiii. 25. Names, &c. of ships which served in the war against France in 36, 37, and 38 Henry VIII.

D. d. xiii. 26. A quarto manuscript in vellum, containing "Acta curiæ R. R. Thomæ S. Ceciliæ et Laurentii S. Mariæ in transtiberinis presbyterorum cardinalium, apostolicæ sedis de latere legatorum et domini papæ commissariorum et vicegerentium, habita in causâ divortii inter Henricum VIII. regem et reginam Catherinam."

D. d. xiii. 28. Report of cases adjudged in the court of wards in the time of James I.

D. d. xiii. 31. A volume consisting of various historical and political tracts. Among them are resolutions of the

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privy council and nobility of Scotland on the Earl of Murray's accepting the regency; a memorial relating to the Hudson's Bay company; several papers relating to the dean and chapter of Sarum, and the right of the bishop to visit them, 1682—1684; commission from King Charles I. to the Earl of Arundel to be general of the army; treaty of peace and amity concluded between the French and English governors of the American islands, 1678.

D. d. XIII. 32. Particulars of lands of the value of 1,000*l.* per annum granted by King Charles I. to Ralph Freeman and others, in consideration of 20,000*l.* payable to the said king's use about the marine affairs, 1630.

D. d. XIII. 34. Political tracts; viz. Mr. Littleton's and Mr. Selden's arguments at two conferences with committees of both houses, concerning the liberty of the person of every freeman; the Earl of Oxford's case for the high chamberlainship of England; a treatise on the choice of a speaker of the House of Commons, and the manner of bringing in and passing bills in that house; the privileges or special rights belonging to the baronage of England.

D. d. XIII. 35. Journal of the second session of parliament, 4 Charles I., 20th Jan.—9th March 1628.

D. d. XIV. 2. A register of charters relating to the tenements and rents of Nicholas Bysshopp, son and heir of Bartholomew Bysshopp, a burgess of Oxford.

D. d. XIV. 18. Reports, temp. Eliz.—There are many volumes containing reports of the reigns of Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I. Some are noticed in this catalogue, and others may be found under E. e. III. 2; E. e. VI. 2, 12, 13, 17; F. f. II. 14; F. f. v. 26; G. g. II. 5, 23, 30; G. g. III. 3, 25; G. g. IV. 9; G. g. v. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; G. g. VI. 29; H. h. II. 1, 2, 9; I. i. v. 12—14, 16, 20—26, 32, 34—36, 38; L. l. III. 5, 8—10, 13—15; M. m. I. 21; M. m. IV. 12, 31, 35.

D. d. XIV. 19. Lex parliamentaria in domo superiori, or the law and usage of parliament, alphabetically digested.

D. d. XIV. 21—23. A journal of the proceedings of the assembly of divines convened for the work of reformation in the church by the authority of both houses of parliament, anno 1643. This was prepared by Dr. John Lightfoot.

D. d. XIV. 25. A bundle of small tracts and loose papers which have been bound in three volumes since Dr. Nasmith formed his catalogue, containing many papers of the Somers family about 1620, Sir Thomas Fairfax's two memorials, genealogical schemes of divers families of nobility, with other things of small value.

D. d. XIV. 28. A volume of historical miscellanies, containing Spenser's view of the state of Ireland; Cotton's reign of Henry III.; Dr. Eglisham's charges against the Duke of Buckingham of poisoning King James I., the Marquis of Hamilton, and others of the nobility; a brief journal of passages in the assembly of divines, 1643; the speeches of the King, Prince, and Duke of Buckingham in parliament concerning the breaking off of the Spanish match; a letter from King James to the Elector Palatine; Hugonis Candidi sive White historia monasterii Petroburgensis.

D. d. XIV. 30. A volume of miscellanies, containing, among other things, a brief contemporary journal of the siege of Bulloine, the King being there, 36 Henry VIII.

E. e. I. 1. The manuscript thus designated is called The Luffeld manuscript, several things in it relating to that religious house. It was once the property of Sir Robert Cotton, who gave it to F. Tate. It is of parchment, of the reign of Edward I., and is of importance, as containing transcripts of so early a date of many statutes or other public documents or legal writings. The statutes commence with Les leys et les custumes ke li Rey S. Willame establit en Angleterre pus ke il aveit la terre conquise. There are copies of Glanvile, Bracton, the modus et ars componendi cartas secundum Johannem de Oxonio, assisa panis et cervisiæ, de mensuris, forma electionis prelatorum, le dite de hosebandrie ke un sage homme fist jadis ke avoyt a non Syre Walter de Henle, de pon-

deribus et assisa monetæ, placita placitata or reports of adjudged cases in Latin and French, certificatio Regis Edwardi I. de submissione candidatorum in regnum Scotiæ, literæ papales de pace stabiliendâ inter reges Angliæ et Franciæ, literæ papales contra religiosos mendicantes. A fuller description of the contents of this manuscript is given by Dr. Nasmith.

E. e. I. 2. Littleton's tenures and natura brevium.

E. e. I. 3. Law collections of the 15th century.

E. e. I. 6. A collection of law precedents, made, as Dr. Nasmith conjectures, by Sir Bulstrode Whitelock.

E. e. I. 20. Le chronique de Brute.

E. e. I. 21. The method of proceeding in the courts of Scotland, and an abridgement of the most material acts of parliament by Sir Andrew Gilmour.

E. e. I. 24. Another copy of Geffery's history, of the 15th century, on paper.

E. e. II. 1. Proceedings in the star chamber against Bastwick, Burton, and Prynne, and against Williams Bishop of Lincoln, 1637.

E. e. II. 7. Tenures in the counties of Dorset and Bucks, collected out of the inquisitions at the Tower.

E. e. II. 9. Accounts of the receivers of the sequestered estates assigned by parliament to the Prince Elector, 1645.

E. e. II. 11. Another copy on paper of the Dialogue on the Exchequer, attributed to Gervase of Tilbury.

E. e. II. 12. A volume of historical and political miscellanies, containing, a catalogue and succession of earls; names of the lord presidents of the marches; "the content of the gawging rodde, anno 1548;" the book of the lord mayor's feast, 32 Henry VIII., William Reche mayor; "the myse of Church Minshull;" "the duty pertaining to the packer of London of strangers;" "the names of the marchant strangers I had to do with the time I executed the forenamed office of packership;" "an instruction by my lady the Archduchess of Austriche, &c. for Thomas Gramay, general of the mynt, and John de Woesbicouke, particular assayer of the mynt of Flanders at Bruges, of such things as they shall show to the king of England, to whom my lady hath sent them;" the arraignment of Thomas Duke of Norfolk; articles concerning his Majesty's office for the disposing of his lands in Mounster; names of the nobility of England, 1584; examination of Henry Barrow before the queen's commissioners about a book called "A description of a false church," for which he was executed.

E. e. II. 13. Rental of the king's lands in the county of Somerset, 1606.

E. e. II. 14. A genealogical table of the kings of England from William the Conqueror to Richard III., written in the reign of Mary or early in the reign of Elizabeth.

E. e. II. 16. Statuta ecclesiæ cathedralis Christi et B. Mariæ Virginis Wigorniensis Regis Henrici VIII., prout ea a serenissimo rege Carolo ejus nominis Secundo correcta, explanata, et confirmata sunt, A.D. 1664.

E. e. II. 18. The speeches and arguments of Sir Dudley Digges and Mr. Littleton, delivered on a conference with the House of Lords on the liberty of every freeman, &c., 4 Charles I.

E. e. II. 21. A valuable collection of the names and arms of English families.

E. e. II. 22. A copy of Higden's polychronicon.

E. e. II. 24. Knights fees and parts of knights fees in the counties of Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Hants, and Somerset, belonging to the king, annexed to the duchy of Lancaster by an act of parliament, 1638, and other papers relating to them.

E. e. II. 25. Year book, 5 to 9 Edward III.

E. e. II. 26. Year book, 1, 2, and 10 Henry VI., with part of Edward III. and Richard II.

E. e. II. 32. A volume of historical and political tracts, among which are, an account of the sickness and death of Prince Henry, 1612; reasons against brass money, for the coining whereof a new mint was proposed in the Tower of London, 1640, drawn up by the company of merchant adventurers; a discourse of the high court of parliament

and the authority of the same; the charge delivered by the Earl of Essex and nine other colonels at the council table against the Viscount Wimbledon, general of the last Cales voyage, with his answer; see also on this subject E. e. IV. 15. and G. g. v. 18: Count Arundel's apology for accepting the honour of comes imperii; the passages at the council table betwéen the council and William Cowtone, Esq., about refusing to pay the loan; the advice of the Lord Graye, Sir Thomas Knowles, Sir John Morris [q. Norris?], with others, touching the means fittest to be observed for the defence of the realm, 1587; a relation of the occurrences at the Isle of Rhée, 1627; a journal of the parliament holden 39 Elizabeth.

E. e. II. 34. Correspondence of John Parkhurst Bishop of Norwich, 1572—1574.

E. e. II. 35. Copies of divers letters patent of the time of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth, touching lands in the county of Norfolk then (time of Charles I.) in the crown.

E. e. III. 4—24, 27, 28, 32—36, 41, 42. Accounts of bailiffs and other persons respecting lands of the queen's jointure, or settled on the king, when prince Charles, in the reign of Charles I., similar to volumes which we have already noticed.

E. e. III. 25 and 26. Relating to the affairs of James Earl of Suffolk.

E. e. III. 30 and 31. Assessment in the counties of Hertford and Bedford towards the raising £400,000 granted by parliament, 1642.

E. e. III. 37. Compotus receptorum generalium ecclesiæ Petroburgensis, 1567—1569.

E. e. III. 38. Accounts of Westminster College, 1648. Similar accounts for 1645, E. e. v. 25.

E. e. III. 39 and 40. Account of pay due to the Scottish army, 1642, and to the army in Ireland.

E. e. III. 44. Notes taken out of two registers of the abbey of St. Albans.

E. e. III. 45. Reports in the Common Pleas, time of Elizabeth.

E. e. III. 54. On the privileges of the city of London; reports of cases in the King's Bench, 9 and 10 James I.

E. e. III. 56. A large book in folio, containing original letters from Lord Treasurer Burleigh to Sir Robert Cecil, his son, 1592—1598. The last, which is the last that Burleigh ever wrote, is dated 13th July 1598, and subscribed, "Your languishing father, W. Burghley."

E. e. III. 59. An historical poem on the life of Saint Edward the Confessor, in French verse, but translated from a Latin original; it is inscribed to Queen Eleanor, wife of Henry III. This beautiful manuscript is written in three columns, with a large illumination in every page.

E. e. III. 60. The Album registrum vestiarii, sive registrum W. Pinchebeck, of the abbey of Saint Edmund. Nasmith has given an ample description of the contents of this valuable volume, which, beside the matter usually found in chartularies of religious houses, including bulls of the popes, contains much that is elucidatory of the habits of monastic life in general.

E. e. IV. 1. A volume of law precedents.

E. e. IV. 2. The accounts of the cofferer of the household to Charles Prince of Wales for one whole year, 15 James I.

E. e. IV. 4. Copy of Bracton.

E. e. IV. 5. Readings upon divers statutes.

E. e. IV. 6. An alphabet of arms.

E. e. IV. 11. Instructions sent by Queen Elizabeth to her ambassador at the French court.

E. e. IV. 12. The arraignment and trial of Robert Carr Earl of Somerset.

E. e. IV. 14. A relation of divers occurrences as they happened about the beginning of King James his reign, chiefly relating to the business of Sir Thomas Overbury.

E. e. IV. 17. A short tract on the life of Thomas Lord Coventry, lord keeper of the great seal.

E. e. IV. 20. Registrum de diversis commissionibus, procuratorum mandatis, aliisque literis multum necessariis et ad communem usum indies convolantibus, editum per Fratrem Will. Wyntereshall, domini Thomæ abbatis capellanum, anno Dom. millesimo tricentesimo octogesimo secundo. The abbey meant is St. Albans, and this original register abounds in curious and important matter relating to that foundation, and the places where its possessions lay.

E. e. IV. 21. A paper book in 4to, containing Scottish statutes.

E. e. IV. 22. An anonymous treatise on nobility.

E. e. IV. 25. An abridgement of the statutes.

E. e. IV. 27. A very important and valuable volume, consisting of original letters and other papers of Cardinal Wolsey, relating especially to the treaties with foreign powers during the time of his administration. There is a particular specification of each instrument in Nasmith's catalogue.

E. e. IV. 31. A copy of the verse chronicle of Robert of Gloucester, of the 15th century; there is a continuation in prose to the death of Henry V., agreeing with what is called the Chronicle of Brute. This is one of the manuscripts written on parchment and paper intermixed.

E. e. IV. 32. A chronicle of England from Brute to Henry IV.

E. e. IV. 37. A volume containing an English poem, entitled Peter Idle's instruction to his son, but having towards the end, in a more recent hand, several historical writings, as the names of the officers of the Exchequer; the names of noblemen and others of Scotland taken prisoners beside the waters of Eske near Carlisle, and names of the gentlemen of England who were at the journey; claims at the coronation of Richard I.; names of Scottish noblemen slain at Flodden Field.

E. e. V. 3. Some notes concerning the life of Edward Lord North, by Sir Dudley North.

E. e. V. 12. Proceedings in both houses of parliament in the case of Skinner and the East India Company, 1667.

E. e. V. 17. Reports in the King's Bench, 5 James I. and 2—5 Charles I.

E. e. V. 18. A large treatise in law French, which seems to be a digest of the year books from 1 Edward III. to 31 Henry VI.; readings on the statute of Westminster by Marrow.

E. e. V. 19. Law readings by Audeley.

E. e. V. 20. Law readings by Marrow, 18 Henry VII.

E. e. V. 21. Liber statutorum ecclesiæ cathedralis Sancti Pauli London, scriptus ad mandatum magistri Thomæ Lyseux ejusdem ecclesiæ decani, anno decanatûs sui nono, anno gratiæ 1450. In this exceedingly valuable manuscript the writer has entered whatever he could find relating to his subject in the older books of the church. An ample description of its contents is given by Dr. Nasmith.

E. e. V. 22. Another volume of readings on ancient statutes.

E. e. V. 23. Copies of letters, written in the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth and the beginning of the reign of James I., relating to the Earl of Essex, Raleigh, and other distinguished persons of the time.

E. e. V. 24. A survey or book of offices, 1620.

E. e. V. 26. Placita and petitions in parliament, 18—23 Edward I.

E. e. V. 27. The high commission for causes ecclesiastical, 1634. Grants and other proceedings of the court of wards and liveries.

E. e. V. 28. Dimissiones sub magno sigillo Angliæ tempore Reginæ Elizabethæ.

E. e. V. 29. List of great officers, privy council, nobility, officers of the household, land forces, and navy in the reign of Elizabeth.

E. e. V. 31. Registrum vetus cartarum et aliarum literarum patentium et clausarum conventûs [viz. ecclesiæ Christi Cantuar'], 1285—1327. Of the contents of this chartulary a full description is given by Dr. Nasmith, extending to 568 articles.

E. e. V. 33. Readings on the statute 11 Henry VII. c. 20.

E. e. V. 34. A fragment of a register of the collegiate church of St. Beriana.

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E. e. VI. 3. Moot cases and readings in the Middle Temple, 1615—1617.

E. e. VI. 8. A narrative of the taking of Candia, 1667.

E. e. VI. 9. The liberties, franchises, and customs of the city of London.

E. e. VI. 18. Year book of the reign of Edward I.

E. e. VI. 21. Liber assisarum et placitorum coronæ, temp. Edw. III.

E. e. VI. 30. Constitutiones provinciales Angliæ cum commentario Johannis Lyndewood. Another copy, E. e. VI. 32.

F. f. I. 25. A volume of chronicles, viz. de pontificum gestis, libri quinque, per magistrum Gulielmum Malmesburiensem; ejusdem novella historia Anglorum; itinerarium Regis Angliæ Ricardi in Terram Sanctam a magistro Gaufrido Vinsauf editum; versus ejusdem Galfridi de eodem Rege glorioso Ricardo; historia captionis Damiettæ; chronicon vel historia Britanniæ, Galfridi Monumetensis.

F. f. I. 27. A noble volume, containing very early copies of Gildas, Nennius, Henry of Huntingdon, and of writings of Bede, Simeon of Durham, Giraldus, Richard of Hexham, with other historical tracts, which are carefully described in Nasmith's catalogue; a few of which, as Galfridus de Fontibus de infantiâ S. Edmundi, seem not to have been printed.

F. f. I. 28. Ricardi de Cirencestriâ monachi ecclesiæ S. Petri Westmon. speculum historiale de gestis regum Angliæ.

F. f. I. 29. A manuscript of Gervase of Canterbury, of the close of the fourteenth century, containing, de combustione et reparatione ecclesiæ Cantuariensis; de discordiis inter monachos Cantuarienses et Baldewinum archiepiscopum; chronica a coronatione Regis Henrici I. ad mortem Regis Ricardi I.

F. f. I. 31. A manuscript of the thirteenth century, containing, amongst other things, epistola Henrici archidiaconi ad Warinum de regibus Britonum, and, excerpta ex eodem de provinciis Angliæ.

F. f. I. 22. A registrum brevium. Of these there are several others, viz. F. f. v. 5; G. g. I. 12; G. g. v. 19; H. h. II. 11; H. h. III. 15; I. i. VI. 13; M. m. I. 27; M. m. v. 23.

F. f. II. 2. A transcript of letters patent, warrants, &c. relating to Ireland during the lieutenancy of John Lord Berkley, 1670 and 1671.

F. f. II. 12. Year book, Easter term 2 Edward II. to Trin. term 13 Edward II.

F. f. II. 18. A small book of matters relating to the manor of West Ham in Essex.

F. f. II. 22. A treatise on the coins, as well those of the realm as foreign, then current in England, with figures of them very neatly drawn and coloured, written partly in French and partly in English, by Nicholas Tyery, and by him presented to the king, who is supposed to be Edward VI. The author petitions for licence to coin in Ireland, and the other isles out of England, the gold and silver pieces which he has portrayed in his book, for which he offers an annual tribute of 8,000 francs; and prays that a stop may be put to the currency of all foreign coin, and sets before the king the advantage he would gain by lowering the standard.

F. f. II. 26. The chronicle from Brute to the accession of Edward III.

F. f. II. 27. An alphabet of arms, neatly emblazoned, of the reign of Elizabeth.

F. f. II. 28. The names of those to whom privy seals were directed in the last loan to his Majesty, 1604.

F. f. II. 29. Another chartulary of the abbey of St. Edmund. The several instruments, amounting in number to 139, are particularly described in the catalogue.

F. f. II. 30. A catalogue of books and manuscripts belonging to Mr. Thomas Knevet of Ashwelthorpe.

F. f. II. 33. A third and much larger chartulary of the abbey of St. Edmund. The several articles, amounting to 794, are described in the printed catalogue.

F. f. III. 12. Year book of the reign of Edward II.

F. f. III. 13. De vitâ et miraculis S. Cuthberti Episcopi.

F. f. III. 17. A volume of political tracts, among which are a petition of Sir John Elliot, prisoner in the Gatehouse, concerning the loan; Sir Thomas Darnel's case, 3 Charles I.

F. f. IV. 14. An alphabetical abridgment or digest of the laws of England.

F. f. IV. 16. The grounds and rules of the common law, dedicated to Queen Elizabeth.

F. f. IV. 17. A dialogue between a traveller and a civilian on the right of bringing the Queen of Scots to trial.

F. f. IV. 18. The trial of Ann Turner and Sir Gervase Elways for the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury.

F. f. IV. 22. Instructions for the master of our wards and liveries.

F. f. IV. 23. Tracts by Maurice Cheneye on the sufferings of Bishop Fisher, Sir Thomas More, and eighteen Carthusians, who had died for the faith.

F. f. IV. 24. An account of the siege of Pontefract castle in 1644 and 1645, by Nathan Drake, a contemporary.

F. f. IV. 25. Transcripts of seventy-three letters of King James I., in Latin, relating to public affairs.

F. f. IV. 30. Survey of the soke of Kirketon in Lindsey.

F. f. IV. 35. Another volume relating to the possessions of the monastery of St. Edmund.

F. f. V. 4. Law readings and reports.

F. f. V. 13. A modern valor of the bishoprick of Norwich.

F. f. V. 17. Law readings.

F. f. V. 19. Excerpts from the placita, temp. Hen. III.

F. f. V. 20. Reports of cases adjudged in the King's Bench, 33 Eliz.

F. f. V. 39. A treatise by Augustine Vincent, Rouge Croix, on the descent of baronies, that they ought to go to the heir male and not to the female.

F. f. VI. 26. William Smith's petition to the king for the establishment of the stannary laws upon the old foundation.

G. g. I. 1. A noble collection of early poetry in the romance or old French tongue, mentioned here as containing the French original of Peter Langtoft's chronicle.

G. g. I. 9. Register book of the burgesses and assistants of the city of Westminster.

G. g. I. 15. A chronicle of England from Brute to the accession of Edward III.

G. g. I. 19. A volume of collectanea, made by some unknown person, of matters connected with the affairs of the reigns of James I. and Charles I. There are ninety distinct articles, which are specifically described in Nasmith's catalogue. Among these are copies of the articles agreed upon for the marriage of the Prince of Wales and the Infanta, and also those touching the marriage of the Prince and the Lady Henrietta Maria.

G. g. II. 7. "A short compendium or brief declaration of what every officer of his Majesty's court of Exchequer ought to do by virtue of his office in England, as also the articles of the uniting of the late court of augmentations and revenues of the crown and the late court of first fruits and tenths to the court of Exchequer at Westminster, written at the request of the right honourable the Lord Buckhurst, lord treasurer of England in the reign of our late sovereign King James."

G. g. II. 15. The rites of the church of Durham. This seems to be the same as the book printed under that title.

G. g. II. 17. Liber valorum episcopatûs, written in 1632.

G. g. II. 19, 20. Reports hors de le Banck le Roy, 5—14 Car. I.

G. g. II. 21. Historia Anglorum, after Henry of Huntingdon.

G. g. II. 26. A volume of collections of matters of law and history, made in the reign of James I. and Charles I., containing transcripts of many valuable papers, the most important of which are these which follow: charter of Henry III. in the thirty-second year of his reign for confirming the moiety of the honor of Leicester to Simon

de Montfort; charter of Almeric Earl of Montfort, and Constable of France, to Simon de Montfort Earl of Leicester concerning the lands of Simon his father in England, 1232; grant of Freckenham in Suffolk and Iselham to the bishop and church of Rochester; charter of Henry I. de libertatibus Angliæ; comment le roi Edward fils de roy Henri rendist son homage au roi de France; de jure successionis in regno Scotiæ post mortem Alexandri regis ejusdem secundum consultationes peritorum de consilio regis Franciæ et discretorum studii Parisiensis et aliorum justiciariorum et peritorum Angliæ; a collection of letters, orders, and patents relating to the queen's stables when the Earl of Leicester was master of the horse; exemplification, under the great seal, of the ordinances and regulations made by the barons in the third year of King Edward II.; causes in Chancery, 1601.

G. g. II. 31. Rules, orders, and forms of proceeding in the Court of Chancery.

G. g. II. 35. A treatise on the Scotch law by Sir Richard Maitland.

G. g. III. 1. Extracts out of inquisitions of tenures in the county of Essex, 27 Hen. III. to 2 Richard III.

G. g. III. 2. Reports of cases adjudged in the court of wards in the reigns of James I. and Charles I. These are by Sir James Ley, but contain some not in his printed volume.

G. g. III. 4. Mr. Justice Crook's argument, 14th April 1638, in Hampden's case.

G. g. III. 24. This is said by Nasmith to be the manuscript of what Prynne published under the title of Sir Robert Cotton's abridgement of records at the Tower.

G. g. III. 26. Law treatises, chiefly relating to the court of wards and liveries. The volume contains also a large collection of abstracts of grants of lands from the patent rolls.

G. g. III. 34. A collection of treatises concerning the Queen of Scots and the succession.

G. g. IV. 3. A treatise, entitled Persecutionis catholicorum Anglicanæ et conjurationis presbyterianæ historia, autore E. Warnero, regi Jacobo II. a sacris.

G. g. IV. 4. A fifth register of the monastery of St. Edmund. Of this manuscript, which is not quite perfect, a particular account is given in the catalogue. It contains 938 distinct articles.

G. g. IV. 8. Corpus Christi college, Cambridge; its statutes, the history of the foundation, catalogue of the library, and divers documents.

G. g. IV. 12. The chronicle of John Capgrave from the creation to the year 1416, dedicated to King Edward IV. Both Bishop Tanner and Wanley supposed this manuscript to have been the original book belonging to Capgrave.

G. g. IV. 14. An alphabetical abridgement of Dyer's reports; the arguments of Plowden and Popham in the case of Sir George Caverley in the court of wards, with a copy of the decree.

G. g. IV. 21. A survey of messuages, &c. at Abingdon, late parcel of the possessions of the monastery of St. Mary of Abingdon, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary.

G. g. IV. 25. A paper manuscript of the fifteenth century containing, among other things, a brief chronicle from the beginning of the world to 1447; also, series regum Angliæ a Bruto ad Edwardum IV.

G. g. V. 1. Year book of the reign of Edward II.

G. g. V. 8. Year books, 3 Henry IV. to 9 Henry VI.

G. g. V. 9. Old law readings and notes.

G. g. V. 10. Year books, 40—45 Edward III.

G. g. V. 12. Le livre de Bretoun.

G. g. V. 18. A volume containing, amongst other things, notices of proceedings, &c. in the case of the death of Sir Thomas Overbury, and of the trial of Donald Lord Reay.

G. g. V. 20. Year books, 3—18 Edward II.

G. g. V. 36. A memorial of the matters to be entreated at Bruges betwixt the commissioners of her Majesty, viz. the Viscount Montague, Mr. Doctor Wotton, and Mr. Haddon on the one part, and the commissioners of the King of Spain on the other, made at Westminster 11th March 1564; instructions given to Daniel Rogers, 8th June 1571, being then dispatched into Holland to the Prince of Orange by his Majesty's orders; with various other instructions to ambassadors in the time of Queen Mary and Elizabeth, of which there is an account in the appendix to the Report of 1800, p. 365. The whole in a hand of the reign of Charles I.

G. g. VI. 7. Actus inter Henricum VI. regem Angliæ et excellentem principem Ricardum Ducem Ebor. post bellum Northampton, 39 Hen. VI.

G. g. VI. 18. Readings on Magna Charta and other branches of the law. See also H. h. II. 6.

G. g. VI. 21. Constitutiones provinciales Angliæ.

H. h. II. 1. Law readings by Frowick, Denshill, Anslow, Gilbert, Blanchard, Ball, and Dier.

H. h. II. 3, 4, 5, 7. Year books of the reign of Edward III.

H. h. II. 8. Year books of the reign of Henry V.

H. h. II. 10. Year books in the time of Edward III. and Henry VI.

H. h. II. 12. Extracts out of the year books, from Edward III. to Richard III.

H. h. III. 1. Decrees in the court of wards, written in 1581.

H. h. III. 2. Readings in the Middle Temple, 5 James I., on statute 43 Eliz. c. 7.

H. h. III. 3. Year book of the time of Edward IV.

H. h. III. 4. Visus franciplegii coram curiâ manerii Saint James juxta Bristoll, et placita in curiâ pedis pulverizati ibidem, temp. Henr. VIII.

H. h. III. 5. Year books of the times of Edward III. to Henry VI.

H. h. III. 6 and 7. Readings of Littleton, Frank, and Marrow, in the time of Henry VIII., and of other eminent lawyers.

H. h. III. 9. Extracts from the year books from Edward III. to Henry VI.

H. h. III. 10. Law readings of Dudley at Gray's Inn, 11 Henry VII.

H. h. IV. 2. A digest of adjudged cases, written in the time of Henry V. or VI.

H. h. IV. 9 and 10. Collections out of the inquisitions relating to the county of Surrey, from John to Edward III.

H. h. VI. 9. The Brute chronicle continued to 12 Henry VI.

I. i. I. 14. Another copy of Geffery's history. See also I. i. IV. 4, 12, and 17, and M. m. I. 34.

I. i. II. 3. William of Malmesbury and Henry of Huntingdon.

I. i. II. 24. Higden's polychronicon.

I. i. III. 1. Another copy, ending in 1352.

I. i. III. 5. Warrants from the lord treasurer and other commissioners for the disafforestation of lands, 1637—1639.

I. i. III. 7. A volume containing various tracts and documents, amongst which are the bull of Pope John for the canonization of Thomas Bishop of Hereford; a constitution of John Bishop of Norwich against the distribution of bread, wine, and beer at Easter in the churches of his diocese; bull of Pope John for his legates to settle a peace between the realms of England and Scotland; quædam de rebus Scotiæ; writ of King Edward to the sheriff of Suffolk against unlawful assemblies there.

I. i. III. 14. Constitutions of Otto and Octobone, with a comment of John Acton; provincial constitutions.

I. i. IV. 33. Statutes of the university of Cambridge appointed by Queen Elizabeth in the 12th year of her reign. M. m. III. 26. contains another copy of them. In the same volume are a copy of Campion's history of Ireland, and tracts on the succession in the reign of Elizabeth.

I. i. V. 4. Extracts from the inquisitions and other records of tenures in the county of Norfolk. M. m. III. 20. is a volume of the same kind.

UNIVERSITIES.
Appendix (P.)
Cambridge.

I. i. v. 5. Notes of petitions in chancery, 1622 and 1623, with the answers of the lord keeper thereunto. This is thought to be the original register of lord keeper Williams.

I. i. v. 6. Speeches of Prince Rupert and the Duke of Albemarle in parliament concerning the miscarriages in the late war.

I. i. v. 7. Exposition of the statute of sewers.

I. i. v. 8 and 9. A discourse by Sir Henry Mainwaring, and by him presented to the king in 1618, touching the pirates who infest the seas and the means of suppressing them. In these volumes are other political tracts of the time, amongst which is an account of the proceedings against Lord Bacon.

I. i. v. 10. A collection of law precedents.

I. i. v. 17. Collection of decrees in the court of wards.

I. i. v. 18. Extracts from the close, patent, and fine rolls, chiefly of the reign of Henry VII., in a hand of whose reign it is.

I. i. v. 19, 27, and 30. Arguments in the case of ship-money.

I. i. v. 31. Extracts from the patent rolls of the reign of Henry VII.

I. i. v. 33. Hobart's Reports.

I. i. v. 40. Alphabet of arms, by P. C., 1655.

I. i. v. 42. A calendar to the patent rolls of the time of Edward III. and Richard II.

I. i. v. 43. Readings on ancient statutes.

I. i. vi. 8. Another copy of the Brute chronicle. See also K. k. i. 12; K. k. vi. 16; M. m. i. 33; and M. m. v. 20.

I. i. vi. 13. A copy of Glanville.

I. i. vi. 24. Annals, the beginning defective, ending in the year 1256, written as it seems by a Norman, and relating to French and English affairs; a chronicle of the Normans in French; la geste de France, from Pharamond to the reign of Richard I.

I. i. vi. 32. Certain charters of David King of Scotland and others.

I. i. vi. 51. Notes of causes in the star chamber, 17—19 James I.

I. i. vi. 53. Statuta et ordinationes forestarum.

I. i. vi. 54. A treatise on the star chamber.

K. k. i. 15. A valuable collection of state papers relating to the affairs of Ireland, 1590—1604. They are in number 152, and a specification of each may be found in the catalogue.

K. k. i. 26. An alphabet of arms and list of peers.

K. k. ii. 16. "The buik of the chronicles of Scotland," a rhyming chronicle of Scotland of many thousand lines. The author, who is said to have been a Stewart, finished his work in 1560.

K. k. iii. 18. The ecclesiastical history of Bede. This is the copy which Whelock chiefly followed in his edition.

K. k. v. 1. Statham's abridgement of the year books to Henry VI.

K. k. v. 3. "A book conteyninge such custodye, lands, tenements, and other hereditaments remayninge in charge in the pipe office, which usually have been and are granted in lease by the right hon. the lord treasurer of England by virtue of his office."

K. k. v. 4. My Lord Hadington's book of practicks, 1660. See also K. k. v. 22.

K. k. v. 5. "Liber supervisûs omnium maneriorum terrarum et tenementorum dominæ reginæ nostræ Elizabethæ in Insula Vectis, capt. 5 Oct. a. r. 25."

K. k. v. 14. A life of William of Wickham by Christopher Johnson.

K. k. v. 16. An early copy of Bede's ecclesiastical history.

K. k. v. 23. Reports of cases before the lords of session in Scotland, 1630—1642.

K. k. v. 29. A manuscript of the 14th century relating to the possessions of the abbey of Westminster.

K. k. v. 33. A copy of Glanvile and other early law tracts.

K. k. vi. 22. A treatise on the jurisdiction of the court of star chamber, 1635, dedicated to the Earl of Warwick.

K. k. vi. 38. A journal of the House of Commons of the parliament begun at Westminster, 3d Nov. 1640. It ends January 11, 1640.

K. k. vi. 40. Repertorium sive elenchus parliamenti de annis Edw. III., Ric. II., Hen. IV., V., et VI., et Edw. IV. It is a kind of index in English to the statutes of those reigns.

K. k. vi. 42. Abstract of several readings and moot cases in the inns of court, 1613 to 1621.

K. k. vi. 44. A small quarto of parchment, containing certain antient statutes, with readings on some of them, and oaths of the king, the councillors, justices, and sheriffs.

L. l. i. 10. A chartulary of the abbey of Cern.

L. l. i. 18. This volume contains, amongst a great variety of matter not pertaining to this inquiry, two letters of King Edward IV. to the university of Cambridge, concerning the election of John Bothe, his secretary, to be their chancellor.

L. l. i. 19. Minutes of letters written by a jesuit to the father provincial concerning the affairs of the roman catholics of England, from 1678 to 1685.

L. l. ii. 1. An original book of accounts from the receivers of various lands lately belonging to the king or members of his family, 1647 and 1648.

L. l. ii. 9. Obituarium conventûs de Guldeford ordinis predicatorum.

L. l. ii. 14. A fragment of a chronicle of England.

L. l. ii. 15. A chartulary of the priory of St. Gregory of Canterbury, written as early as the reign of Henry III. It contains 220 instruments, which are specified in the catalogue.

L. l. iii. 2 and 3. Reports of cases adjudged in the star chamber; instructions for the master of the court of wards and liveries; a treatise on the star chamber; Justice Berkley's argument in the case of ship-money.

L. l. iii. 4. Modus tenendi parliamentum apud Anglos, in two books, by Henry Elsing, clerk of the parliament.

L. l. iii. 11. This volume consists of divers political papers of the reigns of James I. and Charles I., the contents of which are fully described by Dr. Nasmith. Among them may be found Wrangham's case in the star chamber for slandering Lord Chancellor Bacon of injustice; Col. Fleetwood's view of the conduct of the Duke of Buckingham in the expedition to the Isle of Rhée; the proceedings at a justice seat held for the forest of Dean in 1634; the ancient demesne of the manor of Woodstock by inquisition taken 4 Edw. VI.; the opinion of the justices of assize upon divers questions concerning parishes, &c.; gaza cancellariæ or the chancerie's treasure, containing all the particular fees due for any business in that court or passing the broad seal, with an exact table of the warden of the Fleet's fees, and the exacted fees formerly retained there by several officers named by presentment of jury, 14 Elizabeth.

L. l. iii. 12. Readings on divers statutes.

L. l. iv. 1. Law precedents, with extracts from the placita.

L. l. iv. 2. Accounts of the pipe office, 2—14 Charles I.

L. l. iv. 4. "A booke conteyning the manner and order of a watch to be used in the city of London upon the even at night of St. John Baptist and St. Peter, as the time past hath been accustomed," by John Mountgomery.

L. l. iv. 7. Court rolls of the manor of Clerkenwell, with extracts from the placita.

L. l. iv. 8. Papers relating to passages in parliament, 1624 and 1626.

L. l. iv. 9. Lord Coke's reports, 4—6 James I.

L. l. iv. 10. A treatise on the court of star chamber.

L. l. iv. 11. A general collection of all the offices of the realm of England, with the fees.

L. l. v. 9. Five readings on the statute and commission of sewers, by Callis.

L. l. v. 20. Tractatus compendiose extractus de diversorum historiographorum libris, A.D. 1444, de descriptione et historiâ Angliæ.

M. m. i. 27. A manuscript containing a registrum bre-

vium, Glanvile, and divers antient statutes, and also the following instruments: letter of Simon Montfort, Gilbert de Clare, and other barons to the king the day before the battle of Lewes; the king's reply; letter to the barons from Richard King of the Romans, Edward the king's son, and other barons adhering to the king. With these is a short history of the battle of Lewes.

M. m. I. 32. A few collections, heraldric and historical, of John Hooker alias Vowel of Exeter, containing a few notes of proceedings of the parliament of Ireland, 1568.

M. m. II. 1. Liber valorum beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum in singulis comitatibus Angliæ secundum quos solvuntur primitiæ.

M. m. II. 2. A day book or journal of the office of ordnance from 1636 to 1639, containing copies of the warrants directed to them by the lords of the council for delivery of ordnance stores, &c.

M. m. II. 11. Three large volumes containing a catalogue of the treaties, public letters, &c. of the French monarchy, collected by M. le Comte de Brienne, in which are many things relating to England. The collection of which this is the catalogue was in 340 volumes.

M. m. II. 16 and 17. Liber assisarum, 20—45 and 1—11 Edward III.

M. m. II. 19. A survey of the manors, lands, &c. belonging to the bishoprick of Norwich.

M. m. II. 20. A chartulary of Bromholme, containing 466 different instruments.

M. m. III. 3. A rental of the town of Colerane and of divers manors in Ireland.

M. m. III. 5. The statutes and ordinances of Clare Hall, in the university of Cambridge.

M. m. III. 6. A copy of the life of Wolsey, by George Cavendish, his gentleman usher.

M. m. III. 8. A volume of original letters from Anthony Viscount Montacute, Sir Thomas Chamberlayn, and John Mason, Esq., ambassadors to the court of Spain, written to the queen, the council, and Lord Burghley.

M. m. III. 9. A narrative of the voyage of Sir Henry Colt, Knight, to the islands of the Antilles, 1631.

M. m. III. 12. Repertorium episcopale Norwicense collectum per Anthonium Harrison, 1603—1632.

M. m. III. 15. Note of books, surveys, and other records delivered to the council and commissioners of revenue of the Prince of Wales in 1617 and 1618.

M. m. III. 17. Taxatio omnium bonorum spiritualium et temporalium cleri et religiosorum in provinciis Cantuar' et Ebor' facta temp. Edw. I. This is a very valuable transcript of the taxatio of Pope Nicholas in a contemporary hand. It formerly belonged to Sir Edward Coke; it was afterwards in the library of King George I., by whose gift it came to the library in which it is now deposited. It wants a leaf or two at the beginning, commencing, *Mæner' de Wengham* CCXLIX li. III. s. VII. d.

M. m. III. 19. An account of the several parliaments holden from the beginning of the reign of Edward II. to the end of the reign of Edward IV., containing the names of the peers summoned and the heads of the business transacted.

M. m. III. 27. A recent transcript of Will. of Malmesbury de antiq. Glastoniensis ecclesiæ.

M. m. III. 29. This beautiful manuscript appears to have been written expressly for the royal library in the reign of Henry VII. or Henry VIII. It contains an account of the coronation of Richard II.; the rights belonging to the constable and marshal of England; the manner and form how Thomas Earl of Nottingham held the constableship and marshalship of England; the statutes, ordinances, and customs to be holden in the host, ordained and made by good advisement and deliberation of our most excellent sovereign lord King Richard and John Duke of Lancaster, steward of England, Thomas Earl of Essex and of Buckingham, constable of England, and of other lords, earls, barons, and bannerets and wise knights that they called unto them at that time, being at Duresme, the xvii. daie of the month of June, the 9th of Richard II.; the ways of King Edward into Scotland; the same, with his lodgings briefly expressed; the form and manner of keeping the parliament of England; the rights of the earl marshal.

M. m. IV. 2. Serjeant Davis' argument on the question of impositions; and the opinions of the judges on the question of ship-money.

M. m. IV. 3. A law common-place book, and abridgement of cases in the time of Henry VII. and Henry VIII.

M. m. IV. 6. A manuscript of the fourteenth century, containing lives of the saints.

M. m. IV. 8. A discourse or relation of the antient and modern estate of the principality of Wales, the duchy of Cornwall, and earldom of Chester; a manuscript of the reign of James I., and intended chiefly to show the sources of the revenue from each.

M. m. IV. 9. A brief report of the revenue of the crown of England, according to the certificates of the several officers of the said revenue, made for five years ended at Michaelmas 43 Eliz.

M. m. IV. 10. Various speeches and other proceedings in the parliament of 1640, with a diurnal of occurrences from 3d November 1640 to 29th March 1641.

M. m. IV. 19. Another chartulary of the abbey of St. Edmund, entitled Chartularium abbatiæ S. Edmundi dictum Nigrum Registrum de vestiario. Of the articles in this chartulary, 550 in all, an account is given in Dr. Nasmith's catalogue. It contains many charters of Saxon and the early Norman kings.

M. m. IV. 20. The statutes of Gonvile and Caius college.

M. m. IV. 21. A copy of Roper's life of Sir Thomas More, printed.

M. m. IV. 23. A copy of Erdeswick's survey of Staffordshire, printed.

M. m. IV. 24. Various speeches in parliament in the reign of Charles I.

M. m. IV. 29. Acta curiæ ecclesiasticæ jurisdictionis peculiaris de Tredington, dioc. Wigorn., ab anno 1576 ad annum 1685.

M. m. IV. 30. De curiis ecclesiasticis quæ celebrantur auctoritate reverendissimi Cantuariensis archiepiscopi inter civitatem Londinensem.

M. m. IV. 36. The obituary of Richard Smith, secondary of the Poultry Compter in the time of the interregnum and Charles II., extracts from which are published in the *Desiderata Curiosa.*

M. m. IV. 37. Forms of proceeding in the courts of Chancery, Exchequer, &c., made in the reign of Elizabeth.

M. m. IV. 38. Speeches and proceedings in parliament, 1625 and 1626.

M. m. IV. 41. A book of the canon law, containing also the constitutions of Merton and certain statutes of the university of Cambridge.

M. m. IV. 44. A chronicle, which some one has entitled, Les croniques Seint Jerome, in French. It is from the beginning of the world, and ends with the marriage of Edward II. to Isabel of France, on the day of the conversion of Saint Paul, 1306. In this chronicle is inserted Turpin's fabulous history of Charlemain.

M. m. V. 1. Tracts of parliamentary business, 1625—1628. These chiefly relate to the proceedings in regard of the Earl of Bristol. See also M. m. V. 10.

M. m. V. 2. Year book of 1 Henry VI. and 9 Henry V.

M. m. V. 3. Feudal tenures in the county of Norfolk in the time of Edward I., a manuscript of the fourteenth or fifteenth century.

M. m. V. 5. Tracts relating to the papists of the latter end of the reign of Elizabeth, most of which have been printed.

M. m. V. 7. Instructions given, upon commandment of her Majesty, by the lords of her privy council, to the commissioners appointed for the taking of general musters in the county of Norfolk.

M. m. V. 9. Speech of the lord primate of Ireland before the lord deputy at the castle of Dublin, 30th April 1637.

M. m. V. 11. The narrative of Prince Rupert and the Duke of Albemarle concerning the miscarriage in the late war.

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Appendix (P.)
Cambridge.

M. m. v. 12. A few collections relating to coronations and the office of the earls marshal, in a hand of the reign of James I., and containing some curious matters; viz. an account of the coronation of King Edward II. from an antient book belonging to Sir Henry Sidney; de honore et conductu qui fieri solet Reg. Scot. quotiens venerit in Angliâ; de discordiâ inter Will. regem Scotorum et H. Dunelm. episcopum; de coronatione regis Ricardi Primi; qualiter Rex debet coronari; ordo constituendi novorum regum; coronatio reginæ; the manner, form, and usage of Gilbert Strogell, marshall of Yngland, in what manner he occupied and used the said room and office in all his time, and how he was admitted, &c.; the manner and custom of the usages of Thomas Brotherton when he had and used the office of the marshalsey. The collector of this valuable volume says, "The notes conteyned in this book I tóke out of a book of the late Bishop of Canterbury."

M. m. v. 17. Liber Normannorum, vel gesta eorum, per Dudonem monachum.

M. m. v. 24. The Lord Digby's entertainment in Spain.

M. m. v. 29. Another copy of Geffery of Monmouth and Gildas.

M. m. v. 30. Giraldi Cambrensis Hiberniæ descriptio.

M. m. v. 35. Chartulary of the lands of Sir John de Thorp in Norfolk.

M. m. vi. 11. Abridgment of law cases in Coke.

N. n. iii. 1. Injunctions given by Edmund Bishop of London through his diocese.

Besides the manuscripts comprised in the above notices, one half of the collections made by Thomas Baker, fellow of Saint John's College, are in this library, the other part being in the British Museum. These contain many things which fall under the denomination of historical or legal, but it has been thought unnecessary to introduce any other notice of them in this place than to say, that a catalogue of them is to be found in *Memoirs of the life, &c. of Thomas Baker*, by Robert Masters, 8vo. 1784.

Appendix (Q. 1.) to (Q. 4.)

INNS OF COURT.

INNS OF COURT
Appendix (Q. 1.)
Middle Temple.

Appendix (Q. 1.)

ANSWER from the Master of the Library of the MIDDLE TEMPLE to the Circular Questions of the Commissioners.

Middle Temple Library,
Sir, 27th Nov. 1832.

REFERRING to the return made on 27th June 1800 by Thos. Gould, Esq., then treasurer of this society, Appendix (Q. 1.), Record Committee's Report, p. 375, I beg leave to state, for the information of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records, that the manuscripts enumerated in that return are still preserved in this library, and that it contains no records or other manuscripts of a public nature.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
THOS. QUAYLE.
C. P. Cooper, Esq., &c. &c. &c. — Master of the Library.

Appendix (Q. 2.)
Inner Temple.

Appendix (Q. 2.)

ANSWER from the Librarian of the INNER TEMPLE to the Circular Questions of the Commissioners.

Sir, 27th Nov. 1832.

THERE are no manuscripts in the Inner Temple library of any importance except those of which there does exist a printed catalogue. The information furnished in 1800 (if any was furnished, as I believe there was,) could only have related to those same manuscripts.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
W. H. ROWLATT.
C. P. Cooper, Esq. &c. &c. &c. — Librarian of the Inner Temple.

The printed catalogue alluded to in this return is entitled, *A Catalogue of the printed books and manuscripts in the library of the Inner Temple, arranged in classes.* 8vo. 1833.

Appendix (Q. 3.)

REPORT of Mr. HUNTER on the Manuscripts in the Library of the Honourable Society of LINCOLN'S INN.

No material steps having been taken to remedy the deficiencies of the former return, and the imperfection of the only existing catalogue of the very valuable manuscripts which are laid up in this library increasing as the manuscripts themselves increased, the Board, having obtained the concurrence of the benchers of this honorable society, directed Mr. Hunter, a sub-commissioner, to prepare a full and minute description of all the historical, legal, and record manuscripts. This he has done, having had the benefit, in some parts of his labours, of the valuable assistance of WILLIAM SELWYN, Esq., one of the benchers.

The Report made by Mr. HUNTER follows:—

The whole number of manuscripts in the library is 486; with very few exceptions they relate to record, law, or history. The manuscripts which did not fall within the view of the Commission are so few that I have thought it expedient to introduce them into this catalogue rather than that it should be left so far incomplete. The collectors of the manuscripts were,

I. Sir MATTHEW HALE, the learned chief justice of the King's Bench, who bequeathed his manuscripts to this society by a clause of his will, which is already printed in the Report of 1800, p. 378.

II. JOHN MAYNARD, Esq., the king's serjeant in the reign of Charles II., and in the reign of William and Mary one of the commissioners of the great seal. These manuscripts were purchased by the society in pursuance of a resolution of a special council, held on 3d June 1818.

III. John Coxe, Esq., a bencher of the Inn, by whom they were bequeathed to this society. They were placed in the library after Mr. Coxe's death, in the spring of 1785.

IV. George Hill, Esq., serjeant at law, of whose executors they were purchased by the society, under an order of council, 6th of July 1808.

In the following catalogue these several portions of the library will be described apart; and it is to be added that there is,

V. A department consisting of manuscripts which have been the gifts of various benefactors, some of whom lived before the time when the library was enriched by the munificent bequest of Sir Matthew Hale.

The only printed catalogue of this library of manuscripts is that made by Philip Stubbs, fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, inserted in the *Catalogi librorum manuscriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ*, folio, 1697, No. 5576 to 5767; it fills but three pages. The manuscripts there noticed are those of Sir Matthew Hale, and a portion of those which are the gift of various benefactors; these are numbered 1—192. Corresponding to these numbers are the numbers of the manuscripts as they now stand in the presses; I regret to add that thirty-one of them cannot now be found. An erroneous impression has also prevailed that all the manuscripts described in the old *Catalogi manuscriptorum Angliæ*, &c. were Sir Matthew Hale's, and therefore all subject to the restrictions imposed by his will; under this impression there has been written in each volume, in a large and recent hand, "Hale's Manuscripts." In the following catalogue all which can certainly be shown to have belonged to the chief justice are placed under his name, together with a few concerning which the evidence did not appear quite conclusive.

The numerals in brackets are those of the old catalogue; and when writs or placita are said to be from 20 Edw. I.—1 Edw. II., or the like, it is meant that both those years are included.

I. The Manuscripts of Sir Matthew Hale.

I. (I.)

A large folio on vellum, of the fourteenth century, containing a Latin version of the Holy Scriptures, probably the Vulgate. In many parts the margins were filled with annotations, which have been deleted; towards the end several leaves have been cut out, probably for the sake of the illuminated letters.

II. (II.)

A folio on vellum, of the fifteenth century, containing Jerome's version of the Scriptures, with many beautiful and some singular illuminations.

III a. (XXXVIII.) III b. (III.)

Two thick volumes in folio, without title, table of contents, or index, containing copies made for Sir Matthew Hale from the Communia of the Exchequer, beginning with Hilary term 1 Edward III. and ending with Easter term 46 Edward III. The copies in these books are, for the most part, of entries in the communia which relate to the prerogative of the crown, or which throw light on the history of the constitution and on the practice of the court of Exchequer.

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IV. (IV.)

Extracts, in a modern hand, from Placita coram domino rege, 1—22 Edward II. At the end is a brief index to points adjudicated.

V. (V.)

Modern transcripts of Petitiones in Parliamento for the years following; viz.

6 Edw. I., 2 Edw. II., 18 and 19 Edw. II., 4 Edw. III., 12 Edw. III., 21 and 22 Edw. III., 2 Edw. III., 4 Edw. III., 8 Edw. III., 2 Hen. IV., 4 Hen. IV., 9 Hen. V. At the end of the volume is a slight notice of points determined.

VI. (VI.)

Collections out of records relating to the Military Defence of the Realm, disposed under the following heads:—

Musters and soldiers.	Wages.
Providing of ships and barges for the defence of the state and foreign expeditions.	The rate of wages by the day.
Imbarking of ships.	Service.
Defence, invasion, and sea-coasts guarding.	Officiarii belli.
Defence of the state.	Foreign expeditions.
Prayers.	Protections.
Rumours.	Confederations.
Castles and forts.	Aydeing.
Attendance in war.	Strangers retained.
Misdemeanors of officers.	Safe conducts.
Survey of armour.	Not to aid, &c.
Armour, &c. for the war.	Not to trade, &c.
Victuals for war.	Repairing of wrongs.
Provision of money for war.	Letters of reprisal.
	Arresting of goods, &c.
	Truces.

Under each of these heads is a valuable and often large collection of extracts from records. There are added,

Ordinances for war at the treaty and council of Maunce.

Other ordinances made by the Earl of Salisbury.

VII. (VII.)

Similar collections relating to Affairs in the time of peace. They are disposed under the following heads:

Navigation and sea coast.
Accusations and complaints.
The household.
Debts and loans.
Aid, subsidies, contributions.

Bound up with these collections is a treatise by Sir Robert Cotton, entitled "A list of all confederates with England from Henry I. to King James."

VIII. (VIII.)

Extracts, in a modern hand, from records at the Tower concerning Treaties with foreign powers. The rolls from which this volume contains extracts are,

Alemanniæ: 21—31 Edw. I.; 18 Edw. II.; 11, 12, and 14 Edw. III.
Patent: 27 & 31 Edw. I.; 14 Edw. II.; 1 & 2 Edw. III.
Vasconiæ: 2, 4, 8, 12, 28, 29, and 31 Edw. III.
Scotiæ: 10, 14, 22, 28, and 29 Edw. III.
Franciæ: 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, and 32 Edw. III.

IX. X. (IX.)

These two volumes are what are thus described by Sir Matthew Hale in the schedule annexed to his will: "Transcripts out of Archbishop Usher's

INNS OF COURT. Appendix (Q. 3.) *Lincoln's Inn.*

notes, principally relating to CHRONOLOGY; three large volumes." When the catalogue of 1697 was compiled there were only the two volumes which now remain. In that catalogue they are described as containing "Diversa opera Jacobi Usserii Armachani, chronologiam precipuè spectantia." Among these collections are,

1. "Tabulæ quatuor ab ortu mundi ad Vespatianum;" f. 1.

2. "Tabula indicans patres ab Adam ad Moysem; et anni eorum juxta traditionem Septuaginta;" f. 5.

3. A dissertation on Exodus xii. 2., with many observations on the Hebrew calendar and chronology; f. 11.

4. "Jo. Calvini harmonia tert. Evangelistarum;" [*sic*] f. 61.

5. "Æmylius Probus, qui sub Theodosio floruisse putatur, de vitâ excellentium imperatorum; in Themistocle;" f. 62.

6. A dissertation on the two genealogies of Jesus Christ; f. 63.

7. A dissertation on the seventy weeks of Daniel; f. 67.

8. A chronological table of the life of Jesus Christ; f. 109. This is on the scheme of the four passovers.

9. Further notes on the seventy weeks; f. 112.

10. Copy of a letter, signed Ralph Skinner, addressed to Usher, in which the position is defended "that the Israelites passed not over the Red Sea *transversim*," f. 121; and of two other letters from the same person, all of which are printed in the appendix to *The life of Dr. James Usher, Archbishop of Armagh*, by Dr. Richard Parr, fol. 1686; p. 356, &c.

11. Further notes and collections out of authors relating to the seventy weeks, and to antient chronology in general, both sacred and prophane; f. 138.

There are also in this volume a long extract from a treatise written in reply to something advanced by Bellarmine, and collections relating to the Roman law.

The second volume consists of similar collections out of authors on the subject of antient chronology.

XI. (X.)

A volume of collections relating to proceedings in COURTS MILITARY.

1. A disquisition on divers questions in law which have arisen upon certain petitions of late exhibited in the court of chivalry.

2. An extract from the Gascon roll, 9 Hen. IV. N° 15, de recommendatione factâ per Rogerum Bulmer. It relates to proceedings before the constable and marshall.

3. An extract from the patent roll, 2 Hen. IV. p. 2. m. 7. de confirmatione, Scrope.

4. An extract from the patent roll of the same year, p. 2. m. 31. de pardinatione, Kighley.

5. "Placita coronæ coram rege apud Westm', in parliamento die Lunæ proximâ post festum Exaltationis Sanctæ Crucis, 21 Ric. II. Les judgemente touch' les Dukes de Heref' et de Norff'."

6. The ordinances of Thomas Duke of Gloucester, constable of England, touching battails armed within lists, with an historical and legal commentary.

7. Various extracts from the rolls, of matter relating to combats before the constable or marshall, or both. These are from the parliament rolls, 8 Ric. II. N° 31, 8 Hen. VI. N° 38, 2 Hen. VI. N° 9; and from the patent rolls of 25 Edw. III. p. 1. m. 16, 3 Hen. IV. p. 2. m. 15, and 8 Ric. II. p. 2. m. 8.

8. Extracts on the same subject from Stowe's chronicle and from Sir John Hayward's life of Henry IV.

9. "Placita coram rege apud Westm', 22 Edw. I." Duel waged between William de Vessye and John Fitz Thomas.

10. "Transcriptum negotii quod fuit in curiâ militari inter dominum Morley appellantem et Joannem comitem Sar' partem appellatum, 1 Hen. IV."

11. Certain points which are established by evidence of the preceding records.

The above form the first half of the volume. The second half, which is of a paper of somewhat larger dimensions, contains the same matter, with the exception of the first article, but more fairly transcribed.

XII. (XI.)

This volume is lettered "SELDENI COLLECTANEA, precipuè in ordine ad Titulos Honorum."

1. The grant of the dignity of a count of the empire by the Emperor Rodolf to Sir Thomas Arundell.

2. "Forma juramenti procuratorum de Archubus," &c.

3. "Forma juramenti licentiandorum in artibus Oxon'."

4. "That the jurisdiction exercised in the Prerogative Court is the king's, as the jurisdiction in other of his courts of Westminster."

5. "De actornat' faciend' coram senescallo et marescallo, et de placitis coram ipsis tenendis."

6. "De coronatoribus comitatuum associand' coronatoribus hospicii domini Regis."

7. "Propheciæ antiquæ."

8. Copies of three charters of kings of Ireland, which were communicated to Selden by Robert Sidney Earl of Leicester. These curious instruments are, (1.) a bond from "Odo Onel Rex Kenelean'" to W. de Burgh Earl of Ulster and Lord of Connaught, to render at certain periods 3,500 cows, and to deliver four hostages before the next feast of All Saints, or himself to return to prison; he also binds himself to treat in the manner which becomes her, Alienora his wife, a kinswoman of the said earl. To all this he solemnly pledges himself, and in default he admits the right of the earl "me ejicere a regalitate;" the date is the 2d of October in the 53d of Henry the king. (2.) Grant of all the land of Glen Oconcahill from "Dormicius Ocaan Rex de Fernecrene" to Richard Earl of Ulster and Lord of Connaught. "Datum apud Novam Villam de Blawyco," Dec. 1. in the 6th of King Edward. (3.) "Turchelagh Oconghs Rex Connac'" to Richard de Burgh Earl of Ulster and Lord of Connaught; an acknowledgment that he has received his lands in Dreffinia, &c., 18th of Edward son of Edward.*

9. "Tractatus de antiquo dominico coronæ (ita inscribitur, Responsum potius dicas,) incerto autore."

10. Brief excerpts from chronicles and other ancient writings in the library of THOMAS ALLEN; viz. (1.) "Anonymi vitæ archiep. Ebor'." (2.) "Turgotus Dunelmensis prior." (3.) "Chronicon monasterii Burton super Trentam." (4.) "Johannes Rossus Warwicensis." (5.) "W. Malmesbur' de antiq. Glastoniensis villæ." (6.) "Thomas de Wyke canon' de Oseney."

11. A treatise in English de duello, written by John Hill, armourer and serjeant in the office of armourie with King Henry IV. "*Loo my leve lords here*," &c.

12. "Acta concilii." Notes from the council books of the reigns of Richard II., Henry IV., and Henry V. †

* Only the first of these three very remarkable documents appears to have been printed. See *Titles of Honour*, Part I. chapter iv. *The Works of John Selden*, III. 138.

† These are throughout in Selden's own hand; and it is to be regretted that this eminent person has not shown in what original he perused these important but little known documents. There is in the main a correspondency with the Cott. MS. Cleopatra F. III., and especially when he speaks of the writ to Robert Rikedon; and generally there is a correspondency between these notes and the publication, by Sir Harris Nicolas, of the *Proceedings and Ordinances of the Privy Council of England*. Yet Selden has some things which are not in the printed volumes; and especially a notice of a council held at Westminster, of Feb. 9 in the first year of Henry V., when William Farrington, a messenger from the Bishop of Durham, the Earl of Worcester, and Lord Say, the ambassadors at Calais, was introduced, who showed that for divers reasons wars were to be expected. It was determined to call immediately for an aid. The names are given of thirteen lords spiritual and twenty lords temporal who were present at the council.

13. The great officers of state.*

14. Extracts out of Johannes Anglicus, his Historia aurea.

15. Notes from the pedigree of the Fortescues.

16. A few Latin verses, by Arthur Best, on the death of Prince Henry.

17. The titles of a few acts of the parliament of Scotland.

18. Transcripts or abstracts of a few charters to religious houses.

19. A letter addressed by the university of Oxford to a convocation of the clergy in 1425.

20. A few notes out of records touching ecclesiastical affairs.

21. Account of the censure of Verdon, a priest in Ireland, for scandalous words concerning the king, 16 James I.

22. A single leaf of vellum, part of an original book of statutes of the university of Oxford, containing matter which relates to the government of the *studentes* and the *scholares*. It appears to have been used in the binding of some volume.

23. Mode of proceeding against nobles in criminal cases.

24. "Judicium de judice corrupto; ex. pat. 24 Edw."

25. Petition of John de Wyndsor; from the parliament roll, 17 Ric. II. N° 10.

26. A few notes from pleas of the forest.

27. Notes concerning officers of the court of chancery having the custody of rolls, and of the places in which they are deposited.

28. Concord between Sigismond King of Poland and the master of the Teutonic order of Saint Mary, A.D. 1525.

29. Extract from the Gascon roll, 15 Hen. VI. m. 4. N° 2.: pro Johanne Tibetot.

30. "Answer to the objections against the baronets."

31. Creation of Prince Henry, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, in full parliament, 4 June, 8 James I., from the patent roll of that year, pars nona; and other collections out of records concerning the heirs apparent of the sovereign.

32. Creation of Roger Bigot Earl of Norfolk by Richard I., in the first of his reign; from the chartæ antiquæ at the Tower, S. N° 14.

33. Inspeximus from the chartæ, 5 Edw. III. m. 1., of the grant by King Henry of the castle of Arundel to William Earl of Arundel.

34. Charter of Henry [II.] by which Hugh Bigod is made Earl of Norfolk. Chartæ antiquæ, S. N° 13.

35. Charter of John, in the first of his reign, by which the third penny of the county of Derby is granted to William de Ferrers Earl of Derby. Chartæ antiquæ, B. N° 24.

36. Charter of Henry III., in the first of his reign, to Henry fitz Count, that he may have the county of Cornwall as Reginald Earl of Cornwall his father held it. Patent roll, 1 Hen. III. m. 13.

37. Creation of Edmund of Woodstock Earl of Kent. Claus. 15 Edw. II. m. 23.

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Lincoln's Inn.

38. Grant to Thomas of Brotherton of all castles, &c. which were Roger le Bigod's, formerly earl and marshall of England. Chartæ, 6 Edw. II. N° 31.

39. Creation of William de Clinton Earl of Huntingdon, Chartæ, 11 Edw. III. N° 42.

40. Grant to Thomas of Brotherton of all castles, &c. which were Roger le Bigod's. Of the same date with the above and from the same bundle, N° 32, but containing some additional limitations.

41. Creation of Ingelram de Couci Earl of Bedford. Chartæ 39 and 40 Edw. III.

42. Creation of William de Clinton Earl of Huntingdon. Chartæ, 11 Edw. III. N° 41. This is dated March 16: the one above is dated on the 18th.

43. Creation of Edmund of Langley Earl of Cambridge. Chartæ, 36 Edw. III. N° 8.

44. Grant to Reginald de Grey of the castle of Ruthyn and cantred of Deffrencloyt. Chartæ, 10 Edw. I. N° 4.

45. Inspeximus of the patent (roll 28 Hen. VI. m. 23. p. 2.) by which Henry Earl of Warwick is created "Primus comitum vel primus comes regni Angliæ," dated at Dover, April 2, in the 22 Henry VI.; also of the patent by which Richard Nevil son of Anne, sister to Henry late Duke of Warwick, and of Richard Earl of Salisbury, her husband, is created Earl of Warwick, dated July 23, 27 Henry VI.; which patents were surrendered to the intent that they should be renewed, &c.

46. Creation of Mary Lady Compton, relict of Sir George Villiers and wife of Sir Thomas Compton, Countess of Buckingham, July 1, 16 James.

47. Copy of the supposititious charter of Malcolm King of Scots and the Isles, by which he acknowledges to hold his kingdom of Edward son of Ethelred King of England. It is here said to be "In interiori thesauro in claustro Westmonast' in cistâ Scociæ."

48. A large collection of the styles and titles of foreign kings and princes from instruments preserved in the paper chamber.

49. Extract from a Portuguese writer respecting the family of Val de Almada, some persons of which family were concerned in English affairs in the reign of Henry VI., and one of them admitted into the order of the Garter.

50. "For Mr. Selden, anent dignities in Scotland."

51. Grant of the state of baron, as Lord of Beauchamp and Baron of Kidderminster, to John Beauchamp of Holt. Patent roll, 11 Ric. II. p. 1. m. 12.

52. Copies of superscriptions from certain intercepted letters.

53. Extracts from the book of the abbey of Saint James of Northampton.

54. "Ex tractatu aureo Petri Calefati de equestri dignitate."

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* This may be transcribed:

"In magno consilio cujuslibet Regis,
"Cancellarius.
"Domini spirituales III.
"Domini temporales V. cum aliis dominis non continuè residentibus in concilio, quando vellent venire.
"Custos privati sigilli.
"Cum istis, VIII. vel alius minor numerus doctorum et expertorum virorum partim spiritualium et partim temporalium diversarum facultatum qui cotidie haberent investigare circa singula membra reipublicæ quid pro bono communi expediret et avisata reportare in consilio. Isti etiam relevarent dominos de multis curis et laboribus necessariis circa decisionem causarum judicialium coram dominis agitandarum, et admittend' in ambassiat' et commissionibus tam extra quam infra regnum essent convenientes et idonei.
"Clericus consilii, et procurator generalis Regis; pro rebus bellicis.
"Constabularius, marescallus, admirallis, aut alii quos pro tempore loco illorum Rex proponere vellet ad bella gerenda.
"In domo regiâ quâcunque,
"Confessor, senescallus, cambellanus, thesaurarius, contrarotulator, et secretarius in cancellariâ.
"Pro regimine financiarum,
"Thesaurarius magnus, sub-thesaurarius, barones scaccarii Regis, et eorum principales scribæ.
"Pro justiciâ communi distribuendâ,
"Clericus rotulorum et alii magistri cancellariæ.
"Judices in banco regis, judices in communi banco, et eorum principales scribæ.
"Et quamvis personarum magnus numerus hic sit declaratus multo minor sufficeret pro inchoatione talis rei, quia exempla magis movent quam verba, et virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, unde respublica prosperaret, multæ cederent discordiæ, &c."

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55. A remarkable extract from the book of Winchecumbe relating to the homage of the Earl of Lancaster for the earldoms of Lincoln and Salisbury, A.D. 1310.

56. Forms of address in royal letters to persons of various ranks.

57. "De primis regalibus ornamentis regni Angliæ; ex MS. de fundatoribus ecclesiæ Westm' apud v. c. Rob. Cotton." Compare Cotton. Faust., A. III.

58. Two extracts from the Norman rolls of 7 Henry V. relating to Gaston de Foix.

59. Extract from Gascon roll, 50 Edward III.; pro Johanne rege Castilli et Leon.

60. Grant to Thomas Montagu Earl of Salisbury of the land, barony, and castle of Longuy. Rot. pat. Norm. 7 Hen. V. m. 11. N° 14.

61. Extract of Gascon roll, 23 Hen. VI. m. 7; pro Bernardo Angevin.

62. "Unde Guildhal dicatur."

63. Notes from the imperial constitutions, and from Ulpian, of matters pertaining to his enquiries concerning titles of honour.

64. Patent of creation of Lewis Duke of Lenox, Earl of Richmond, and Baron of Setterington, Earl of Newcastle upon Tyne, and Duke of Richmond in Yorkshire, to him and the heirs male of his body; dated 7th May, 21st of James.

65. Patent of creation of George Marquis of Buckingham, Duke of Buckingham, and Earl of Coventry, dated 8th May, 21st of James.

66. Notes concerning various titles of honour.

67. Patent of creation of Edward Grey, Lord Lisle, 14th March 15 Edw. IV., with remarkable clauses.

68. Patent of creation of Ralph Butler, Lord Sudeley, 10th Sep. 25 Hen. VI.

69. Patent of creation of Walter Blount, Lord Mountjoy, 20th June 5 Edw. IV.

The above are all the portions of this miscellaneous volume which require to be specified; but there are interspersed through the volume rough notes from records or from early writers, chiefly in the hand of Selden himself, and there are also extracts by him from Chaucer and other early poets of passages which seem intended to be introduced in his work on titles of honour.

XIII. (XII.)

Another and larger volume of COLLECTANEA SELDENI.

1. Extracts from the close and patent rolls relating to maritime affairs.

2. Paper of the fees taken by the under clerks in the Six Clerks office in Chancery.

3. A dissertation on the English peerage connected with the question of succession to the castle of Arundel between the heir general and heir male; the work probably of Selden himself. It is in Latin, and imperfect.

4. A few notes on the constitution and privileges of the house of peers.

5. "A copie of the conditions of the peace made between the Polands and the Muscovians," 1612.

6. "Precedent against monopolies," from the memoranda of the Exchequer, 5 Edw. III.

7. List of commissions for purveyance, and to whom issued; with heads of a speech about purveyors, and a letter on the same subject.

8. Notes respecting the presentation and election of bishops.

9. Exchequer fees, as entered on record, Mich. term 26 Hen. VI., roll 56; but apparently copied from a book printed in 1530.

10. Collections on the question of compulsory knighthood, with the original receit, signed Wentworth, for £10 from Christopher Gill of Barton, in the county of York, as a composition for not having attended to receive the honour of knighthood, dated 21st Nov. 1632.

11. Charters of William the Conqueror and William Rufus to the abbeys of Evesham and Bath.

12. "The privileges or special rights belonging to the baronage of England; in which name are comprehended all those who as *prelati* or *magnates* and *proceres regni* by common right are to be summoned to every parliament, wherein also they have place and voice as incident to their dignity; concerne them either as they are one estate together in the upper house, or as every of them is privately a single baron." Then follow the titles of twenty chapters, in which the subject was distributed; we have here however the first chapter only, the subject of which is the peers' proxies. This is no doubt a fragment of Selden's treatise on the privileges of the baronage, inserted in his *Works*, vol. iii. p. 1476.

13. Collections relating to the Hanse Towns.

14. Extract from the parliament roll, 2 Hen. VI., relating to Sir John Mortimer.

15. Concerning the church of St. Oswald of Gloucester, from placita of 35 Edw. fil. Hen.

16. Notes from the Tower records concerning the Mortimers.

17. Office copy of a commission, dated 8th September 18 James, to Sir Robert Mansel, vice-admiral of England, appointing him admiral of a fleet fitted out for the purpose of extirpating the pirates with which the English seas were infested.

18. A few collections from records respecting the office of chamberlain.

19. A paper on the right of fishing in the northern seas.

20. A single leaf, being a fragment of an enquiry into the genuineness of a certain instrument which appears to have been dated on the eve of the Ascension, when that day fell on 22d May.

21. A few notes concerning the creation of dignities.

22. Office copy of the patent by which Robert Pierrepoint, Esquire, is created Baron Pierrepoint of Holme Pierrepoint. Imperfect.

23. Office copy of the commons' petition, 3 Hen. VI., that persons accused of treasons, felony, or lollardy may be speedily brought to judgment.

24. A few notes which appear to have relation to ambassadors from Holland.

25. Slight reference to the patent rolls respecting creations of nobility.

26. Notices, still more slight, concerning insignia.

27. List of authors quoted in *Tractatus juris universi*, a work printed at Venice in 1584.

28. A few notes of patents relating to military affairs.

29. A few notes of placita relating to naval affairs.

30. A few notes from the parliament rolls relating to privileges.

31. Fragment of a decree in which Thomas Gonnell and John Hunt were parties.

32. A treatise on oaths and protestations upon honour as touching privileges of peers.

33. A few notes respecting the queen consort and her privileges.

34. Notice of the commission from Henry VII., dated 5th April in the eleventh year of his reign, to John Cabot and Lodovico Sebastiano to sail to discover new lands, &c.; and briefer notices of similar commissions to Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh, and Adrian Gilbert.

35. Names of persons in an ecclesiastical commission of 6 Edw. VI.

36. "Notes of Mr. Saint John's argument of ship-money, as it was delivered me by Mr. Solicitor."

37. Case for an opinion respecting an intended mount for lone of moneys on pawns.

38. A few further notes touching knighthood.

39. A few notes respecting ships put in commission.

40. A long treatise, fairly written out, endorsed, "My Lord of Northampton's discourse of earls and dukes. Perfect."

41. An original letter, addressed to Selden, from J. H. Hottingerus.

42. A single page (all that was written) of an intended account of his own life; written in Latin, and in his own hand, with many corrections and interlineations.

43. A few topographical memoranda respecting Thorney and Wittlesey.

44. Extract from the Menologia relating to the true time of our Saviour's birth.

45. Selden's own transcript of his letter to the Marquis of Buckingham in May 1620, excusing himself from taking decidedly either side in the question of the jure divino of tithe. In his own hand. The letter is printed in his *Works*, vol. iii. p. 1392.

46. Argument in Selden's own hand, with numerous interlineations and corrections, on the case of Archbishop Abbot, who had slain a man by misadventure.

47. Collections concerning oblations due to the church from citizens of London, and a legal argument upon the subject.

48. "The reasons used on the behalf of the right hon. George Earl of Shrewsbury and Waterford to prove that Sir Richard Lumley, Knight, being lately created Viscount Lumley of Waterford, may not enjoy that title without wrong to the said Earl." See LXXVIII. 77.

49. Notes of proceedings in parliament respecting the great officers of state.

50. A poem addressed to the Lord Falkland by R. C., junior, [Robert Creswell.]

51. A letter from Robert Creswell the elder, inclosing an oration delivered by his son R. C. in the school at Cambridge on Ash Wednesday in 1637.

52. A letter from Robert Creswell, junior, apparently addressed to Selden.

53. "Charta de annexatione præbendæ in ecclesiâ cathedrali Christi Oxon. regio professori ac lectori linguæ Hebraicæ qui pro tempore fuerit in academiâ Oxon." 6 Car. I.

54. A few references to various antient authors, chiefly on the subject of the nuptial contract.

55. Extracts from a manuscript to which the title "Chronographias Λογοι" is given by its author, Joannes Malala seu Antiochanus. It is ἀκεφαλος, beginning at p. 10 b. line 6, and much is also wanting at the end.

56. The titles of various foreign works, chiefly on jurisprudence, with occasional references to particular passages in them; notices also of some works in manuscript, and among them of manuscripts in English history, forming together a fasciculus of thirty-one leaves. In Selden's own hand.

57. "The antiquity and dignity of parliament." By Sir ROBERT COTTON. This is the second article in *Cottoni Posthuma*, 8vo. 1651.

58. An office copy of a memorial to the lord chancellor and the lord treasurer from the justices of the two courts and the barons of the Exchequer, touching the right of the council to imprison and to act in opposition to the established practices of the courts of common law, 36 Eliz.

59. "Translation of a letter from the Sophy of Persia to our king's Majesty;" November 1631.

60. An original letter to Selden, signed John Kelynge, Inner Temple, June 7, 1629, relating to proceedings in the reign of Henry IV. against Thomas Merks Bishop of Carlisle.

61. A catalogue of oriental manuscripts then lately sent to Paris by the French ambassador at Constantinople, which catalogue was transmitted to Selden by Lord Herbert of Cherbury, then the English ambassador at Paris.

62. A few leaves of rough notes, containing hints and references in respect of the subjects of Selden's various enquiries. INNS OF COURT Appendix (Q. 3.) *Lincoln's Inn.*

63. A list of the names of sixty-four kinds of birds, collected by Selden.

64. "Κλαυδίου Πτολεμαίου Φάσεις ἀπλανῶν ἀστέρων και Συναγωγὴ ἐπισημασιων."

65. A few notes from the Gascon and French rolls.

66. Office copy, from the dorse of the patent roll 6 Hen. VII., of a writ directing Thomas Cheyney, Knight, and others, to repair to the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, and there to inform the people of the king's intention of making war upon Charles King of France, and to exhort them to give him all possible assistance. Similar writs were addressed to other persons in respect of other counties.

67. Office copy, from patent roll 41 Edw. III. p. 1. m. 11, touching the measuring of coals sent from the port of Newcastle upon Tyne.

68. "Records in the Tower touching his Majesty's prerogative in the narrow seas."

69. A few rough notes, being collections by Selden for his treatise De synedriis, &c. Ebræorum.

70. A transcript, but incomplete, of Magna Charta.

71. A report, made 15th July in 19 Edw. II. by the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Rochester, Robert de Wodehouse, keeper of the wardrobe, and John de Langton, one of the chamberlains of the Exchequer, concerning the regalia which they had inspected in the chamber beneath the chapel of the Great Tower of London.

72. List of the authors whose works are in the Bibliotheca Patrum; Colon. Agripp. 1618.

73. Three leaves of vellum, with an original kalendary chronicle, A.D. 1067—A.D. 1300, a little before which time it was written. The original hand ceases in 1288. I observe nothing peculiar to this chronicle, which is very brief, yet the first entry may deserve transcription.

> M. LXVII°. Willš comes Norm' pūgnavit cū Harald' ap' Hasting' et vic' eu' ii° idus Octobr'. Eod' ann' an' Nat' coronat' est Harald' u° vulner' et vix de bello evasit.

74. A contemporary transcript of a writ issued by King Henry V., in the third of his reign, addressed to the Count of Charoloys in favour of the merchants of London, and of another to the council of the town of Ypres, and the deputies from Ghent and Bruges assembled in the said town, touching affairs of commerce. Both bear date at Porchester, July 28.

75. An original draft in parchment of a writ of summons under the privy seal to be issued to various ladies of rank to attend the Queen at the ceremony of her purification, which was to take place at the palace at Westminster on the 18th of November next ensuing, pursuant to an order of council of the 30th of October in the thirty-second of the reign, *i.e.* Henry VI.*

76. An original feofment deed of all lands in Rothley by Margaret Knot of Wysowe, to John Hadcock and another, 18 Ric. II.

77. An original warrant to the treasurer and chamberlain of the Exchequer to pay to the Earl of Wiltshire, Sir John Fortescue, chief justice of the King's Bench, Piers Arden, chief baron of the Exchequer, and Richard Bingham, one of the justices, certain sums in reward, they being about to hold a sessions of oyer and terminer in Devonshire; and also to Thomas Littleton, one of our serjeants at law, John Greenfield, and Thomas Croxton, whom we have commanded to wait upon them. Signed

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* The ladies to whom these writs of summons were to issue were,

Ten duchesses; viz. Bedford, York, Norfolk the elder, Norfolk the younger, Buckingham, Somerset the elder, Somerset the younger, Exeter the elder, Exeter the younger, and Suffolk.

Eight countesses; viz. Warwick, Arundel, Northumberland, Salisbury, Wiltshire, Shrewsbury the elder, Shrewsbury the younger, and Oxford.

The Viscountess Bourchier.

The Ladies Grey Ruthin, Roos, Lovel, Cromwell, Barness [Berners], Ferrers of Groby, Hastyngs, Bergavenny, Fitz Waren, Willoughby the younger, Latimer, Fitz Walter, Roos the elder, Delawar, Botreaux, and Souch.

INNS OF COURT. Appendix (Q. 3) *Lincoln's Inn.*

T. Cant., R. Warrewyk, R. Salisbury, Stanley, J. Wenlock, John Grey; all autograph signatures. There is no date on the instrument itself, but in a later hand is written, "ix° die Julii an° 34 Hen. Sexti."

78. A copy on parchment, made, as it seems, early in the fourteenth century, of a charter of William King of the Scots, being letters patent to Morgundus son of Gillocher formerly Earl of Marr touching the succession to that dignity. They are dated at "Hindhop Burnemuth in mea Nova Foresta," 10 kal. Junii 1171.

79. An original writ (probably of Edward IV.) dated at Greenwich April 24, in the eighteenth of the reign, addressed to a bishop, that he should assist the owner of a prebend in his church, who was the King's clerk and councillor, to recover rent due from Robert Caldecot, Gentleman, to whom he had granted a lease of it.

80. An original petition exhibited to the Duke of Bedford, protector of England, by Lawrence de Platea and James Camblon, merchants of Piemount; indorsed, that they are to have safe conduct for two years, 24th Feb. 6 Hen. VI.

81. Copy of a writ, dated 11 Nov. 17 Edw. III., directed to the sheriff of Yorkshire, touching tithe of fish due to the church of Paul. "Scire facias de decimis," *i.e.* decimæ piscium apud Paul.

82. An imperfect copy, in the original French, of the ordinances touching battail, of Thomas Duke of Gloucester, of which there are two translated copies in vol. XI. (X.) of this library.

83. Extract from the close roll 55 Hen. III. m. 3. dorso, touching the land of Nicholas de Seledon in Seledon.

84. Extract from the French roll 1 & 2 Hen. VI. m. 17. de procuratoribus Regis institutis.

85. An original letter to Selden from Roger Dodsworth, dated Hutton Grange, 28 Jan. 1623, accompanying a copy of a decree of Walter Grey Archbishop of York, by which is shown what part of the ornaments of the church belong to the rector or vicar and what to the parishioners, according to the custom of the province of York; and also an extract from the court rolls of the manor of Wakefield, 16 Edw. I., showing that Sir Franco Le Tyas, Knight, brought his action against Germanus Mercator, because he had arrested the horse of William Lepton his esquire, to the disgrace and damage of the said knight, whereupon he recovered 100*s.* Dodsworth adds, in a note, that "in Wakefield they can only arrest cattle, and not men."

86. Note of proceedings at the council table May 23, 1622, touching the conduct of the Lord Say in the matter of the benevolence. The backwardness of the people of Oxfordshire was attributed mainly to him.

87. Copy of a warrant to summon commissioners respecting a loan to meet at Huntingdon, dated Dec. 23, 1626.

88. "Articles pour presenter au Roy et a messigneurs de son conseil pour sur icelles faire le reglement des armoires," &c., in the time of Louis XIII.; imperfect.

89. Extract from the Irish patents 8 Edw. IV. of a grant to Robert Bold of the dignity of baron and of the lands of Rathtouth; dated at Drogheda, 13 August, 8 Edw. IV.

90. Brief notice of an action of slander, 4 & 5 Ph. and Mar.; Sir Edward Gage of Sussex versus Hemsley.

91. Notes of a law case of Edward Earl of Shrewsbury.

92. Questions on the eighth article of the charta de forestâ, concerning the sweinmote.

93. Copy of a warrant, signed Tho. Coventry, addressed to the clerk of the crown, directing him to leave out of the commission of the peace and of oyer and terminer then about to be made certain persons whose names are given, or so many of them as he shall find in commission. Dated June 8, 1627.

94. A printed petition to the House of Commons from the parishioners of Winwick in Lancashire, relating to a decree in the court of the duchy of Lancaster concerning that rectory.

95. Blank form of indenture of apprenticeship.

96. "Ex libro vetusto manuscripto evidenciarum Petriburgens' monasterii."

97. "M.DC.VIII. Bulla de la Santa Cruzada concedida por la santidad de Clemente Octavo de felice recordacion et prorrogada y mandada publicar por nuestro muy santo padre Paulo Quinto," &c. Printed sheet.

98. *List of* peers of parliament, 18 James.

99. Copy of a Spanish decree concerning children that are illegitimate.

100. Notes from the rolls of parliament concerning Ireland, and concerning the wines of Gascony.

101. Copy from the close roll 38 Hen. III. of a writ to the sheriff of Wilts, to summon all persons in his bailywick not already knights, who have 60*l.* land, to repair to his eldest son Edward at Bures in Spain, by the feast of Saint Edward next ensuing, there to take upon themselves the honour of knighthood with the said prince, who is then and there to be knighted by the King of Spain. Dated, August 30.

102. A tabular view of different classes of knighthood.

103. An original letter in French, addressed to the lieutenant, deputy lieutenants, and justices of the peace of the county of Bedford, and to other gentlemen of that county, from an agent of the King of Bohemia, concerning his affairs; dated, Londres, 13 May, 1620.

104. Copies of state papers respecting the intended marriage of Charles Prince of Wales and the Infanta Maria of Spain.

105. Many extracts from a register of the abbey of Glaston in possession of the Earl of Arundel.

106. Copy of the Scotch patent by which Sir John Ramsey was created Viscount Haddington, 8 April 1606.

107. Copy of a charter of the Empress Maud, by which she grants to Earl Albericus all the lands which were Albericus de Veer's, his father, on the day he died, together with the chamberlainship of England, &c., dated at Oxford; of a confirmation by King Henry *II.*; and of a grant by Henry II. to Earl Albericus of the third penny of the county of Oxford, dated, apud Dover in transitu Regis.*

108. Copy of an inquisition taken at Abbotsbury in Dorsetshire, 13 Oct. 6 Hen. VI., before the deputy of John Duke of Bedford, admiral of England, concerning rights of fishery of the fishermen of Langton.

The papers which form the two volumes now described appear to have come into the hands of Sir Matthew Hale as executor to Selden, and to have been bound up since they were deposited in this library.

XIV. (XIII.)

A volume of HISTORICAL MISCELLANIES.

1. Four pages of notes from chronicles and records respecting parliament, and especially the sitting of the lords spiritual.

2. Abstracts of divers fines in the reigns of Richard I. and John, which appear to be copied from a manuscript of Sir Robert Cotton. None of these are before 7 Ric. I.

3. Succession of the abbots of Croyland, and other extracts from the Croyland book in possession of Mr. Lambarde.

4. An abbreviatio placitorum for the reigns of Richard I. and John; the arrangement imperfect.

5. A collection of historical papers, which appear to have been part of Selden's Collectanea; viz.

(1.) "Ninnii seu Nennii (uti est verior et vetustior scriptio) historia, sive origines Britonum; ad exemplar G. Camden v. c."

* These charters were well known to Dugdale (see *Baronage*, vol. i. p. 190.), who had them from the same originals with Selden, viz. an ancient book in the possession of the Earl of Oxford.

(2.) " Ex Ninii codice apud v. c. Rob. Cotton eq. aurat' et baronettum, alia quædam de Brittonum regum successione sive posteris, &c.; quæ plerisque exemplaribus desiderantur."

(3.) " Vita sanctissimi atque doctissimi viri Gildæ."

(4.) " Epistola Simeonis monachi ecclesiæ Sancti Cuthberti Dunelmi ad Hugonem decanum Eboracensem, de archiepiscopis Eboraci."

(5.) " De oleo divinitùs ad reges Anglorum ungendos dato."

(6.) " Duo testamenta Alfredi regis inclyti."

(7.) " Alia fragmenta de regibus Saxonum alterioribus," &c.

6. In a series of paging, 1—163, are notes from the rolls at the Tower for the first thirty years of the reign of King Henry III. For the first fifteen years the extracts are from the patent, close, and fine rolls only, and in this portion of the work the extracts are most numerous. In the sixteenth of Henry III. the notes from the rotuli Franciæ begin; in the seventeenth from the liberate rolls; and in the later years are notes from the Gascon rolls. No principle of selection is discoverable, the writer seeming to have been guided only by his own view of what was most interesting.

7. Similar notes from the patent, close, and fine rolls, 20 Edw. I.—1 Edw. II., and from the close and fine rolls, 2 Edw. II.—51 Edw. III. A few notes from parliament and other rolls are at the end of the volume.

XV. XVI. (XV. XIV.)

These two volumes contain copies from the close rolls of all SUMMONSES TO PARLIAMENT; from that of the 49th Henry III., issued by the Earl of Leicester in the King's name, to the 6th Edw. III., in vol. XV. In vol. XVI. (XIV.) are the summonses from the 7th to the 50th Edw. III.; and, in a different hand, copies from the same rolls of summonses of the clergy to convocations, from 7 Edw. II. to 22 Edw. IV.

XVII. (XXV.)

Transcripts of such entries as appeared to Sir Matthew Hale worthy of being transcribed, on the CLOSE ROLLS, 6—9 John, and 14—18 of the same reign.*

XVIII. (XXVII.)

Similar transcripts, 13—22 Hen. III.

XIX. (XXVI.)

Similar transcripts, 24—34 Hen. III.

XX. (XIX.)

Similar transcripts, 37—40 Hen. III.

XXI. (XXVIII.)

Similar transcripts, 38—40 Hen. III., and 44—46 Hen. III.

This volume also contains transcripts of single entries from other rolls and other reigns; viz.

Gascon, 38 Hen. III. p. 1. m. 7. and m. 8. Pro Edwardo filio Regis.

Close, 1 Ric. II. m. 44. and 45.; 25 Edw. III. m. 16. dorso; 20 Edw. III. m. 25. dorso.

Fine, 19 Edw. II. m. 15.

Chartæ, 29 Edw. I. N° 36.

Patent, 20 Edw. II. m. 4.

XXII. (XVIII.)

Similar transcripts, 42—54 Hen. III.

XXIII. (XVI.)

A continuation of the preceding transcripts to the end of the reign of Henry III. The binder has placed at the beginning of this volume a small portion of the 53 Hen. III., which was left out of the preceding volume by mistake; the continuation begins at fol. 16. This volume contains also other collections.

1. Transcripts from other rolls; viz.
   (1.) Patent, 57 Hen. III.; 3 and 32 Edw. I.; 6 and 10 Edw. II.; 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14 Edw. III.; 2 and 22 Ric. II.; 4 Hen. VI.
   (2.) Fine, 3 Edw. I. m. 24.
   (3.) Close, 13 Edw. II.; 19 and 41 Edw. III.
   (4.) Gascon, 12 Edw. III. m. 11.
   (5.) Aleman. Six entries in 12 Edw. III., which relate to the measures then used for the defence of the sea-coasts.†
2. Transcripts from the close rolls, of various dates, relating to the mint and coinage.
3. " Ex libro Nich. Upton canonici ecclesiæ Sarum dedicato Humfrido duci Glouc'."
4. Proceedings in a suit about the advowson of the church of Harleston.
5. " Placita coram consilio domini Regis, a die S. Johannis Bapt'e in tres septimanas, 27 Hen. fil. Johannis."
6. " Assisæ apud Northampton coram domino Rege in crastino Epiphaniæ Domini anno 50, tempore turbationis;" with placita of the reign of Henry III. to the end of the volume.

XXIV. (XXIII.)

Transcripts, similar to those above, from the CLOSE ROLLS of 3 Edw. I., 6—11 Edw. I., and 13 Edw. I.; but the selections are far less numerous.

Similar transcripts from the close rolls, 1—20 Edward II.

Similar transcripts from the patent rolls of 48 and 49 Hen. III.

XXV. (XX.)

Transcripts from the CLOSE ROLLS, 27—38 Edw. III.

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* The transcripts from the Tower records form a most valuable part of the library. They were made for the most part by William Ryley *junior*, probably a clerk at that time in the Tower. They are very numerous, and contain much of that which is of the higher historical importance. From some of the *classes* of those records the transcripts are, however, very few; and there are many years of the classes, to which the attention of the learned judge was chiefly directed, of which no transcripts remain. Considerable portions of the rolls yielded nothing; as for instance, in the close roll, 46 Hen. III. m. 16, 17, 18. " nil notâ dignum." The transcriber has copied the writs at full length and has opened the contractions. There is no abstract or calendar of the writs of which no transcripts were made.

The use to be made of these transcripts is, that here is collected and put in a convenient form for perusal the more important matter of those records, which it would be a work of immense labour and difficulty to search out in the vast volume of the records themselves, and to separate from the less important matter with which it is intermixed; and (2.) there may be found in these transcripts, occasionally, writs of which the original record may be now in a state of decay or may have been lost altogether.

† One of these, entered on m. 10. dorso, directs that the monks of Lewes should be removed to a greater distance from the coast; another, on pars 2. m. 8. dorso, relates to the defence of the isle of Portland; and a third, p. 2. m. 7. dorso, is a writ directing that in churches near the sea only one bell shall be rung.

INNS OF COURT.
Appendix (Q. 3.)
Lincoln's Inn.

XXVI. (XXXII.)

Similar transcripts, 40—50 Edw. III.

In this volume are also transcripts of close rolls of 47 and 48 Hen. III.

XXVII. (XXI.)

Transcripts from the PATENT and CLOSE ROLLS intermixed.

1. Patent: 9—51 Hen. III.; f. 1.
2. Close: 12 Hen. III., 17 John, 9—11 Hen. III., and 1—3 Edw. III.; f. 19.
3. Patent: 1—3 Edw. III.; f. 123.
4. Close: 5 & 6 Edw. III., 2 Edw. II.; f. 171.
5. Patent: 5 Edw. III.; f. 249.
6. Close: 8 Edw. III., 7 Edw. III., 10 Edw. III., 49 Hen. III.; f. 268.

XXVIII. (XXIV.)

A similar volume.

1. Patent: 15 and 51 Edw. III.; f. 1.
2. Close: 51 Edw. III.; f. 54.
3. Patent: 11 Edw. IV. and 51 Edw. III.; f. 57 b.
4. Walliæ: 6—10 Edw. I.; f. 71.

XXIX. (XXII.)

PLACITA, 1—4 Edw. I. These extend to f. 238. From thence to the end of the volume are a few selected cases from placita of the 13th, 18th, and 19th of that reign.

XXX. (XXIX.)

A SYLVA of RECORD and HISTORICAL matter. Most of the entries in this volume are of prominent interest, but the want is felt of an index and table of contents.

1. Transcripts from the patent rolls of matter relating to proceedings in causes military or in the court of chancery in the reigns of Edward III. and Henry VI.*; f. 1.
2. Three writs from the rotulus viagii, temp. Hen. IV.; f. 29.
3. Sentence of degradation on Sir Giles Monpesson; f. 30.
4. Extract from the placita coram rege, Mich. term 8 Hen. IV.; f. 30 b.
5. "Veredictum burgensium Magnæ Jernmue [Yarmouth];" f. 40.
6. From the placita de banco, Somerset, Mich. term 6 Edw. II. rot. 135. The master of the hospital of St. John the Baptist of Radelive juxta Bristol, plaintiff; f. 44.
7. Transcripts of entries in the patent roll, 8 Edw. IV.; f. 44 b.
8. Inquisition, 21 Hen. VI., touching riots, &c. at Norwich; f. 58 b.†
9. Transcripts from the patent roll, 12 Edw. III.; f. 68.
10. Transcripts from the close roll of the same year; f. 91 b.
11. The like from the patent rolls of 26 and 14 Edw. III.; f. 121.
12. From the close roll of 26 Edw. III. *m.* 20. dorso. Processus factus versus fratres ordinis Sancti Augustini Wynton'; f. 153.
13. Writ from the patent roll of 13 Edw. II. m. 12; f. 160 b.
14. Brevia regis, 6 Hen. IV.; f. 161.
15. List of ports; f. 166.
16. Brevia reginæ, 26 Eliz.; f. 168.
17. Writ from the patent roll, 6 John, m. 7.; f. 170 b.
18. Writ from the close roll, 22 Edw. III. p. 1. m. 15. dorso; f. 172.
19. Writs from the patent rolls, 12 Edw. I., 15 Edw. III., and 5 Ric. II.; f. 174 b.
20. Writs from the close roll, 13 Edw. III.; f. 181 b.
21. Writ from patent roll, 14 Edw. III.; f. 185.
22. Writ from the close roll, 26 Edw. III.; f. 185 b.
23. Writ from the patent roll, 15 Edw. III., de mercandisis cokettatis, with references to other records containing matter on the same subject; f. 186 b.
24. Writ from the close roll, 13 Edw. III. m. 44.; f. 188.
25. Writs from the patent roll, 8 Hen. VI. p. 1. m. 32. and 8 Edw. IV. p. 1. m. 18.; f. 188 b.
26. Extract from the placita 33 and 34 Edw. I.; f. 191.
27. Extracts from the patent rolls of 15 Edw. II. and 17 Edw. IV.; f. 193.
28. Extract from placita de banco, 19 Edw. III.; f. 195 b.
29. References to patent rolls, 10 Edw. II.; f. 196 b.
30. Extracts from the placita of Easter term, 19 Edw. I. rot. 58.; f. 199.
31. The same, Mich. term 5 Edw. I. rot. 100. Lincoln in banco, with references to matters contained in placita or writs of that period; f. 199 b.
32. "Orders made by Thomas of Lancaster, constable of England, for the placing of the kings of arms, heraulds, and serjeants at arms;" f. 208.
33. Writ of the king concerning the exchequer of the county of Chester; f. 211 b.
34. Bill in parliament concerning the Duke of Somerset's offences, 3 Edw. VI.; f. 212 b.
35. Letter of King James I. to the treasurer, &c. of the Exchequer, in the twelfth of his reign, respecting assignment of debts from the subject to the king; f. 221.
36. Another letter from James to the same, respecting informations of intrusion; f. 225.
37. Extract from the placita of the Exchequer, 28 Edw. III.; f. 227 b.
38. A few notes of records of various classes, of the reigns of Edward II. and III.; f. 230.
39. Grant to William Earl of Nottingham of the office of marshall of England, 19 Feb. 1 Hen. VII.; f. 235.
40. Grant to Ralph Earl of Westmorland of the same office, 6 Dec. 1 Hen. IV.; f. 238.
41. Extract from the placita coram rege, 18 Edw. III., concerning the attempt of the marshall to remove Walter de Manny from his office of sergeant to the marshalsey; f. 239 b.

From this page to the end of the volume are numerous transcripts from records of all the various classes, illustrating important points in law or history.

XXXI. (XXX.)

A large volume of TRANSCRIPTS of RECORDS.

1. From the close and other rolls of the reign of Henry III. without any arrangement; f. 1.
2. From the close, patent, and fine rolls of the reign of Edward I.; f. 49—433. But there are interspersed a few transcripts from rolls of other reigns, as at f. 89, and from the rotuli Franciæ of Edward III. at f. 125 and f. 173.
3. A collection of brief notices of matters contained in patent and close rolls, with transcripts occasionally introduced; f. 535—611. Interspersed are,
   (1.) Diploma respecting the house of Kingswood; f. 557.
   (2.) Instrument relating to the presentation to the church of Donyngton in Holland; f. 603.

* The expression in a writ of Henry VI., 5th of his reign, patent. p. 2. dorso, "Catholicæ fidei cujus defensio et tutela christianis dinoscitur spectare principibus," has been thought by some to be an anticipation of the formal grant of the title Defensor Fidei to Henry VIII. from the pope. The supposed connection is pointed out in this manuscript (perhaps by Sir Matthew Hale himself) at fol. 17.

† This is what is called at Norwich Gladman's insurrection. See *Blomefield*, vol. ii. p. 108.

(3.) Instruments respecting the rights of the dean and chapter of Lichfield in the church of Stowe; f. 607.

4. Extracts from the rolls respecting Pucklechurch in Gloucestershire; f. 649.

5. Extracts from the placita of 2 and 3 Edw. III. respecting the churches of Aldulvestre, Sulihall, and Louepitte; f. 663.

6. Verdict in a forest inquest concerning the forest of Dean, 18 Hen. III.; f. 685.

7. "Visus perambulationum forestæ Alti Pecci in com' Derb';" f. 685.

8. "Perambulatio forestæ de Dene," 28 Edw. I.; f. 686.

9. Writ from the close roll, 2 Edw. I. m. 2.; f. 691.

10. "Registrum omnium chartarum ac munimentorum abbatiæ de Kyngeswode;" f. 693.

11. Miscellaneous notes from the Tower records, with occasional transcripts to the end of the volume.

XXXII. (XXXIV.)

A volume of HISTORICAL MISCELLANEA, much of which consists of papers formerly Selden's.

1. Descriptive catalogue of treaties and documents relating to transactions between the early kings of England and the pope and other powers, from the reign of Henry II. to that of Elizabeth; f. 1—114.

(1.) Those which are inrolled and not in sealed chartæ, extending from the reign of Richard I. to that of Edward III.

(2.) The contents of divers bundles.

These documents are in the treasury of the receipt of the Exchequer [the Chapter House]. Most of them are printed in the *Fœdera*.

2. A table of contents to various volumes, which consist of manuscript treatises and documents, ecclesiastical and theological, for the most part relating to the Reformation; f. 115—128.

3. Cause, Mich. term 11 Hen. VII.; Hilary Warner versus Henry Hudson and others; f. 1. of a second series.

4. The king's writ to remove John Turner from the office of warden of the church of Sutton Valence, 26th March, 2 James; f. 6.

5. Admission to bail of John Kayser, executor to the will of his father, 5 Edw. IV.; f. 7.

6. Writ for dissolving the convocation of the province of Canterbury, 4 Charles I.; f. 11.

7. Writ of summons of a convocation, 21 Hen. VIII.; f. 11.

8. Summons to parliament of the archbishop of Canterbury, 24 Sep. 16 Hen. VIII.; f. 12.

9. Notes from records, and arguments respecting the power of the church; f. 13.

10. Titles of "Statutes made during the reign of King Henry III., King Edward I., and King Edward II., whereof there be records in the Tower."

11. Titles of "Statutes reputed to be made during the reigns of King Henry III., Edward I., and Edward II., whereof there be no records to be found in the Tower or elsewhere."

12. Transcripts of some and notices of many other writs on the patent and close rolls which relate to affairs of the church, and especially to the summoning of convocations.

13. Extracts from ecclesiastical and monastic registers; viz.

(1.) "Registrum de Boxgrave, vetustus liber, apud Rob. Cotton eq. aur. et baronettum;" now Cott. Claud. A. VI.

(2.) "Liber Eliensis conscriptus a Richardo Eliensi, apud Rob. Cotton," &c. A few notes are added from another book of Ely in the possession of S. Stewart.

(3.) Registrum Wigorniense, apud v. c. Rob. Cotton, written in a Saxon hand, before the conquest; *i. e.* Heminge Wigorniensis.

(4.) "Registrum abbatiæ Abendonensis, apud v. c. Rob. Cotton."

(5.) "Codex Landavensis ecclesiæ, sed recenter scriptus; inter libros Johannis Pontesii."

(6.) "Codex Theokesburiensis, recens scriptus;" in the same library.

(7.) "Registrum Walteri de Moniton abbatis Glaston' secundum; penes illustr. com. Arundel."

The extracts from these registers were made by Selden.

14. Patent of creation of John Ramsey of Brodbury, Knight, Viscount Hadington, dated 8th April 4 James.

15. Creation of the earldom of Oxford, from an old book in possession of the earl.

16. Inquisition respecting the house of Abbotsbury and the fishermen of Langton, 6 Hen. VI.

17. A few extracts from the registers of the archbishops of Canterbury.

18. Extracts from the rolls of parliament of affairs concerning the clergy.

19. "Abstracta registri Cantuariensis, a Peckham usque Cranmer." This is the general heading to a series of extracts and abstracts from the registers of the following archbishops, for there is nothing later than Chicheley: Peckham *, Winchelsey, Reynold, Islip, Langham, Wittlesey, Sudbury, Courtnay, Arundell, Chicheley. See more ample extracts in vol. LXXIX. The abstracts of the contents of these registers are not in strict chronological order, Reynold's following Langham's. The series is also interrupted by the introduction of

20. Titles of the papal bulls in "Registrum bullarum in custodiâ camerariorum in thesauro Westm'." This is the liber A. of the office and the Fœdera: and

21. Extracts from the liber Landavensis, lent to Selden by Theophilus Field, Bishop of Llandaff.

22. An imperfect treatise on the history of the later kings of India, and of Persia and Greece.

23. A few notes out of the rolls of parliament.

24. Transcripts of a few documents from the patent rolls.

25. "Out of Mr. Bradshaw's book." This consists of brief notices of placita in the reign of Edward I.

26. A commission from Queen Elizabeth to the Marquis of Winchester and others to visit the dioceses of Rochester, Canterbury, Chichester, and Winchester.

27. A royal address to an assembly of clergy, at which it appears were present Ethelwold Bishop of Winchester and Oswald Bishop of Worcester.

28. A mandate from James I. to the commissary of the prerogative court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, requiring him to grant administration of the goods of the Earl of Berkshire, lately deceased (Sir Francis Norris), to Bridget his widow.

29. Extract from the patent roll, 41 Edw. III. p. 1. m. 11., respecting coals at Newcastle upon Tyne.

30. "De superioritate maris Angliæ, et jure officii admirallatûs in eodem." This is not a treatise on the subject, but four documents relating to it.

31. Charter to the city of London, granted by King James in the sixth year of his reign, by which the jurisdiction of the city is extended over the precincts of various dissolved religious houses; viz.

The priory of the church of the Holy Trinity near Aldgate.

The priory of Saint Bartholomew near Smithfield.

* The second of the letters from the patent rolls of Edward I. in the *Fœdera*, vol. I. p. 598, is entered in Peckham's register, and in his copy the word "statutum" precedes "concilii nostri," and is wanted to complete the sense. In the register of the same archbishop is a letter of the prelates to the king relating to the affair of the bishop of Saint Asaph, which seems to have led to those peremptory mandates of the king, and which ought to have found a place in the *Fœdera*.

The friars predicants near Ludgate, commonly called the black friars.

The prior of the brethren of the order of Saint Mary of Mount Carmel in Fleet Street, commonly called the white friars.

The hospital and liberty of Cole Harbour.

32. Copy of the commission for hearing and determining claims at the coronation of King Charles II., and the proceedings of the commission at large.

XXXIII. (XXXV.)

Abstracts of PLACITA in Communi Banco, 1—24 Edw. I. To this book there is an index.

XXXIV. (XXXVI.)

1. "ABBREVIATIO PLACITORUM in curiâ regis," for the whole reign of King Edward I. There is an index of the names of places mentioned and of the adjudicata.

2. A second set of notes of these proceedings, entitled "Omissa in primâ abbreviatione," with indexes. These are in two portions, the former extending to the twenty-first of the reign, the latter from that time to the end.

XXXV. (XXXVII.)

1. "ABBREVIATIO PLACITORUM in curiâ regis," 1—22 Edw. III., with index rerum and table of adjudicata.

2. 23—43 Edw. III., with index locorum and adjudicata.

3. 44—51 Edw. III., with index rerum and adjudicata.

XXXVI. (XXXIX.)

PLACITA and ASSISÆ, 1—15 John, with a few fragments of records of uncertain years.

XXXVII. (XL.)

PLACITA coram rege during the reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV., with a slight index rerum. They are in three portions, and in the following arrangement; viz. 13—22 Ric. II.; 1—14 Hen. IV.; 1—13 Ric. II.

Between the first and second portion is introduced a copy, abbreviated, of a fine, in which the deforciant is "Ricardus nuper Rex Angliæ chivaler."*

XXXVIII. (XLI.)

1. Slight memoranda from the STATUTES from Hen. VI. to James I.

2. Notes from the close and patent rolls of Edward II. concerning parliament.

3. Notes from the rolls of parliament, 1 Edw. II.—31 Hen. VI. These are for the most part in chronological order, but at the end of the volume there is a leaf of the reign of Edward III.

XXXIX. (XLII.)

This volume consists of two parts, the subjects of which are entirely unconnected with each other.

1. A collection of proceedings in the common law courts respecting ECCLESIASTICAL persons and affairs, in the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II., taken from the placita of those reigns, the entries being copied at full length.

2. Inquisitions of the tenants of the hundred of BAMPTON in Oxfordshire in the time of Edward I.; and similar inquisitions for other portions of the county of Oxford.

There is also near the beginning of the volume an account of some proceedings in the reign of Edward VI. concerning the prior and convent of the Holy Trinity of Dublin.

It may be expedient to add a list of the extracts from the placita in the first portion of this volume.

(1.) "Ceste le monstrance le conte de Cornwaille, 6 Edw. I.

(2.) Coram rege apud Westm. Hill. term, 7 Edw. I. Staff. rot. 8.

(3.) Apud Nottingham, Hill. term, 21 Edw. fil. Hen. Ebor. rot. 23.

(4.) Coram domino rege et ejus consilio ad parliamentum suum post festum Sancti Hillarii, et etiam post Pascham, 18 Edw. fil. Hen. This is the petition of William de Valence, which is in the printed rolls.

(5.) Coram domino rege apud Sandwicum, Hill. term, 22 Edw. fil. Hen.

(6.) Coronæ coram Johanne de Berwicke et sociis suis justic' itiner' in com' Kanc' a die S. Mich. in xv. dies, 21 Edw.

(7.) Pasch. 23 Edw. fil. Hen.

(8.) Apud Ebor. 27 Edw. fil. Hen. Wigor. rot. 23.

(9.) Apud Ebor. Hill. term, 30 Edw. fil. Hen. rot. 31.

(10.) Apud Westm. Trin. term, 6 Edw. fil. Edw.

(11.) Apud Westm. Mich. term, 9 Edw. fil. Edw. Kanc. rot. 26.

(12.) Apud Westm. Trin. term, 9 Edw. fil. Edw. Sussex, rot. 109.

(13.) Ebor. Mich. term, 12 Edw. fil. Edw. Cornub', rot. 22.

(14.) Ebor. Mich. term, 13 Edw. fil. Edw. Kanc. rot. 10.

(15.) Westm. Trin. term, 13 Edw. fil. Edw. Hertford. rot. 15.

(16.) Coram rege in parliamento suo, Pasch. term, 8 Edw. fil. Edw. apud Westm.†

(17.) Westm. Trin. term, 14 Edw. fil. Edw. Oxon. rot. 20.

(18.) Ebor. Mich. term, 16 Edw. fil. Edw. Nott. rot. 5.

(19.) Ebor. Mich. term, 17 Edw. fil. Edw. Oxon. rot. 7. and also rot. 38.

(20.) Wigorn. Hill. term, 17 Edw. fil. Edw. Hereford, rot. 87.

(22.) Westm. Mich. term, 18 Edw. fil. Edw. London.

(23.) Westm. Mich. term, 19 Edw. fil. Edw. Lincoln. rot. 53.

XL. (XLIII.)

A long reading in French on the CHARTA DE FORESTA and other forest laws.

XLI. (XLIV.)

Modern transcripts of the ITERS following:—

1. "Nott. coram W. de Herle et sociis," 3 Edw. III.

2. "Bedeford coram Rob. de Arderne et sociis," 4 Edw. III.

3. "Derb. coram Wil. de Herle et sociis."

* The fine was levied at Westminster, a die Sancti Martini in xv. dies 1 Henrici IV. The plaintiff was Thomas de Rempston, and the parcels were the manors of Bingham and Clopton-o'-th'-hill juxta Plumtre in the county of Nottingham, with the advowson of the church of Bingham, which the deposed king recognised to be the right of the said Thomas, for which Thomas gave the king fifty marks of silver. The fine was known to Thoroton, who refers to it in the accounts which he gives of Bingham and Clopton, but there is nothing from which we can infer why such a fine was necessary.

† I do not observe this in the printed parliament rolls; the question raised was the right of the ecclesiastical courts to cite persons who were of the king's court. An appeal in a cause of matrimony and divorce was made by Maud de Neirford, daughter of William de Neirford, Knight, deceased, of the diocese of Norwich, against Isabel de Barr Countess of Warren, the king's niece; she refused to appear, as being "in comitivâ dominæ reginæ consortis domini regis," to the citation of the archdeacon of Norfolk.

4. " Iter forestæ Henrici Comitis Lancastriæ in comitatu Lancastriæ, coram Willo de Blount et sociis;" 8 Edw. III.

5. " Iter forestæ Henrici Comitis Lancastriæ de Pikering, coram Ric. de Willoughby et sociis," 8 Edw. III.

This last iter contains a very ample account of the forest of Pickering, and of the rights enjoyed by the borderers or inhabitants, with copies at length of the charters in which many of those rights originated. Compare Maynard XII.

XLII. (XLV.)

Another book of ITERS containing,

1. " London coram Henrico [qu. Herveio] de Stenton et sociis, apud Turrim London," 14 Edw. fil. Edw.

2. " Kanc." 6 Edw. fil. Edw.

3. " Cornub. coram Johanne de Berewick apud Launceston," 30 Edw. I.

4. " Nott. coram Wil. de Herle et sociis," 3 Edw. III. Of this iter only four pages have been here transcribed.

5. Inquisition of the forest of Dean, returned " die Mercurii in die Cinerum 10 Edw. I.," relating to its boundaries, persons holding lands within it, privileges, &c.; also the forges, harbours, minerals, airies, honey, coal, dogs, &c.

6. " Placita forestæ de Dene apud Gloucestr' in oct. Sancti Hillarii 10 Edw., coram Lucâ de Thany et sociis, justiciariis ad eadem placita audienda et terminanda assignatis." This is not complete.

XLIII. (XLVI.)

This volume is lettered " LIBER NIGER ADMIRALITATIS," which is the title of the second of several treatises which are here collected.

1. " Antiqua custuma domino regi pertinens de hereditate suâ in quolibet portu Angliæ per manus custom' regis ibidem percipiend'." These are divided into custuma magna and parva.

2. A treatise in French on the office of admiral. It begins—*Puis que home est fait admirall*, &c., and ends—*ne rabatra riens pour les vitails.* Annexed to this is a treatise, also in French, on the duty of the master of a vessel, and an inquisition returned, 49 Edw. III., at Queensborough, concerning mariners.

3. " The statutes and ordinances to be kept in time of war."

4. " A remonstrance delivered to his Majesty in writing after the inhibition given by him to the lower house of parliament, as well by words of mouth as by letters, not to proceed in examining his right to impose without assent of parliament."

5. " Whether the barony of Burgavenny, with the title and dignity, be descended unto the lady by the daughter and heir of the Hon. Henry Nevill, the late baron of Abergavenny, or unto the special heir male, unto whom the castle of Abergavenny (being antiently the head of the barony) is descended." This is in substance what is printed in Collins' *Proceedings, &c. on claims, &c. concerning baronies by writ*, 1734, p. 97, and there attributed to Mr. Serjeant Doddridge.

XLIV. (XLVII.)

Collections for the history of the COURT OF CHANCERY.

1. Heads of chapters for such a treatise.

2. " Breviatt out of the records in the Tower concerning the authority of the chancery, with directions to find the originals;" f. 1.

3. " De cancellario et cancellariâ;" f. 12.

4. " Recorda ex archivis Turris de cancellariâ;" f. 106.

5. " A discourse of the high courts of justice in England, and especially of the chancery court and of the lord chancellor, written by Mr. William Lambert, Armiger;" f. 169.

6. " Of the high courts of justice in England, and especially of the chancery court, and of the lord chancellor that judgeth therein;" f. 217.

7. " Some notes and observations upon the statute of Magna Charta, cap. 29, and other statutes concerning the proceedings in chancery, in courts of equity and good conscience;" f. 233.

8. " The Earl of Oxford's case in chancery, Mich. 13 Jac.;" f. 254 b.

9. " A judgment upon a statute;" f. 258 b.

10. " Allen's case in chancery;" f. 260 b.

11. " The king's order and decree in chancery for a rule to be observed by the lord chancellor in that court, exemplified and enrolled for a perpetual record there, anno 1616;" f. 266.

12. " A letter written by my lord keeper Sir Nicholas Bacon unto the lords of the councell concerning Francis Kemp, complainant, concerning the office of the clerkship of the hamper, anno 1564;" f. 270.

13. " The opinion of Sir James Dyer, Knight, lord chief justice of the Common Pleas, and other of the Queen's Majesty's justices of the courts of Westminster, by virtue of her Majesty's letter of privy seal to them directed, concerning the jurisdictions and liberties of the county palatine of Chester, and the authority of the chamberlain and his office there;" f. 272.

14. " A discourse written by Mr. John Sheldon, studient [*sic*] in the Middle Temple, London, and dedicated unto Sir Francis Bacon, Knight, lord keeper of the great seal of England, of the mention [*sic*], conjunction, or division of the two great offices of state, the chancellorship and keeper of the great seal of England, in anno 1617;" f. 277.

15. " An act of councell to establish order in legal proceedings in the islands of Jersey and Guernsey. At Westminster, the 18th of June 1565;" f. 288 b.

16. " An act of councell to establish an order in the legal proceedings in the isles of Jersey and Guernsey. At Westminster, the 13th of May anno 1572;" f. 289.

17. " The cases of conscience generally practised in the chancery;" f. 291.

18. " An ordinance published by Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper of the great seal of England, concerning commissions in perpetuâ rei memoriâ, the 10th of December anno 3° Eliz.;" f. 296 b.

19. " The constitutions and orders renewed and established in the prison of the Fleet, anno Domini 1561;" f. 298.

20. " A grant of the chancellorship, anno 7 Henrici VIII.;" f. 307.

21. " The antiquity of the lord chancellor of England's office, collected by Mr. Tate of the Middle Temple, London;" f. 309.

22. " Ordinances, explained by Mr. Cooke, upon the estate of the chancery courts in anno 1554;" f. 315.

XLV. (L.)

A large volume of transcripts from the CHARTÆ ANTIQUÆ at the Tower, A. to Q., containing copies of charters of our early kings from the Conqueror to Henry III., with a few of the Saxon kings; also of the Queens Consort Matilda and Eleanora; of the Empress Maud; of Eustace Earl of Bologne, son of King Stephen; and of many other of the most eminent persons of that early period. Made for Sir Matthew Hale.

XLVI. (XLVIII.)

Other transcripts from the CHARTÆ ANTIQUÆ, AA. to NN.

In this volume are also transcripts out of the patent and close rolls, 5 John—11 Hen. III., and a few transcripts from the chartæ, 16 John, of documents which relate to the intercourse between England and the see of Rome.

XLVII. (XLIX.)

Transcripts of GRANTS of ABBEY LANDS and of OFFICES by King Henry VIII., licences of

alienation, &c. At f. 136 are a few documents, not royal grants, relating to private properties.

In this volume is also a document entitled, "Articles to be enquired of by the commissioners named in the commission hereunto annexed, touching the value of all the lands spiritual and temporal belonging to the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Norwich." The commission bears date 16th July 30 Hen. VIII.

XLVIII.—LXV.

These eighteen volumes contain Sir Matthew Hale's transcript of the ROLLS OF PARLIAMENT from the reign of King Edward I. to the close of the reign of King Edward IV. This transcript was found of very material service when the rolls, as far as they were then known to exist, were printed by order of parliament.

The several volumes in the series, with the number of each corresponding volume, according to the arrangement in the library, will be found below, with an account of the portion of the rolls in each volume.

XLVIII. (LIV.) 18—35 Edw. I. To this volume there is an imperfect index.
XLIX. (LV.) 5—9 Edw. II.
L. (LVI.) 4, 5, and 6 Edw. III.; 13—29 Edw. III.; 36, 37, and 38 Edw. III.
LI. (LVII.) 40—51 Edw. III.
LII. (LVIII.) 1—6 Ric. II.
LIII. (LIX.) 7—15 Ric. II.
LIV. (LX.) 16—21 Ric. II.
LV. (LXI.) 1—5 Hen. IV.
LVI. (LXII.) 6—13 Hen. IV.
LVII. (LXIII.) 1—5 Hen. V.
LVIII. (LXIV.) 7—9 Hen. V.
LIX. (LXV.) 1—3 Hen. VI.
LX. (LXVI.) 4—11 Hen. VI.
LXI. (LXVII.) 14—23 Hen. VI.
LXII. (LXVIII.) 25—39 Hen. VI.
LXIII. (LXIX.) 1—4 Edw. IV.
LXIV. (LIII.) 7—14 Edw. IV.
LXV. (LII.) 14—22 Edw. IV.

At the end of vol. XLIX. (LV.) are,

1. "Leges Henrici I., transcriptæ ex libro rubro Scaccarii ex parte rememoratoris regis; f. 16—20."
2. "Capita libri rubri in Scaccario."

LXVI. (LXXI.)

A large and splendid volume of the STATUTES from the beginning of the reign of Edward III. to the third year of King Henry VII., about which period it was written. It is on fine vellum, and has several illuminations; in the initial letter are these arms: gules, a chevron ermine between three leopards' heads argent, with a white greyhound collared and chained for the crest, which are probably the arms of the person for whose use the volume was prepared. The name "Ricus Fulbroke" appears in an old hand on one of the covers.

Prefixed is an alphabetical index of the principal matters; immediately following which is a copy of the statute against Hugh le Despencer and his accomplices, which appears to have been discovered by the compiler after the reign of Edward III. was completed, and is therefore here placed by itself. By an early hand, but perhaps not that of the scribe by whom the volume was prepared, this statute is said to be "anno Edwardi Secundi primo;" but this is a mistake, it is of the first year of King Edward III. This mistake has misled the author of the printed catalogue, who describes this volume as containing the statutes of the reign of King Edward II.

LXVII. (LXXII.)

A folio manuscript on vellum, of the age of King Edward III. It contains,

1. The proceedings of the "iter apud Northampton tentum coram Galfrido le Scrop et sociis suis, 3 Edw. III."
2. "Iter apud Derb. coram Will. de Herle et sociis suis, 3 Edw. III."
3. "Iter apud Nottingham coram W. de Herle et sociis suis, 3 Edw. III."
4. Year books of 1—4 Edw. III.

LXVIII. (LXXIII.)

A folio manuscript on vellum of the fourteenth century, consisting of 178 leaves, fairly written, in two columns, and partially illuminated, containing in continued series various HISTORICAL and GEOGRAPHICAL TREATISES.

1. A chronicle, chiefly of sacred history, from the foundation of the world:—*Testante Sacrâ Scripturâ Deus in principio cœlum et terram creavit*, &c. The Jewish history is accompanied with slight notices of contemporary events in the history of Greece, Rome, and Britain. The writer is very ample in his account of the life of our Saviour, and of the labours of the Apostles; afterwards the history is brief, following the course of the succession of the popes to the death of Innocent VI. in 1362. There is a continuation by other hands to the time of Pope Innocent VIII., 1489. It consists of fifty leaves.

2. A brief history of the antient world, and continued through the course of the succession of the Roman emperors down to Frederick, successor of Otho, in 1220:—*Ad Dei glorificationem omnis Sacra Scriptura*, &c. To this is added a collection of legends of prodigies and miracles. Twenty-four leaves.

3. A geographical treatise, containing brief descriptions of all the countries then known:—*Divinis et humanis rebus Julius Cæsar singulariter instructus*, &c. This is continued through twenty-one leaves, when, without any notice of a new subject being commenced, the writer recurs again to the British islands, which are described with much more minuteness than the other parts of the world, beginning with Ireland.*

4. Another description of the British isles, especially England, with an epitome of its early history. Eleven leaves.

5. A treatise, entitled "Vade mecum in tribulationibus." *Intentio prima in tribulationibus*, &c. Seven leaves.

6. The history of the Normans from Rollo:—*Tempore Ethelredi Regis Angliæ quidam paganus, Rollo nomine*, &c. Two leaves.

7. "De Britanniâ." The history deduced from the Trojans, and through the course of the emperors of Rome. *De Veteri et de Novo Testamento*, &c. Eleven leaves.

8. "Incipit vita Merlini cum propheciis." Out of this arises the history of Arthur, which is treated at great

* The account given of the course of the four great roads varies so much from that generally found in the geographical descriptions of England, in writings of the middle ages, that it will probably be acceptable to the reader.

1. The Foss, which is said to be the greatest of all, proceeds from Totness to Bath, Cirencester, Codeswold near Coventry, Leicester, Lincoln, Berwick, and forward to Caithness,

2. The Watling Street, from Dover to the neighbourhood of London, to St. Alban's, Dunstaple, Stratford, Towcester, Mount Gilbert near Shrewsbury, Stratton, Cardigan.

3. Belinstrete, from Menevia [St. David's] to Southampton.

4. Belingstrete, from Menevia by Hereford, Worcester, Wiche, Bermingham, Lichfield, Derby, Chesterfield, York, to the mouth of the Tyne, where is Tynemouth.

length; after which, without any intimation that a new subject was about to be taken up, we have the history briefly narrated of the Saxon kings, till at the Conquest the narrative becomes more full; and fuller still as we proceed, till in the reign of Edward III. it has expanded into a valuable and interesting chronicle of events. The latest entry is of an event which belongs to the year 1365.* There are appended to this chronicle, in the same hand, a genealogical table of the royal house of England, beginning with Rollo, and ending with the children of King Edward III.; and a table which is intended to illustrate the claim of Edward III. to the crown of France.

Bound up in the same volume are several other historical writings of greater or less value, of which the most valuable is

9. A kalendary chronicle. This commences with the birth of Christ, and is continued in the same hand to the year 1355, except that in a few instances entries have been made by a later hand. From that time it is continued by a later hand, which was that of Willielmus Wymundham, as appears by what he himself says at the close in 1534. In the earlier portions of this chronicle we have notices of the Roman and Christian affairs; the deaths of saints and martyrs; the succession of the popes; eclipses; prodigies. As it proceeds English affairs become more and more prominent, till it becomes almost entirely English. Wymundham's portion is much fuller than the early parts. Some few events of public interest may perhaps be found peculiar to this chronicle; and it contains several entries of events interesting to the religious of the house of Kirkby-Beler in Leicestershire, to whom it is evident that the manuscript once belonged, and whose chronicle this may properly be called.

10. A list, written in the reign of Henry VIII., of all the parishes in Leicestershire, distributed according to the hundreds.

11. "Longitudo et latitudo Angliæ."

12. A table of English sovereigns from the Conquest to Henry VIII., with the dates of the coronations and the deaths of each, the duration of the reign, and the place of sepulture. In this table the duration of the reign is not reckoned from the day of coronation, but from the day of the death or deposition of the preceding sovereign.

13. The succession of English kings in Latin verse, written in the time of King Henry VI., and continued by a later hand to the reign of Henry VIII.

14. On weights and measures used in England.

15. Assize of bread.

16. "A writ called Dedimus potestatem."

17. "The charge gyffyng unto every scheryff."

18. "Utrum bulla papalis sit vera an non." †

On the two concluding leaves are written various pieces of Latin verse, some of which are historical.

Respecting former possessors of this curious volume we have in the illumination of the initial letter the arms: nebuleé, argent and sable, on a quarter gules, a mullet or, which are probably those of the original possessor. At the beginning of the fifteenth century it belonged to Bartholomew Brokesby, by whom, in 1427, it was given to the house of Kirkby-Beler. This appears by the following memorandum in the book itself:—

> Memorandum, quod Bartholomeus Brokesby Armiger dedit istum librum prioratui de Kyrkeby super Wrethek, anno Domini mill'mo cccc^{mo}xx^{mo}vii^{mo}. Qui alienaverit, anathema sit. Amen.

The name of a later owner, "John Thynne," also appears in the volume; but there is nothing to show by what means it came into the hands of Sir Matthew Hale.

LXIX. (LXXIV.)

INNS OF COURT. Appendix (Q. 3.) *Lincoln's Inn.*

A very fair manuscript in folio on vellum, containing the STATUTES from Magna Charta to the second year of King Henry V., about which time it was written. Like most other collections of the statutes, it contains the Great and Little Hengham, and many other writings relating to the laws and usages of the time, the whole being in 226 chapters. There are prefixed a calendar, a table of contents, and a large table of capitula.

LXX. (LXXV.)

A folio of the smaller size, written in two columns on vellum, of the fifteenth century, containing "Liber altercationum CHRISTIANÆ PHILOSOPHIÆ contra erroneas et seductiles paganorum philosophorum versucias." *Omnis familia Summi et veri Dei*, &c.

This book formerly belonged to William Cosyn of Cam, the gift of Thomas Cornish, chantor of the church of Saint Andrew of Wells.

LXXI. (LXXVI.)

A folio manuscript on paper, with a few leaves of vellum, entitled, in a modern hand, "LIBER MATHEMATICUS incerti authoris." It was written in Italy, probably early in the fifteenth century. The diagrams are drawn with singular elegance and delicacy.

It is a treatise on optics; the preface begins thus:—*Ante physicæ considerationis studia lux*, &c. The work is divided into two parts, of which the first begins,—*Charitatis amatori fratri Willielmo de Morbechâ*, &c.; and the second, *Promisso libro passiones speculorum sphericorum et cavorum*, &c.‡

LXXII. LXXVII.)

A folio manuscript on paper, in a hand of the fifteenth century, containing various LAW TRACTS, bound in the following order:

1. A registrum brevium.

2. A treatise on tenures:—*Tenur per service de chevalier est tenur per humage*, &c. The latter part of this treatise is wanting.

3. "Un liver de exposicion de lez tenures fait a toy mon fitz a pluis meillour apprender et intender les." In three books. This is Littleton's treatise.

4. Reports for all the terms of the 38th and 39th of Edw. III.

5. Reports of the 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, also 10, 21, and 22 Ric. II.

6. Reports, 10 Edw. IV., and "De termino Sancti Michaelis anno ab incohatione H. VI^{ti}. et readeptionis regiæ potestatis suæ primo."

7. Reports, 5 Hen. V.

Interspersed are —

1. An explanation of the powers of the Arabic numerals in respect of their place.
2. Commission of the justices itinerant, and writ to the sheriff.
3. Of the knight's fee, and its subdivisions.
4. Notice of the fees to be demanded in the various steps of proceedings at law.
5. Table of the kings.

In the binding of this volume a printed paper has been used which is a brief granted by Pope Julius II., recom-

* "In fine ejusdem anni Willielmus de Wikham factus est episcopus Wintoniæ; quomodo consecratus in posteris plenius explicetur. Dictum fuit à vulgo quod episcopus Bathoniæ, Johannes Barnet, deberet transferri ad episcopatum Eliensem."

† The secret was this: "Si vis scire utrum literæ domini Papæ sint veraces vel non, numera punctos quæ sunt in bullâ. Et si inveneris circulum ubi sunt capita apostolorum habentem 73 punctos, alium vero circulum 46, alium super caput Beati Petri habentem 26, alium super caput Sancti Pauli habentem 25 punctos, et punctos quæ sunt in barbâ 26, veraces sunt; alioquin falsæ."

‡ On a fly leaf of this volume the proportionality of the sun's diameter to that of the earth is stated to be as 11 to 2.

INNS OF COURT. Appendix (Q. 3.) *Lincoln's Inn.*

mending Michael de Paleologo, a Constantinopolitan, to the benevolence of the Christian world.

This volume was purchased for twelve shillings by Sir Matthew Hale of Mr. Washington, a dealer in antient manuscripts.

LXXIII. (LXXVIII.)

A small folio, of the time of King Charles I., containing references to the records at the Tower for information respecting the COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

1. To the patent, close, fine, and charter rolls, from the reign of John to that of Edward IV.

2. To the inquisitions post mortem and ad quod damnum, from 1 Edw. I. to 3 Ric. III.

It seems to have been taken from the office calendars.

LXXIV. (LXXIX.)

A similar volume for the COUNTY OF LEICESTER, but of the inquisitions only.

The name of the collector appears to have been Mr. W. Swynford of Leicestershire.

LXXV. (LXXX.)

A folio volume consisting of numerous distinct pieces.

1. Extract from the parliament roll, 46 Edw. III. art. 43.

2. Extracts from placita in the custody of the chamberlains of the Exchequer, beginning with 6 Edw. I.; placita in curiâ regis and in parliamento; and also from the petitiones in parliamento. There are also a few from placita exercitûs, and from the iters.

3. Extract from an old book belonging to Mr. Strangman, of the different species of tenures in England.

4. A large extract from the placita of the county of Chester, 20 Edw. III., N° 75, in which Edward de Warren and Cecilia his wife are complainants against John de Arderne.

5. A short treatise on the law of England and the courts, commencing thus: *Omne jus aut necessitas fecit aut consensus constituit, aut formavit consuetudo. In this is comprehended all our laws of England, that is to say, common law, custom, and statute law*, &c.

6. "Attainder of Henry VI., and divers lords and others."

7. "Modus procedendi in placitis terræ in hustengo London'." To this are added notes respecting the customs of the city of London, and a paper entitled, "Orders taken and enacted for orphans and their portions, 5 Edw. VI."

8. "The argument of Justice Walmesley in the Exchequer Chamber, for the assize between Lord Cromwell and Andrewes, xx. die Octobris, 41 Eliz., 1599."

9. Notes of readings on the law of devise of tenures in socage.

10. Readings upon the "Statut de explanation sur le statut de darrein volunte, anno 34 et 35 Hen. VIII. c. 5." To this and the preceding the name of A. Gylbert is subscribed as if he were the author, with the date 2 and 3 Ph. and Mar.

11. "Whether any estate of lands or tenements may pass from his highness."

12. A few notes respecting the manor of Macclesfield.

13. "A note of such lands as passed the great seal of England in fee, and were all, or the most part, of the antient earldom of Chester," 8 Edw. I.—1 Mariæ.

14. "Certain errors upon the statute made 25 Edw. III. of children born beyond the sea, conceived by Serjeant Browne and compiled by Serjeant Fairfax, in manner of a dialogue." This tract is cited by Hargrave, *Co. Litt.* 8a. n. 1.

15. "Archeion, or the high courts of justice in England, by Mr. Lambert of Lincoln's Inn, anno 1584." This manuscript varies greatly from the edition of this treatise published in 1635, 12mo., both in the arrangement and the text. Its readings seem in general to deserve the preference.

16. "Mr. Guyn's preface to his readings."

17. "Reports de la reverend et erudite Thomas Owen, un des justices de Comon Banke al Westm'," 28—39 Elizabeth. "Transcribed out of his own book, July 1600." Some of these are not found in the volume of Owen's Reports, printed in 1650.

18. "Le case Harvye vers Facye."

19. "Nicholl's case."

20. "The argument of Mr. John Walter in the case of King James his hospital, made for Baxter."

21. "Baron Altham's argument in le case de commendams."

22. "Touching the jurisdiction of the chancery." An opinion given to King James, signed Fran. Bacon and Hen. Yelverton.

23. Argument in the Abergavenny peerage case.

24. "Errores in camerâ Scaccarii apud Westmonasterium."

25. "L'argument des justices del Comon Banke, M. 37 and 38 Eliz." Germyn and Ascott.

26. "Notes concerning aid to the King to make Prince Henry knight, 8 April 1611."

27. "Rotulus de clamiis ad coronationem regis irrotulatis de anno tercio Jacobi Regis."

28. A few brief notes of grants of office by King James.

29. Copies of the patents of twelve peers created in the first year of King James, and of the restoration of the Earl of Southampton.

LXXVI. (LXXXI.)

Various LAW PIECES.

1. Placita de quo warranto in com. Glouc., 15 Edw. I. Modern transcript.

2. Placita coronæ in com. Glouc., 15 Edw. I. Modern transcript.

3. Extract from the placita forestæ among the records in the treasury of the receit of the Exchequer, respecting the forests of Kingswood and Filwood in com. Som. et Glouc., temp. Edw. IV.

4. Extract from the placita parliamenti 18 Edw. I., relating to the burgesses of Newcastle and the prior of Tynemouth.

5. "A declaration how kings of England have from time to time supported and repaired their estates, collected out of the records of the Tower, by William Noye, Esq. and the Attorney General, anno decimo Caroli Regis." This is the treatise which is printed by Howell in his *Cottoni Posthuma*, 8vo., 1651, and there attributed to Sir Robert Cotton.

6. "The copy of his Majesty's letters patent granted to Sir Job Harby, Robert Charlton, Roger Vivian, Thomas Benist, and William Langhorne, touching the pre-emption of tynn, with a release of 4,000*l.* per annum out of that farme."

7. Report of proceedings in the star chamber, Attorney General against Richard Glover and others, for contempts, &c. in respect of the grant about pre-emption of tin.

LXXVII. (LXXXII.)

A volume of HISTORICAL AND LEGAL MISCELLANIES, about half filled.

1. Order in council, 6th April 1638: sentence of consecration and other documents relating to the church then recently erected in Covent Garden, in the parish of St. Martin's in the Fields.

2. "Casus cujusdam Fines Leonard." This concerns the rights of persons of English parents born abroad.

3. Decree in the court of the duchy of Lancaster, 16th Feb. 1637, concerning the lead mines in the wapentake of Wirksworth; Henry Earl of Dover, Sir Abraham Dawes, Sir Robert Sharpey, Knights, John Curzon, Esq.,

George Drywood, Thomas Wright, Richard Carrier, Bridget Rogers, and Nathaniel Sayer, complainants, against Sir Robert Heath, Knight, Cornelius Vermuyden, John Molanus, and Anthony Coates, defendants.

4. An inspeximus of King James I., in the second year of his reign, reciting several intermediate inspeximuses, and ultimately a charter of King Edward III. granting certain privileges to the goldsmiths of the city of London, and a charter of King Richard II. to the same in the third year of his reign.

5. A few brief notes of proclamations in the time of James I. respecting the affairs of the goldsmiths company.

6. "Vera copia literarum regis super inquisitionem admiralitatûs com. Norff.," 5 Edw. IV.; and writ of Richard Duke of Gloucester, admiral of England, Ireland, and Aquitaine, respecting rights claimed by the abbot and convent of Ramsey on the coast of Norfolk. These are said to be, "Ex veteri libro de Ramsey penes Wil. Savile Mil."

7. "De jacturâ maris apud Ringstead." This is a copy of a charter granted by the Conqueror to the abbot of Ramsey of, inter alia, jactura maris at Ringstead and Brancaster. It is addressed to Lanfranc the archbishop, and the witnesses are Odo Bishop of Baieux, William de Warren, Eudo Dapifer, and Ivo Taillebois. It is said to be copied "Ex veteri libro de Ramsey penes Hen. Spelman Mil."

8. "The passages and proceedings against feoffees in trust for the buying in of impropriations and advowsons; &c., in the Exchequer Chamber, 9 Caroli, anno Dom. 1633."

9. Copies of forest rolls for the county of Oxford, especially of the placita before W. le Breton, 40 Hen. III., in the treasury of the receit of the Exchequer.

10. An incomplete copy of a patent granted to James Earl of Carlisle respecting the Caribbee islands.

11. "Officium marescalli et constabularii Angliæ tam tempore pacis quam guerræ."

12. Writ of King Charles I., in the first year of his reign, concerning the customs.

13. "Ex historiâ Crowlandensi, continuatione Ingulphi."

14. From the close roll, 9 Ric. II. m. 48: "De certis bonis et mercimoniis dearestandis."

15. Extract from placita coram rege apud Ebor', Trin. term 29 Edw I. rot. 24.

16. From the close roll, 42 Edw. III. m. 8. in dorso: "Cognitio abbatis de Bruerîâ."

17. Order of the common council of the city of London concerning orphans, 5 Edw. VI.

18. Extract from placita, 5 Edw. III.: the Earl of Kent.

19. Charter from King Charles I. to Philip Earl of Montgomery respecting the settlement of the islands of Trinidad, Tobago, Barbudos, and Fonseca alias Saint Bernard. Incomplete.

20. Extract from placita, 11 Hen. IV. rot. 27, on a question between John Marsh and the lord mayor and sheriffs of London.

21. Extract from placita before the justices itinerant at Derby, 4 Edw. III. rot. 17.

22. Order in council respecting the commerce of the citizens of Hamburgh with England, 16th April 1630.

23. The king's letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury to summon the clergy to a convocation, 20th Feb. 15 Car. I.

24. Extract from the lords journals, die Sabbati 28th Aug. 1641.

25. Extract from the register of the see of Canterbury of a grant of 100,000*l.* by the prelates and clergy to the king in 1530; and notices of other subsidies granted in the reigns of Mary, Elizabeth, and James. Also notices of royal writs, chiefly in the reign of Charles I., concerning the powers and business of the convocation.

26. Extract from the commons journals, die Martis 20th April 1641, relating to the case of Mr. Prynne.

27. "Orders to be taken by the court of Exchequer for London." Relates to the customs.

28. From the close roll, 18 Edw. III. m. 12: "Pro hominibus de Marshland."

29. A slight sketch of the descent of Anne (Clifford) Countess of Pembroke.

30. Grant by King John to Robert de Veteri Ponte of the county of Westmorland.

31. Extract from placita 4 Hen. fil Joh.: Rob. de Veteri Ponte and Idonea his wife against Alice Countess of Eu, respecting the castle and town of Tykenhull [Tickhill].

32. Notes respecting a question of prïsage between Sir Gervas Elwes, lieutenant of the Tower, and the city of London.

33. A few extracts from the close rolls of Hen. III. and Edw. III.

34. King Henry the First's confirmation of grants to the church of St. Mary de Belvero, and the church of St. Alban.

35. Inquisition respecting the breaking the "firgatum" of Nicholas de Stapleton at West Hadlesey in Yorkshire.

36. "Privileges and liberties granted by several charters to the mayor, constables, and society of merchants of the staple of England."

37. "Reasons for maintenance of the policion of the merchants of the staple of England, exhibited by them to the lords of his Majesty's privy council."

38. Memoranda relating to the question of prisage, and a few other notes from the rolls, which appear to be first notes, fairly transcribed in papers in the earlier parts of the volume.

LXXVIII. (LXXXIII.)

Another miscellany, like the last, of HISTORICAL AND LEGAL PAPERS.

1. Documents respecting the college or free chapel of Wolverhampton; f. 1.

2. Numerous copies of writs and other documents relating to forests; f. 14.

3. Bull of Pope Nicholas V. respecting the priory of Daventry, 1451; f. 49.

4. "Placita versus forestarios pro prosternatione domuum in Heighull in com. Southampton;" f. 51.

5. Decree in the Exchequer against Sir Robert Sandie, Bart., and others, for money due to the King from the late dissolved company of merchants trading to the Levant, Mich. term 13 James; f. 52.

6. Charters respecting the admiralty of the port of Bristol; f. 56.

7. Extract from placita coram rege, 5 Edw. III., on a question of common of pasture at Herefeld; f. 60.

8. From the chartæ, 16 Edw. III. m. 4: grant to Edward Duke of Cornwall and Earl of Chester of certain manors, &c.; f. 65.

9. References to the patent, close, and fine rolls for matter respecting the Isle of Man, and a copy, but imperfect, of the surrender of it made by William Earl of Derby; f. 66.

10. From the patent roll, 1 Edw. III. p. 3. m. 14: "Pro priore et conventu de Lanceton;" f. 68.

11. Placita, 21 Edw. I. rot. 44. Manor of Kynfare; f. 71.

12. From the memoranda of the Exchequer, 1 Ric. III. Charge against Geffery Dormer of Thame in Oxfordshire, merchant, that he uses weights not according to the statute; f. 72.

13. An order in the court of Exchequer, 3 Ric. III., for the better receiving the sheriffs accounts; f. 77 b.

14. Extract from placita, concerning the chace of the Bishop of Winchester at Crunden; f. 80.

15. Extract from placita before the barons of the Exchequer, Hill. term 12 Edw. IV. John River, citizen and skinner of London, against Robert Cosyn, keeper of the great wardrobe; f. 101.

INNS OF COURT.
Appendix (Q. 3.)
Lincoln's Inn.

16. Writ from Thomas Viscount Wentworth deputy of Ireland, transmitting into the court of Chancery of England certain bills of things to be proposed in the next parliament in Ireland, 9 April 10 Charles I.; f. 102 b.

17. Notice of the farms for the town of Lyme; f. 103.

18. "A note of several heads of the green wax;" f. 103 b.

19. "The humble answeare of Frauncis Earle of Cumberland and Henri Lord Clifford, his sonne and heire apparent, to the petition and claime of Anne Countesse Dowager of Dorsett," with pedigree of Clifford annexed; f. 104.

20. Argument on the office of chamberlain of England; f. 107.

21. Letter from the king to Robert Bishop of Oxford, that notwithstanding his surrender of the bishoprick for the purpose of its seat being removed to some other place within the said city, he exercise his jurisdiction as before. Dated 9 June, 38 Hen. VIII.; f. 108.

22. Orders of court, in King's Bench, 14 James. Signed, Hen. Hobart, Peter Warburton, H. Winch; f. 108 b.

23. "Ordinances provided in Easter term 8 James, by the right hon. Thomas Lord Ellesmere, lord chancellor of England, for the remedy of some disorders in the proceedings in causes, and some other abuses crept into his Majesty's high court of Chancery;" f. 110 b.

24. Collections relating to the duchy of Cornwall, including a copy of the accounts of Sir Peter Edgecombe and Roger Holland the feodaries there, in the reign of Henry VII.; f. 112.

25. From the register of Hugh de Welles Bishop of Lincoln respecting the church of Preston; f. 120.

26. A few slight notes from the close, fine, and parliament rolls; f. 120 b.

27. Bill and answer in the court of chancery, 21 Hen. VI.; Robert Johnson, bailiff of Scarborough, complainant, and Robert Hunmanby respondent. Respects the jurisdiction of the court; f. 122.

28. Mandamus to the bailiffs, aldermen, burgesses, and whole community of Canterbury to admit Richard Masterman to the office of mayor, to which he had been duly ected; f. 124.

29. Commission to Sir Richard Cholmeley and others, to seize the lands and goods of any subject of the King of Scotland in the county of Middlesex, 5 Hen. VIII. Like commissions were issued in respect of other counties; f. 125.

30. "Venia concessa ad Comitissam de Castlehaven;" f. 126.

31. Form of a writ respecting building in the city of London; f. 127.

32. Form of a writ for the establishment of a new office in the city of London and in other places, to be called "Officium registri literarum cambii et receptûs proficui cambii;" f. 128.

33. Writ under the privy seal, 7 Hen. IV., "Protenentibus manerii regis de Haveringe in villâ de Rumford;" f. 130.

34. Inspeximus of a charter of Queen Eleanor respecting her chapel at Havering, and of other charters respecting the church of Havering; f. 131.

35. "A collection of the subsidies, xv.eens, paid into the receipt in the time of the late Queen Elizabeth, granted to her highness by several acts of parliament;" f. 132.

36. "A particular of the Tower subsidies and eight xv.ths and x.ths of the laiety, anno 43° Reginæ Elizabethæ, paid into the receipt;" f. 132 b.

37. Several papers relating to the court of admiralty and international law; f. 133—160.

(1.) A large treatise, the subject of which is set forth in the first clause. "Causa quæ proponitur ejusmodi est: Gennenses quidem, qui tribus navibus prætoriis per mare Mediterraneum vehebantur, in navem Turcicam preciosis mercibus onustam quæ Constantinopoli veniebat incederunt, eamque aggressi pro eo jure quo in Turcas hostes suos usi semper sunt, vi expugnarunt ceperuntque: mox deinde adversis ventis et tempestatibus diu acti, cum aliter servare se suamque predam non possent, portum insulæ Cretæ, quæ sub Venetorum imperio est, subire coacti sunt, ut inde mox solvere et predam suam preferre Gennam possent. Veneti, quemadmodum cum Gennensibus ita et cum Turcis pacem et amicitiam colunt; quæsitum est, an Turcæ apud Venetos prædam eam a Gennensibus repetere, et an Turcis eam judicare debeant Veneti quibuscum neutrâ gente quidquam hostile intercedit;" f. 133.

(2.) Sentence of Sir Julius Cæsar in the court of admiralty, in the case of the Santo Antonio, a Spanish vessel, March 8, 1605; f. 148 b.

(3.) Sentence in a cause between Henry de Yonge appellant and the Count of Villa Mediana and another, 1613; f. 150 b.

(4.) Sentence of Sir Henry Martin, in the court of admiralty, respecting a Portuguese ship laden with ivory in the port of Ilfracombe, and other things respecting it, 1624; f. 152.

(5.) Sentence in a question between the ambassador of the King of Spain and Mark Dyas, Francis Mastion, Simon Pas, and others, 1626; f. 156 b.

(6.) Warrant of George Duke of Buckingham in a case of piracy; f. 158.

38. Presentation of the charge of libel against Nicholas Jeffe of the parish of Stepney, Gentleman, in the form of a petition to the King complaining of Sir Edward Coke in the matter of the Magdalene College case; f. 161.

39. Extract from pleas of assize at Launceston, 8 James Bevill and Lynam; f. 167.

40. Extract from placita in Curiâ Regis, 18 Edw. II. rot. 28. Bailiff and mayor of Winchester; f. 168 b.

41. Extract from placita, 3 Edw. II., at Geresey; f. 169 b.

42. Extract from placita coram rege apud Lenne Episcopi, 6 Edw. III. rot. 28.; f. 171 b.

43. From close roll, 21 Edw. I. m. 8. dorso; Scotland; f. 173.

44. Writ de ventre inspiciendo in respect of Frances Countess of Sussex, who alledged that she was pregnant, to the disherison of Sir Edward Radcliffe, 23 Sep. 22 James; f. 173.

45. Writ relating to forests in the county of Rutland; f. 173 b.

46. Form of a writ: the King to the commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury; f. 175.

47. Documents respecting the castle of Colchester; f. 176—177 b.

(1.) Grant of it, inter alia, to Robert Earl of Oxford for term of life, 8 Ric. II.

(2.) Inspeximus and confirmation of a grant of the office of constable to Robert Teye by Richard II.; and of an indenture respecting a certain mill, 1 Hen. IV.; f. 176 b.

(3.) Grant to Sir John Haward of the custody of the castle, 1 Edw. IV.; f. 177 b.

48. A few notes from the rolls respecting the city of London; f. 178.

49. Extract from the accounts of Thurstan Allen, bailiff of the High Peak, 9 Hen. VII.; f. 179.

50. Reference to the homage of George Earl of Shrewsbury, 1 Hen. VII.; f. 180.

51. Question on respite of homage in respect of Magdalene Coll. Cambridge; f. 180 b.

52. Very brief references to various close rolls for matters relating to commerce; f. 181.

53. Copy of a writ from the patent roll, 15 Edw. II. m. 23. p. 1., addressed to Henry de Cant: that whereas the King has commanded him to collect all records relating to the duchy of Aquitaine, as well those in the treasury as in the wardrobe, to make calendars to them, to place them in proper repositories, and to cause some of them to be transcribed; he now enjoins him to do the same in respect of those pertaining to Ireland, to Wales, and to Scotland; f. 181 b.

54. Reference to the patent roll, 4 Edw. III. m. 11., that

the cryer of the King's Bench was then removed for extortion; f. 181 (2.)

55. "Precedents concerning the lands of Babington's heir;" f. 181 b. (2.)

56. Reference to various close rolls for matters relating chiefly to imprisonment; f. 185 b.

57. Reference to the same, with several documents transcribed at length, for matter relating to the mint and gold and silver bullion; f. 186 b.

58. Numerous references to the patent and other rolls for matter relating to commissions of array, military and naval commissions, and other military affairs; f. 198.

59. Names of justiciars and justices, 6 Edw. I., from the close roll of that year; f. 210.

60. Notice of a case of default in the collection of the customs, Trin. term 1 Edw. IV.; f. 211.

61. References to the rolls for cases of naturalization; f. 211 b.

62. References respecting rumours and the spreaders of them; f. 212 b.

63. References on various subjects; f. 213.

64. "Perambulatio, 29 Edw. I." Names of forests and the haies in them; f. 216.

65. Extracts from the rolls, or references to them, respecting the court of marshalsey; f. 216 b.

66. Facts and arguments in the case of the barony of Abergavenny; f. 220.

67. Notes respecting the case, Sir Arthur Capel against Sir Edward Coke; f. 224.

68. "Thomas Saunder's case." On the interpretation of his will; the opinion of several eminent lawyers; f. 226.

69. A few memoranda relating to the Cinque Ports; f. 228.

70. On assarts in the forests; f. 229 b.

71. "Reasons against habeas corpus, prohibitions, and actions of false imprisonment, brought against the prince's jurisdiction of the Stannery, and a manifestation of the limits of the jurisdiction;" f. 231.

72. "Compositio inter collegium de Merton Oxon. et vicarium de Maldon in com. Surr.;" f. 237.

73. Case of Vause's will, before the master of the rolls; f. 238.

74. Two other cases, Fishe and Seaman, 4 Charles, and Cooke and Tolsey; f. 239.

75. A treatise on the terms; f. 241.

76. "That the court of chancery cannot be intended within the statute 27 Edw. I. cap. 1.;" f. 272.

77. "The case between George Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury and Sir Richard Lumlie Viscount Lumley of Waterford, upon a reference to the Earl of Arundel, earl marshal of England, and other commissioners;" f. 295. See XIII. 48.

78. "The case of the searcher of London;" f. 301.

79. Notice of an information de quo warranto respecting the manor of Stokenham; f. 302.

80. Orders for passing composition goods in the custom house, &c., 1634; f. 302 b.

81. "Orders to be observed by the merchant strangers;" f. 303.

82. Pedigree, extracts from the rolls, and argument in the case of the barony of Grey of Ruthyn; f. 304 b.

INNS OF COURT.
Appendix (Q. 3.) Lincoln's Inn.

LXXIX. (LXXXIV.)

A volume of SELDEN's, in his own hand, consisting for the most part of notes from the REGISTERS of the ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY; viz. PECKHAM, f. 5; WINCHELSEY, f. 10; ISLIP, f. 15; LANGHAM, f. 22; REYNOLDS, f. 32; WITLESEY, f. 56; SUDBURY, f. 65; COURTNAY, f. 70; ARUNDELL, f. 76; CHICHELEY, f. 81; STAFFORD, f. 85; KEMP, f. 88 b.; BOURCHIER, f. 90; MORTON, f. 91; CRANMER, f. 107 b. A leaf of the notes from Arundell's register is now f. 86; and at f. 1 and f. 106 may be found notes from all the various registers. Interspersed in this volume are —

1. "Ex registro bullarum in custodiâ camerariorum in thesauro Westmonasterii;" f. 25.

2. Extracts from the liber Landavensis; f. 63.

3. "Rotulus cartarum in archivis ecclesiæ Paulinæ;" f. 93.

4. "Ex registro prioratûs S. Joh.' Jerusalem, penes Tho. Penruddock Mil., fact. 1442, temp. Roberti Botiller prioris;" f. 95.

5. "Nomina magistrorum quondam Templi in Angliâ;" f. 99 b.

6. "Nomina magnorum magistrorum quondam Templi Salomonis;" f. 99 b.

7. "Nomina magistrorum hospitalis Jerusalem;" f. 100.

8. "Nomina priorum hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Angliâ;" f. 101.

9. Extract from a chronicle in the library of the Earl of Arundel, concerning the royal touch; f. 103.

10. "Ex registro Haymonis Roffens' ecclesiæ;" f. 104.

LXXX. (LXXXV.)

"MODUS TENENDI PARLIAMENTUM apud Anglos; composed by HENRY ELSINGE, Esquire, clarke of the parliament. Divided into eight chapters."

This fills about one half the volume; the remaining contents are transcripts from the rolls of parliament.

LXXXI. (LXXXVI.)

Another volume of SELDEN's, and in the handwriting of that distinguished antiquary. The book is divided into two nearly equal portions.

In the *first* we have a large collection of notices from the placita in parliamento and the petitiones in parliamento, beginning with 18 Edw. I. These are sometimes extracts, but often no more than abstracts or references. He appears to have been intent on discovering matter of historical value, and especially what was connected with his own peculiar subjects of inquiry. They extend to the 27 Hen. VI.*

* Notes such as these, like those made for Sir Matthew Hale, are of less value since the publication of the rolls themselves; but these notes of Selden cannot but be regarded as valuable when it is considered that they were made more than two centuries ago, by so competent and careful a person, and from the rolls themselves, as may be inferred from the habits of so exact an antiquary, and from what he says when speaking of the parliament, 4 Edw. III., Monday after the feast of St. Catherine,—that "the treasons and felonies of Roger Mortimer are particularly reported; a great part whereof cannot be read, for that the roll is mouldered."

In illustration of the value of these notes, as well as to introduce some new facts respecting that very important document the barons letter to the pope, in the 29th of Edward I., it may be observed that Sir Matthew Hale's transcripts of the parliament roll for the parliament at Lincoln in that year contains only one chapter, the statute de escaetoribus. Mr. Tonson's copy, which was used for the printed work, contains, in addition to that statute, the proceeding relating to the death of Adam de Silkston; and these two articles are all which the printed roll contains respecting the proceedings of the Lincoln parliament. Now Selden notices both these, and in addition to them the barons letter to the pope, dated at Lincoln on February 12, in the 29th of Edward I., so that it scarcely admits of a doubt that this letter was entered on the parliament roll of that year, and was then to be read when Selden perused that roll. Duplicates of the letter now remain in the Chapter House, (for though the letters were prepared in duplicate, as was the usual practice, and the seals of the barons affixed to them, they seem, for some reason not now known, never to have been sent,) and copies, believed to be very accurate, of both of them are printed in *Appendixes to the Reports of the Lords Committees on*

The *second* portion of the volume is his common-place book of record matter as an antiquarian lawyer. At first the entries are not very regularly disposed under special heads, but relate to councils, parliament, France, Scotland, entered promiscuously. It afterwards assumes a form of greater regularity, and much most valuable information may be found under most of the following heads:—

Scotland.	Escaetores.
Ireland.	Ambassadors.
Victuals for war.	Homicidæ.
Advowson of churches.	Resumptions.
Money.	Accusations of offences.
Admiralty and navy for war.	Bellum, et expeditiones belli in transmarinas partes.
Protectio regalis.	
Protector.	Arma et apparatus belli.
Usuria et Judei.	Felonia et latrones.
Navy and ships for traffic.	Marshal of England.
Peers and noblemen.	Hospitium regis et valecti sui.
Subsidia.—Contributiones. —Taxationes.	Capellani regis.
Fœdera et Ligæ.	Scandale magnatum.
The Queen.	Alchymy.
Scaccarii thesaurarius.	Coronatores.
Defence of the realm.	Clericus coronæ.
Marriage of ladies.	Oratio pro rege.—Gratiarum actio pro victoriâ.
Dower of ladies.	
Consilium regis.	Lex communis Angliæ.
Rex et prerogativa.	Contemptus.
Restitutions to blood.	Musters and soldiers.
Medici regis.	Cancellaria.
Pacis fractio: assaults and riots.	Parliamentum.
	Tenentes in capite.
Recorda curiæ.	Wards.
Utlagati.	Descent of inheritance.
Fools, their lands and goods.	Surrender and seisin.
	Officiarii belli.
Tallagium.	Castra.—Turris.
Quinque Portus.	Forgeria.
Milites.	Extortion and bribery.
Debitores regis.	Duellum.

The volume contains also a few extracts from the register of Dunstable; and a long passage from Alexander de Hales is bound up in the midst of the common-place book.

LXXXII. (LXXXVII.)

A chartulary of the abbey of BATTEL in Sussex, on vellum, and in its original wood covers. It is a small folio, consisting at present of ninety-eight leaves, but when paged by some person in the seventeenth century the number of leaves was 102. The leaves now wanting are those numbered 18, 39, 40, and 63. A table of the contents is prefixed.

1. Charters of English kings, from William, the founder, to Henry III.
2. Privileges granted by various popes, from Pope Alexander III. to Gregory IX.
3. Charters of archbishops.
4. Charters of the bishops of Chichester.
5. "De placitis in episcopatu Cicestrensi."
6. "Episcopatus Northwicensis."
7. Charters relating to churches belonging to the house.
8. Charters relating to the estates of the house.

This chartulary contains also what does not properly fall under any of the above heads,—various matter from the quo warranto roll; the placita, &c., respecting the rights of the abbey; and a copy of the bull of Pope Boniface VIII., addressed to King Edward I., concerning the persons sent to negociate a peace between England and France.*

The greater part of the contents of this chartulary were written in the reign of Henry III.

LXXXIII. (LXXXVIII.)

A vellum manuscript in small folio, of the reign of King Edward III., in its original wood covers, containing various distinct treatises.

1. Eight leaves, which appear to be portions of one of the books used by the persons who in the middle ages practised on the public credulity by pretending to predict future events. The questions to which resolutions were to be given were such as these: Whether it would be good to marry? Whether a sick man should recover? Whether a captive should escape? Whether a lost thing may be found? &c.†

2. A CHRONICLE OF ENGLAND, written in French, in double columns, and on sixty-eight leaves. It is divided into chapters, of which the first is thus entitled: "Coment Bruit p'mes feust engend', et coment il occist sa mere et puis son piere, et coment il vient p'mes en Englet̃re et la conquist des geauntz." *En la noble cite or g̃nt Troye y ont*, &c. The same hand continues to chapter C.XXX.III.: "Coment Estephē filz del soer le Roi Henri fust fait roy Dengletre," when five leaves in a more recent hand occur, to supply as it seems the loss of five leaves of the original. After these it proceeds in the original hand to the end, which is chapter C.IIII^{xx}IIII., in which are related transactions of the king and the Spencers, with the beheading of the Bishop of Exeter in the street of Cheap in London. This was in 1326.

3. A treatise "DE ARTE PHISONOMANDI," written on eight leaves in double columns:—*Natura occulte operatur in hiis. Hoc verbum intitulatur ab autore sex principiorum*, &c. The concluding words,—*multa promittentem et pauca largientem.*

4. "EPISTOLA ARISTOTELIS Alexandro Magno de observatione humani corporis directa, quam Johannes Hispanensis inventam T. Hispanensi reginæ transmisit," on three leaves in double columns.

5. "SECRETUM YPOCRATIS." *Quatuor sunt venti*, &c. One page only.

6. The "IMAGE DE MONDE," a long poem in French, filling seventy-two leaves, written in double columns, with the following rubrick:

> "Ci comence le liver qui est appele
> Image de Monde coment il fut fait."

After several sections, the subjects treated in which are the formation of the world and the original state of human society, occur chapters having the following titles:—

> "Ci comence des vii. philosophes."
> "Ci comence de Platon."
> "Ci comence de Apolonies."
> "Ci comence de Rois Elisaundre."
> "Ci par ordre des choses que Virgile fist."
> "Ci parle de Seint Poul."
> "Coment Seint Poul t̃ua le philosophe."
> "Ci comence de Seint Brandan:"

on whom the writer is diffuse. Then follow the system

the Dignity of the Peerage. Selden's copy varies in some particulars more or less important from both these, a circumstance which distinctly proves that he was not transcribing from either of them, but from some other original, which, appearing, as his transcript does, amidst his other notes from the rolls of parliament, must have been on those rolls; where indeed such a document as this it might be expected would be found.

* This bull has been printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. ii. p. 817. The contemporary copy in this chartulary agrees in the main with the printed copy; the most remarkable variations being, that in the 8th clause for "Angliæ" we have "Francorum," which is manifestly the true reading; the date in the copy in the chartulary is xi. kal. Maii, not Martii.

† Books of this class are not to be confounded with the writings of the astrologers, and are a rare species of manuscripts.

of the universe according to Ptolemy, and the geographical divisions of the earth; after which are sections entitled thus:—

"De la diversete de ewe de Ynde."
"De diverse gens qe sunt en Ynde."
"De diverse bestes que sunt en Ynde."
"De diverse pieres qui sunt en Ynde."
"De diverse arbres que sunt en Ynde."
"De diverse pessons de Ynde."
"De Europe et de ses regions."
"De Aufrique et de ses regions."
"De diverses isles qui sunt par le monde."
"Des choses dont sen merveille."
"Des nouns de aucunes bestes qui sunt par le monde."
"Des nouns de aucuns oiseaus."
"Des merveilles comunes."
"Ici comence de Enfern quel part il et quel lieu coe est."

The author then treats of the water and air and their phenomena, with the planets, moon, eclipses. On a blank space of the book, as originally written, is a short piece of chronology "secundum tabulam in ecclesiâ Sancti Pauli London in anno Domini m°.ccc^mo^xlvi°."

LXXXIV. (XC.)

A paper manuscript in small folio, of the age of James I., greatly injured by damp. It contains the following ALCHEMICAL TREATISES.

1. "Norton's ordinal of alchamie;" f. 1.
2. "Pater sapientiæ." *He that in this book beginneth to read*, &c.; f. 32.
3. "The work of John Dansten." *Not yet full sleeping nor yet full waking*, &c.; f. 35.
4. "A brief view of philosophy, compiled in certain positions, and, as it were, aphorisms, for the private help of memory," 1595; f. 39. Imperfect.
5. "Cantilena Georgii Ripley de lapide philosophorum seu de phœnice." *Lo, in this song with harmony*, &c.; f. 46.
6. "Thomas Robinsonus de lapide philosophorum;" f. 50 b.
7. "Practica Philippi a Rovilaico de lapide philosophico;" f. 50. (2.)
8. "Bloomefield's blossoms, or the camp of philosophy." *Dear dame, of you I do require*, &c.; f. 52.
9. "John Isaac, of antimony, translated out of the Flemish;" f. 62.
10. "Thesaurus philosophorum;" f. 65.
11. "Kent, his collections;" f. 72.
12. "A discourse of antimony;" f. 107.
13. "Certain philosophical rules touching the philosopher's stone;" f. 117.
14. "Collectanea ex Johanne Sauino monacho;" f. 133.
15. "The camphire work;" f. 135.

LXXXV. (XCI.)

A manuscript of the fourteenth century, beautifully written on vellum, in two columns, and with illuminated letters, being the history of the Old and New Testament by PETRUS MANDUCATOR, by whom it is inscribed to William Archbishop of Sens. The history is continued a little beyond the close of the Acts of the Apostles, to introduce an account of the deaths of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, and of the places of the interment of the apostles and of some other early christians of note.

The book formerly belonged to the abbey of Lanthony, near Gloucester.

LXXXVI. (XCII.)

A vellum manuscript in the half folio form; imperfect, and described in the printed catalogue "An old register and common pleas."

It consists of two distinct portions.

1. Points of law collected out of the placita or year books of the reign of Edward II., year by year, by a hand nearly contemporary.
2. A treatise on various operations in law,—as "Proces en plee de terre, Chaleng' des esson'," &c. of which there is a table in the middle of the book.

LXXXVII. (XCIII.)

A large quarto, beautifully written on vellum, containing the works of ISIDORE.

It commences with "Epistola Ysidori ad Braulionem episcopum."

This book was formerly in the library of "John Thynne."

LXXXVIII. (XCIV.)

A folio manuscript on paper, written near the close of the fifteenth century, with the following title: "Opus transmarinæ peregrinationis ad venerandum et gloriosum sepulchrum Dominicum in Jerusolem, ejus tum laudes tum fructus paucis attollens."

The journey was that of BERNARD DE BREYDENBACH, who set out from Oppenheim in 1483. His travels were printed at Mentz in 1486, and again in 1490, and a French translation at Lyons in 1489.

LXXXIX. (XCV.)

A vellum manuscript, in very small folio, of the fourteenth century, containing a great variety of LAW WRITINGS put together without much order, though some of them appear to contain matter of value. The following are the principal of them.

1. The ceremonies at the coronation and consecration of kings and queens of England. *Die quo novus rex est consecrandus erunt presentes in pallatio quatuor magnates*, &c. This, on account of its early date and ample details, is a peculiarly valuable part of the volume.
2. A short treatise on tenancies in chief. *Dominus rex habet custodiam omnium terrarum eorum qui de ipso tenent*, &c. There are two copies of this treatise.
3. A registrum brevium.
4. A treatise beginning—*Si home counte v's plusurs pcens'*, &c.
5. The treatise commonly called *Fet assaver*.
6. A treatise beginning—*Notandū q'd quinque sunt esson'*, &c.
7. The statutes De conjunctis feoffamentis, de monetâ, and de vasto.
8. The novæ ordinationes.
9. Assisa panis et cervisiæ.

As for the rest, the manuscript contains various writs and selections from the placita, some as late as the reign of Richard II., together with notices of transactions in a parliament held at Westminster in the quinzaine of Pasque in 5 Edw. III., of which there is no notice in the printed rolls.

Two leaves of an early treatise on the clerical character and duties have been used in the binding.

XC. (XCVI.)

A small folio on paper, in a hand of the reign of James I., containing the SUMMONSES TO PARLIAMENT from 1 Ric. II. to 2 Edw. IV., and also those of 22 Edw. IV.

Several things would be found in this volume which are not in Dugdale's printed summonses, as writs to sheriffs and other officers, and the names of the bishops and abbots who were summoned. The number of the membrane of the roll may sometimes be found in this manuscript when wanting in Dugdale.

Among the blank leaves near the end of the volume is a slight sketch of the descendants of Richard Earl of Arundel.

INNS OF COURT.
Appendix (Q. 3.)
Lincoln's Inn.

XCI. (XCVII.)

A thin folio containing a kind of abstract of the contents of the RECORD rooms at the TOWER.

1. "Statutes made during the reigns of King Henry III., King Edward I., and King Edward II., whereof there be records in the Tower."

2. "Statutes reported to be made during the reigns of King [Henry] III., King Edward I., and King Edward II., whereof there be no records to be found in the Tower nor elsewhere."

3. A note of brevia parliamenti preserved at the Tower, by Mosse, apparently a clerk, in 1623.

4. A note by the same person of others "found since 13 Martii 1623."

5. "A table of the several kinds of rolls at the Tower arranged according to the years of each king's reign, from the 1st of King John to the 22d of Edward IV." This is the table which is printed at the end of the work entitled *The repertory of records.* 4to, 1651.

6. Tables of parliamentary records, as statutes, petitions, summonses, with notices of the chartæ antiquæ.

XCII. (XCIX.)

A folio bound in parchment, with a flap, being the original "REGISTRUM M^ri Willielmi GONSON Armigeri, vice-admiralli et commissarii admiralitatis in com' Norff' et Suff', de compt' apud Lennam, anno 1536."

The contents of this register are as follow:

1. Receipt given to John Hayles for seven marks received from him for a mast which was found at Hasebrowghe.

2. Verdict of an inquest held at Linn Episcopi, 30 Sep. 1536, summoned to inquire into the state of the harbour of Linn and the smaller harbours on the neighbouring coast, the practices of the fishermen, the rights claimed by divers persons, and certain alleged infringements on the rights of the crown.

3. A second and a third verdict on the same subject, delivered on the same day, but by different juries.

4. "Here beginneth the statute of hearyng [herrings], made at Westminster the xxxi yere of Kynge Edwarde the Thyrde."

5. "Here begynneth the ordynance made of hearyng, in the xxxv. yere of Kynge Edwarde the Thyrde."

6. "Here begynnethe the ordynaunce of fysshe, made the same xxxi^th yere of Kynge Edwarde the Thyrde."

7. Two writs in 30 Hen. VIII., addressed probably to Gonson, announcing that he is put in commission with the Earl of Southampton, the high admiral of England, and other the judges and officers under him of the admiralty, for the trial of certain pirates lately apprehended on the coast of Norfolk, and also for the better ascertaining the rights of the admiralty jurisdiction in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk.

XCIII. (C.)

A miscellaneous volume of HISTORICAL and ANTIQUARIAN COLLECTIONS, made in the reign of Elizabeth, in the manner of Leland's Collectanea.

1. Collections respecting the Baynards and Fitz Walters, owners of Castle Baynard in London.

2. Pedigree of the Lovels, deduced from Herfastus, brother of Gunnora wife of Richard Duke of Normandy.

3. Slight pedigree of other descendants of Herfastus.

4. Early generations of the family of Bacon, from the collections of Talbot of Salesbury.

5. Two charters of Isabel Countess of Gloucester and Essex, which appear to have been in the hands of Dr. John Dee.*

6. A charter of Henry de Bohun Earl of Hereford to the king, relinquishing all claims which he would have in right of his wife to the things named in a charter of King Henry II. made to Roger Earl of Hereford. Imperfect.

7. Six charters, "ex Joannis Fitz Rowland recuperatis anno 1574." County of Essex.

8. Slight pedigree of Fitz Walter and their connections.

9. Pedigree of the Earls of Leicester.

10. Brief notes of a few early Saviles.

11. "Ex registro S. Martini Magni London."

12. Pedigree of the Earls of Bologne.

13. Notes concerning Loking in Berks.

14. Notes from the will of Edward Duke of Buckingham, dated May 25, 1513.

15. Catalogue of Saxon kings from Eldred to Harold, with a few historical notices.

16. Notices of several persons, chiefly of the diocese of York, from a chartulary of some religious house which is not named.

17. A few notes "out of the register of Markyat."

18. Extracts from a chronicle of the house of Saint Trinity of London, written by Thomas de Axebrigge in 1412.

19. Other notes out of the register of Markyate Abbey.

20. Notes of the Saxon kings from Asser.

21. Notes from the chronicle of Battel Abbey.

22. Notice of a patent writ, of 33 Edw. I., respecting the marriage of the heir of Richard Fitz Alan Earl of Arundel.

23. Further notices of the Saxon kings. The name of the manuscript from whence they are taken has been cut off in the binding.

24. Descendants of Charles King of France and Isabel, daughter of Stephen Duke of Baviere, his wife.

25. Epitaph on Thomas Kemp Bishop of London.

26. Notes from "Historia Dudonis decani Sancti Quintini de ducibus Normanniæ."

27. "Nomina episcoporum Cicestren'," from Wilfrid to John Christopherson. There are a few notes also of benefactors to the church.

28. "Out of the leger boke of the charters and grants of Malmesbury Abbey."

29. Many brief notes from the chronicle of John of London, between the years 618 and 1189. It is added that the chronicle ends in 1322.

30. Notes respecting the death of Queen Edith from the chronicle of Marianus.

31. Extracts from the Chronicon Neubrigiense.

32. Very brief notices from several chronicles; viz. Manipulus chronicorum, by Ralf Marham of Cambridge, which ends in 1339; Curia historia [q. historica?] of John of York; Walsingham's, John Pike's, Gul. Gemiticensis, Capgrave's.

33. Catalogue of the bishops of London, from Robert the Norman to Edwin Sands.

34. Catalogue of the bishops of Lichfield, from Peter, who died in 1086, to Thomas Bentham.

35. Notices from some chartulary or chronicle not named, including an account of a dispute between the monks and citizens of Canterbury in 1327.

36. Further extracts from Capgrave, a chronicle called Liber Regius, and from William of Jumieges.

37. A few notices of the bishops of Lichfield and Coventry.

38. Slight pedigree of Nevil.

* One of them is to Saer de Quincy Earl of Winchester, granting to him Ermingeton and Orewell, to hold as his predecessors had been accustomed to hold them of her ancestors; the other, a confirmation of the said grant, dated at London, May 8, 1216, "et anno primo post mortem Comitis Galfridi de Maundevill viri mei;" which lands had been held by Saer his grandfather and Robert his father. The witnesses are Richard de Clare Earl of Hertford, Will. de Mandevile Earl of Essex, Robert de Veer Earl of Oxford, Robert Fitz Walter, and others.

39. Slight pedigree of some early kings of France, from William of Jumieges.

40. Slight pedigree of the descendants of Henry son of David King of Scotland.

41. Further notes from a chronicle of which the author is not named.

42. Slight pedigree of the earls of Anjou.

43. Further notes from the same chronicle.

44. "Ex registro abbathiæ de Tutbury." A register of Tutbury, probably the same as that now in the library of the College of Arms.

45. "Ex chartis fundationis abbathiæ de Egnesham."

46. Notes from the chronicle of Sigebertus Gemblacensis, 1169—1203. This chronicle is in print.

47. Slight pedigree of the kings of Scotland, from Robert III. to James IV.

48. "Ex chronico novi monasterii Wintoniæ quod modo Hida nuncupatur."

49. "De bello inter Guidonem de Warwic et Colbrandum."

50. Notices of the Danish invasion in the time of Athelstan.

51. "Ex chronicâ Normannorum ducum, Gallice scriptâ."

52. "Notes out of the book of Battel Abbey in Sussex."

53. "De Thomâ Cantuar' archiepiscopo et martyre." *Apposito ad patres suos in senectute bonâ Theobaldo Cant' archiepiscopo*, &c.

54. Transcript of a fragment of a chronicle of Normandy, beginning with the thirty-eighth chapter of the sixth book: *Regressus igitur illustris Rex Willielmus*, &c. It is continued to the thirty-second chapter of the seventh book.

XCIV. (CI.)

A folio on paper, being a treatise on GEOMETRY and TRIGONOMETRY in the Dutch language. A few notes on chronology in English are entered on the fly-leaves at the beginning.

XCV. (CII.)

Another volume of the same kind.

XCVI. (CIII.)

A thin folio, unbound, containing a treatise to which the following title is prefixed: "A practical DEFENCE OF HONOUR, or the baron's bill to barons, by way of a particular information to the Exchequier chamber, preferred in Michelmas tearme an° Domini 1630, with the annexed twofould abstract; the one for the right statinge of the cause, and the other for the understandinge of here-recited grounds of common and statut lawe, discoveringe the inestimable benefitt which is obtayned by the tenure of lands in chiefe, and by knight service and by barony, in the behaulfe of an honourable familie now by that meanes to be preserved from imminent ruyn; with the proper and perfect expositions of the several statuts of 13 Edw. I. cap. 1, 27 Hen. VIII. cap. 10, 32 Hen. VIII. cap. 31, 4 Hen. VII. cap. 24, 15 Edw. II., 18 Edw. I., 34 Hen. VIII. cap. 20, 17 Edw. II. cap. 6, 11 Hen. VII. cap. 18, 1 Edw. III. cap. 12, 9 Hen. III. cap. 2, 17 Edw. II. cap. 3, 14 Edw. III. cap. 13; and with ninety severall positions of common and statut lawe, declaringe and mainetayninge the dignitie of nobilitie and the perpetuitie of their inheritances, and of the entailed inheritances of all ancient gentrie, against the publique opposition of most scandalous and dangerous errors and pestilent imposture with which the saide honourable familie, and all other inheritances wantinge the like shelter and protection of lawe, may be indangered."

INNS OF COURT. Appendix (Q. 3.) *Lincoln's Inn.*

The family here intended is that of Scrope, and the author of the tract is John Cusacke, gentleman, who laid an information in the Exchequer for his Majesty's demand of relief and primer seisin from "Katherine Evers Lady Scrope, widow, as heir apparent to Emanuel Lord Scrope, late Earl of Sunderland and Baron of Bolton and Masham, deceased." The Earl of Sunderland was then lately dead without legitimate issue.

XCVII. (CIV.)

A thin folio, containing "The title of the LADY ANNE CLIFFORD, sole daughter and heir generall of the late right honourable GEORGE EARL OF CUMBERLAND, Lord Clifford, Westmorland, and Vescy, to the style and title of the said three baronies."

This differs from "the case of the barony of Clifford" inserted in Collins' *Claim to Baronies*, being much more full in precedents and collections of Clifford evidences.

XCVIII. (CV.)

A quarto manuscript on paper, written in Italy, entitled, "ERASMUS HORICIUS de MOTIBUS PLANETARUM in longitudine, ac de PLANETARUM PASSIONIBUS."

XCIX. (CVI.)

A small quarto, entitled "TRACTATUS CHYMICUS." Apparently the author's autograph.

C. (CVII.)

A large paper manuscript in quarto, containing two MATHEMATICAL TREATISES, which are inscribed by their author, MARCUS BENEVENTANUS, monachus Celestinæ congregationis, to an English doctor in theology, of whose name we have no more than Gulielmus, at whose suggestion they were written. The subjects treated of are proportion and proportionality; the doctrine of triangles; trigonometrical admeasurement; the sphere.

It is an Italian manuscript, but bound in England; and the binding shows what destruction of books and manuscripts must have taken place to supply the material to which the pasteboard of the present day has succeeded, of which the backs of books were made when wood ceased to be used. The lamina have here been explored by bibliographical curiosity, but it does not appear that in this instance there was any thing to reward it.

CI. (CVIII.)

A thin folio, without covers, containing short notes and references respecting the payment of FIRST FRUITS and other business of the First Fruits Office, from 1 Elizab. to 22 Car.

CII. (CIX.)

A folio, written in the reign of Charles I., containing various matters relating to WALES.

1. Certain depositions given by Welshmen who were under examination touching the antient laws and customs of their country. The earlier portions of this document are lost.

2. "Adhuc de aprisâ et certificatione captis apud Lampadernawr."

3. "Rotulus Walliæ de anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Henrici sexto; Wall' de annis sexto, septimo, octavo, et nono; et etiam Wall' de aprisâ; lex Wall'."

4. "Hic incipit rotulus de placitis Wall' tempore Regis H. Tercii; extractus de placitis diversorum justiciariorum tam de placitis domini regis quam aliis."

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CIII. (CX.)

A folio manuscript in paper, being "Præcepta JOANNIS REGIOMONTANI, clarissimi mathematici, de directionibus et progressionibus, variis exemplis illustrata, atque εἰς τὴν πρᾶξιν sive supputandi formulam reducta;" with various calculations adapted to the meridian of Oxford. A manuscript of the 16th century.

CIV. (CXIV.)

A quarto manuscript, bound in dark coloured leather, with a flap, containing various pieces of HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF DURHAM, written in the 15th century. It is partly vellum and partly paper. The vellum leaves are in number 157, though the paging shows only 156, there being two leaves both numbered 75. The paper leaves are 63, including many which are blank. They are at the beginning and the end of the volume.

1. The principal treatise is entitled "Libellus de exordio et statu ecclesiæ cath. quondam Lindisfarn', post Conchestren', demum Dunelm', ac de gestis pontificum ejusdem." *Gloriosi quondam regis Northamhumbrorum et preciosi martyris Oswaldi, &c.* But though it begins with this verbal coincidence with the copy of Simeon published by Twisden, and proceeds for several lines in precisely the same words, yet it afterwards becomes different, and through the whole there is sometimes an exact agreement, sometimes matter which is wanting in the printed Simeon, and sometimes the matter of Simeon's narrative delivered in other words. The writer quotes Wil. of Malmesbury, John of York, Henry of Huntingdon, and Hoveden. The narrative is brought down to the middle of the reign of Richard I. It appears to correspond nearly with the Cottonian manuscript, Claud. D. iv.

2. Various charters pertaining to the church of Durham.

3. A poem, consisting of about 900 lines, of which the beginning is,—

> BEDA satis notus doctor describere motus
> Cuthberti vitam per plurima mira politam
> Metro perscripsit, in prosam postea lixit, &c.

and ends—

> Terras Cuthberti qui non spoliare verentur
> Esse queunt certi quod morte malâ morientur.

4. A history of Saint Cuthbert:—*In nomine Dei Summi de Sancto Cuthberto*, &c. There is in this the same kind of conformity and yet diversity which we noticed in the first treatise with the Historia de Sancto Cuthberto, printed by Twisden, col. 67, &c., and it contains several things which are not in Twisden.

5. "Nobilia de vitâ ac miraculis Sancti Oswaldi Regis." *Oswaldus noster floret*, &c.

6. "Libellus de ortu Sancti Cuthberti."

7. Extracts from Durham charters.

On the fly-leaves at the beginning are two catalogues of the bishops of Lindisfarn and Durham, from Aidan to Wolsey, with a few memoranda concerning some of the early bishops, in a hand of the reign of Henry VIII.

Sir Matthew Hale has shown how he became possessed of this valuable manuscript:—"4 Ap. 1657, bought of Mr. Washington for 30s." A former possessor was "Jo. Barnes."

CV. (CXV.)

A folio manuscript, containing,

1. A transcript of DOMESDAY BOOK for GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

2. A transcript of a kind of abstract of Domesday Book for Gloucestershire.

3. A transcript of a similar abstract or abridgment of Domesday Book for Herefordshire.

4. Extracts from the accounts of the customs, in various years of the reign of Edward IV., 1 Edw. V., and 1 Ric. III.

CVI. (CXVI.)

A manuscript of the 15th century, containing ASSISÆ, 20—31 Edw. III., and also on vellum of a smaller size, ASSISÆ 1 and 2 Edw. III.

At the end are a few law collections on paper under the heads,

Acceptance.	Bastardie.
Agreement.	Cessavit.
Apportionment.	Charge.
Arrerages.	Clame.
Avowrie.	Conditions.
Authory.	

CVII. (CXVII.)

A volume of extracts from the rolls at the Tower, chiefly relating to ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS.

1. Close, 14—17 John; 11—34 Edw. I.; 10 and 15 Ric. II.
2. Patent, 15, 16, and 8 John, 11—35 Edw. I.
3. Chartæ, 16 Joh., 20 and 33 Edw. I.
4. Brevia Regis, 12 Edw. I.
5. Scotiæ, 20, 24, 25, and 26 Edw I.
6. Alemanniæ, 22—31 Edw. I.
7. Fines, 30 Edw. I.
8. Romæ, 34 Edw. I.

These form more than half the volume. Afterwards there are,

9. "Recorda et memoranda de hiis quæ fiebant in parliamento summonito apud Westm. die Lunæ proximo post festum S. Katerinæ anno regni Regis Edwardi Tertii a conquestu quarto, liberata in cancellariâ per Henricum de Edenestowe, clericum parliamenti."

10. Account of proceedings in the parliament of 5, 6, 13, 14, and 45 Edw. III., with extracts from the close rolls of the summonses to these parliaments.

CVIII. (CXVIII.)

Similar extracts from the rolls at the Tower during the whole reign of Edward II.

CIX. (CXIX.)

Similar extracts, 1—26 Edw. III., but especially from the ROTULI ROMÆ.

In this volume are also extracts from the rolls of parliament, 25 Edw. III.—18 Hen. VI., and two writs from the patent roll and two from the close roll of 2 Ric. II.

CX. (CXX.)

"This book conteyneth records touching the king's prerogative in MYNES and EXCHANGE and COINAGE OF MONEY; Edw. I., II., III., IV.; Charles I."

It consists of extracts from the close, patent, fine, and liberate rolls, beginning with the reign of Henry III. and ending in 11 Edw. IV., with two extracts from the parliament rolls of 1 and 5 Hen. VI.

At the end are copies of

1. A grant from the king to Henry Earl of Holland of "the office of all our changes and exchanges, as well whersoever our coinage or mints now are or hereafter shall or may be kept or established, or elsewhere within our realms of England, Ireland, or Wales." Dated 12th Oct. 3 Car.

2. An indenture of the same date between the king and the earl relating to the same office.

CXIII. (CXXIII.)

A copy of the SCRIPTURES, beautifully written on vellum, in the fifteenth century, in the Latin version, with a brief index.

CXIV. (CXXIV.)

A quarto, written in the reign of King Charles I., containing a transcript of the dialogue "de necessariis SCACCARII observantiis," attributed to

GERVASE OF TILBURY. "Ad amussim convenit cum antiquo exemplari. Sic scripsit GULIELMUS LAMBARDUS," from whose copy this transcript seems to have been made. A few notes concerning Gervase by Lambard are prefixed.

CXV. (CXXIV. 2.)

Another modern transcript of THE DIALOGUE in folio. To this copy is annexed "Articuli de Scaccario;" the heads of which are,

"De ingressu habendo ad averia pascenda quæ imparcantur."

"Quod nullus distringatur per averia carucæ."

"De essoniis non jacentibus."

Then the dieta of the sheriffs, and extract from the memoranda of the exchequer, 12 Edw. II. Trin. term, relating to the receipt of certain fines in the county of Oxford.

After this are copious extracts from the Red Book of the exchequer.

A writ for summoning a parliament, 7 Hen. IV., imperfectly transcribed, and extracts from the placita of that parliament relating to the attainder of the Earl of Northumberland and other lords. This is more at length in the printed rolls, vol. iii. p. 604—607.

Extracts from the close rolls of 16 and 17 Edw. III.

CXVI. (CXXXV.)

A very fair manuscript of BRACTON, of the time of Edward I., in large folio on vellum. *In rege qui recte regit necessaria sunt duo,* &c. . . . . *sive inde preceptum habuerunt sive non.*

The manuscript belonged, in the reign of Edward I., to Sir Alan de Thorneton, of whose transactions there are some curious memoranda on the fly-leaves, and especially in relation to swans. He appears to have resided in Lincolnshire, and was probably a relation of Gilbert de Thornton, who was the king's attorney in 8 Edw. I., and chief justice of the king's bench in the 18th. (Dugd. *Chron. Series,* p. 27 and 30.) The motto, in a recent hand on the first page, περι παντος την Ἐλευθεριαν, seems to mark it as having once belonged to Selden.

See another copy of Bracton amongst the gifts of various benefactors, No. XI.

CXVII. (CXLI.)

A manuscript of the early part of the reign of Edward III., containing numerous REPORTS of the two preceding reigns, but especially of the reign of Edward II., many of which are not to be found in Mr. Serjeant Maynard's publication of reports of that reign.

A more particular view of the contents may be given thus:—

1. Seven leaves of placita without date, but which appear to belong to the reign of Edward I.

2. "Hic incipiunt articuli itineris Cant'."

3. "Explicuerunt veteres articuli: incipiunt novi articuli."

4. Reports "Mich. XIIII°," which must mean 14 Edw. II., as Aymer de Valence Earl of Pembroke is in one case the plaintiff.

After this follow numerous reports, but without dates of time or place, except that at f. 48. we have the heading "Iter Lond'," till at f. 56. there begins a regular series, commencing with Mich. term 1 Edw. II. and continued to the 6th of that reign. Afterwards there are reports 17—19 Edw. II., much fuller than those in the earlier part of the volume, and also in many cases much fuller than when we have the same report in Maynard's publication.

CXVIII. (CLVIII.)

INNS OF COURT. Appendix (Q. 3.) *Lincoln's Inn.*

A miscellaneous volume of HISTORICAL and LAW TRACTS and COLLECTIONS.

1. Slight memoranda respecting subsidies on wool, &c. granted to the kings of England.

2. "Copia causæ inter dominam Swinerton quer. et Johannem Wolstenholm Mil. et alios tangen' subsid. vinorum, anno quarto Regis Caroli."

3. "Record' inter regem et Oldisworth pro intrusione in Sutton Marsh."

4. Notes, which appear to be in Selden's handwriting, on the Antiquæ Debitæ and the Usitatæ Consuetudines of England.

5. Decree in the exchequer, Easter term, 7 Charles, concerning houses built at Wapping.

6. Decree in the exchequer, Trin. term, 11 Charles, concerning houses built at Crockerne Pill in the port of Bristol.

7. From the patent roll, 6 Joh. m. 11. No. 32. The king to Reginald de Cornhill and others, concerning merchants and their trading.

8. From the patent roll, 38 Hen. III., p. 4. m. 2., concerning the burgesses of Bourdeaux.

9. Several other transcripts from the patent, close, and fine rolls, from the reign of Henry III. to that of Edward III., relating to affairs of commerce.

10. "Ex rotulo partitionis terrarum, &c. Gilberti de Clare comitis Glouc. et Hertford inter sorores et heredes ipsius comitis, 11 Edw. II."

11. Extract from the close rolls of 18 and 19 Edw. II. relating to the partition of the estate of Aymer de Valence Earl of Pembroke.

12. Notes from placita, 6 Ric. I.—3 Hen. V., of matter illustrative of the topographical history of the county of Gloucester.

13. A large calendar of privy seals issued by the crown from the time of Henry VII. to the 3rd year of King Charles I. There is another copy of this calendar among Maynard's MSS. No. LVI.

14. Proceedings in the case of Donald Lord Reay and David Ramsay, 1631.

CXIX. CXX. (XXXIII. XXVIII. CXCII. CXCIII.)

Two folio volumes, consecutive, being a kind of HISTORICAL and LEGAL INDEX or COMMON-PLACE BOOK of RECORD MATTER, the heads being in alphabetical order, the first volume ending with the letter H.

Many of the articles contain much valuable antiquarian matter brought together from the patent, close, and other rolls at the Tower, the placita, the rolls of parliament, and occasionally from other originals.

CXXI. (CXCI.)

This manuscript is particularly noticed by the venerable judge in his will: "The BLACK BOOK of the NEW LAW, collected by me and digested into alphabetical titles, written with my own hand, which is the original copy." In the printed catalogue it is described as "Judge Hales's law common-place book, folio, written with his own hand," and it is added, "In archivis ad dextram intra scrinium obseratum reponitur κειμηλιον pretiosissimum."

The manuscript is a large folio bound in parchment, with a loose cover of black leather. It is very fully written. The several articles are in alphabetical order, beginning with "Abuttals," and ending with "Withernam."

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II. THE MANUSCRIPTS of MR. SERJEANT MAYNARD.

I.

A very small quarto on vellum, of the fifteenth century, containing a REGISTRUM BREVIUM.

II.

REPORTS in the EXCHEQUER, 7 and 8 James.

III.

A paper manuscript in quarto, or small folio, containing various READINGS.

1. "Lecturæ Fitz Herberti super statutum de Marlebridge, cap. ii."
2. On the statute of Westminster the first, (3 Edw. I.)
3. On the statute de mercatoribus, (13 Edw. I. cap. 3.)
4. On the statute of Gloucester, cap. 1—14. (6 Edw. I.)
5. On the first three chapters of the statute of York, (12 Edw. II.)
6. On the statute 1 Ric. III. cap. 1.

IV.

A small quarto, with notes of CASES in the time of Charles I. and Charles II.

V. VI.

LAW COMMON-PLACE BOOKS.

VII.

A thick quarto, entitled "Mr. Hide's Abridgements." A table of the several heads is annexed.

VIII.

A digest of CASES in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

IX.

REPORTS in the King's Bench, 7—9 Charles I., and also of Hilary term, 6 Charles, and two cases in Hilary term, 4 Charles.

X.

"REPORTS by Mr. Cheeke, late of Linc. Inn, counsellor, recorder of Winchester, concerning the regular and irregular Proceeding of SHERIFFS in their countie Courts, and of CORONERS, in the execution and return of all manner writs and proces to them directed."

XI.

Collections carefully written out of records, &c. illustrative of FOREST LAW.

XII.

This volume consists of two nearly equal portions.

1. "PLACITA FORESTÆ Henrici comitis Lancastr' de PIKERING tenta apud Pickering coram Ric. de Wylughby, Rob. de Hungerford, Johanne de Hambury, justic' de itinerand' hac vice ad placita de forestâ predictâ in com. Ebor. assignat' die Lunæ prox. post festum Sancti Michaelis anno regni Regis Edwardi Tercii ab conquestu octavo." This is in substance the same document with what is found in Hale XLI. (XLIV.)

2. Transcripts of more than 100 charters, which are headed thus: "Require CARTAS sive munimenta infrascripta inventa in CASTRO DE PONT' in comitatu Ebor' in uno cofino signato hoc signo, *tan. fan.*" Many or all of these charters it is probable would be found in the office of the duchy of Lancaster *, where, according to the Report of 1800, are "Charters and grants of various kings under the great seal, as well as of private persons, (remaining in boxes) to the king's sons and to ecclesiastical persons, of lands within the surveys of the duchy, 1 King Stephen, 1135, to 10 Queen Elizabeth, 1558."—*Report*, p. 79. But, as most of these charters are very important, and some of them very little known, a concise calendar of them may be acceptable.

(1.) Rob. de Lasci to Savarius fil. Hugonis; a bovate at Kipeis.

(2.) Adam de Ranevilla to John de Lascy constable of Chester; land at Upton and Stretton.

(3.) Agreement between Stephen de Su Kirkby and Edmund de Lasci, concerning lands at Secroft and Scellebrok, 1250.

(4.) Edmund son of Robert le Botiller and Henry de Laci Earl of Lincoln; Skelbroke, 1304.

(5.) Savarius de Kipeis fil. Hugonis to Roger de Laci constable of Chester; bovate in Kipeis.

(6.) Henry de Nottingham persona de Rowell; quitclaim of rights in Rothwell Hay.

(7.) Roger de Cestriâ to John Larchier; land at Horton near Bradford.

(8.) Henry Lascy Earl of Lincoln to Rob. de Dyhton; four bovates in Thorneuor.

(9.) Tho. de Bradhirst and John de Ouseflete to Henry de Lasci Earl of Lincoln; quitclaim of privileges, 27 Edw.

(10.) Henry de Lascy Earl of Lincoln and constable of Chester, respecting the foundation of the chapel of St. Mary at Saxton by Sir Roger de Saxton, 1292.

(11.) Henry de Lascy Earl of Lincoln to Rob. de Veylly; land.

(12.) Peter de Cestriâ to Henry de Laci Earl of Lincoln and constable of Chester; lands in Stavely, Netherthorpe, and Thornoure.

(13.) John de Bulmer of Skelton to Tho. Earl of Lancaster; all claim in the bailiwick of the forest of Pickering, 12 Edw. II.

(14.) Mary, who was the wife of Wil. de Everingham, to Tho. Earl of Lancaster; all right in the advowson of the chapel of John the Baptist in Warneford.

(15.) Tho. Earl of Lancaster to his beloved clerk Sir Wil. Davy; land in Newbold, 14 Edw. II.

(16.) Henry de Lacy Earl of Lincoln to Alan de Smytheton; land at Haghe, in the parish of South Kyrkeby, 30 Edw. I.

(17.) Indenture, 15 Edw. III., between Henry de Lancaster Earl of Derby and Stephen the prior of Pontefract; turbary and pasture in the park of Pontefract.

(18.) Tho. Earl of Lancaster to Ralph de Grene, 14 Edw. II.

(19.) Henry Duke of Lancaster, Earl of Derby, Lincoln, and Leicester, and seneschal of England, to John de Hawksworth; the moiety of a ferry called Bramwith for life, 31 Edw. III.

(20.) Indenture, 21 Henry III., between Henry Earl of Lancaster and William de Bracebrigge; exchange of lands in Lancashire for the manor of Berley.

(21.) Respects the election of a prior of St. Oswald of Nostell.

(22.) Respects disputed rights between the houses of Pontefract and Bretton.

(23.) Henry Lascy Earl of Lincoln; inspeximus of a charter of Alicia de Laci, his mother, granting lands to John son of Thomas de Hipperholm.

* Sandford quotes one of them, No. (48.) *Genealogical History*, p. 85, "ex instrum. in camerâ ducatûs Lancastr'." No. (50.) is quoted by Dugdale, not from the charter itself, but "ex magno registro in offic. duc. Lanc." *Baronage*, vol. ii. p. 780.

(24.) Henry de Laci Earl of Lincoln to William de Hyneham; tenement in Bramwith and Braithwaite, 32 Edw. I.

(25.) Several papal bulls and other documents respecting the priory of Pontefract.

(26.) Agreement between John de Laci Earl of Lincoln and Sir Tho. de Pouclington; lands at Fippin.

(27.) Henry de Winchester to Lady Aleys de Lacy; mill of Saxton.

(28.) Henry de Laci Earl of Lincoln to Edmund Talebot; land at Bramwith, 27 Edw. I.

(29.) Roald le Botiller to Henry de Laci Earl of Lincoln; land at Stapleton.

(30.) Will. de Scargill to Henry de Laci Earl of Lincoln; land at Stapleton.

(31.) Henry de Laci Earl of Lincoln and constable of Chester to the monks of Rufford; land at Elmeton.

(32.) Geffery de Rat. to Sir Henry de Laci, Earl of Lincoln; third part of a knight's fee in Gitton.

(33.) Adam son of Thomas de Ranavil to Edmund de Lacy; a knight's fee in Askerne, &c.

(34.) Wil. de Boamond to Henry de Lacy Earl of Lincoln; rent from his mill at Hoderesfeud.

(35.) Edwardus Rex Angliæ, 46th year of his reign; relates to settlement on the late Queen Philippa.

(36.) John de Warren Earl of Surrey and Sussex to Tho. Earl of Lancaster; quitclaim of all right in all castles, &c. in the county of York, 12 Edw. II.

(37.) Thomas le Despenser Earl of Gloucester quitclaims to John Duke of Guyenne and Lancaster, Henry de Lancaster Duke of Hereford and Earl of Derby, and Henry, son of the said Henry, all right in all castles, &c., with slight reservations, 21 Ric. II.*

(38.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; grant to John de Gandavo, his son, of the earldom of Richmond, 3d Nov., 16th year of his reign.

(39.) Edwardus Rex; bestowing on John of Gaunt the dignity of Earl of Richmond.

(40.) Edwardus Rex; grant of infangtheof, &c. within his earldom.

(41.) John Montfort Duke of Bretagne and Earl of Montfort; earldom of Richmond, 1360.

(42.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; earldom of Richmond.

(43.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; dower in lands granted to John of Gaunt.

(44.) Indenture between Edward III. and John King of Castile and Leon his son; earldom of Richmond, 46 Edw. III.

(45.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; relates to lands in exchange for the earldom of Richmond, 33 Edw. III.

(46.) Edwardus Rex, &c. to Henry Earl of Lancaster; grant to him of the castle, &c. de Bragoriaco, made before Calais, 1st June 21 Edw. III., on report brought of his good service in the wars of Aquitaine.

(47.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; grant of the same castle to John King of Castile and Leon his son, 37 Edw. III.

(48.) "Edward aisne fils de Roi de France et Dengleterre, Prince de Aquitaine et de Gales, Duc de Cornwaille, Counte de Cestrie, Seigneur de Biscai et de Castre Dordiales," to John his brother; the castle of Roch sur Yon, 1370.

(49.) The same to the same; the castle of Bregerak, 1370.

(50.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; confirmation to Thomas Earl of Lancaster and Henry his brother of something which had descended to them from their grandmother Queen Eleanor, 12 Edward II.

(51.) Edwardus Rex, &c, (III.); an inspeximus of the last.

(52.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; grant to Henry Duke of Lancaster of a house and hospitium at Calais, 23 Oct. (primâ manu, xx.) 24 Edw. III.

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(53.)—(59.) are grants to divers burgesses of Calais from John King of Castile and Leon, 1373.

(60.) Instrument of King Henry IV., dated 14 October, 1st of his reign, relating to his possessions before he became king.

(61.) Instrument of King Henry IV., dated 20 Nov. in the second of his reign, relating to certain lands affected by the erroneous judgment on Thomas Earl of Lancaster in the time of Edward II.

(62.) John King of England; grant to Wil. de Ferrars Earl of Derby of certain lands, 1st of his reign.

(63.) Inspeximus of a grant of King John to Robert Earl of Leicester, 1st of his reign.

(64.) Inspeximus of the same grant, with confirmation and extension.

(65.)—(68.) Henricus Rex, &c. to Edmund Earl of Leicester his son; grants and inspeximuses.

(69.) Edwardus Rex, &c. to the same Edmund, 13 Edw. I.

(70.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; restoration of lands surrendered by Henry Earl of Lancaster, 23 Edw. III.

(71.) (72.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; respect lands belonging to Henry Duke of Lancaster, late deceased, 35 & 36 Edw. III.

(73.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; respects a grant to Henry Earl of Lancaster in the 16th of his reign, 38 Edw. III.

(74.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; grant to John King of Castile and Leon his son, 51 Edw. III.

(75.) Edwardus Rex, &c.; grant of Laughton in Morthing, &c. to John King of Castile and Leon, the places not having been sufficiently specified in the previous grant of the castle, manors, and honour of Tickhill, 51 Edw. III.

(76.) Henricus Rex, &c. (IV.); respects lands which Patrick de Chaworth held.

(77.) Henricus Rex, &c. to Wil. de Ferrars Earl of Derby; free warren at Liverpool and other places in Lancashire, market at Bolton in that county, and at Uttokshath in Staffordshire, 36 Hen. III.

(78.) Johannes Rex, &c. to Wil. Briwere; that Brugewalter shall be a free burgh, &c., 2 John.

(79.) Henricus Rex, &c. to Hen. de Trubleville; free warren in Esegareston, 22 Hen. III.

(80.) Henricus Rex, &c. to Patrick de Chaworth; free warren in various places, 27 Hen. III.

(81.) Edwardus Rex, &c. to Henry de Laci Earl of Lincoln and Margaret his wife; free warren in certain manors in Lincolnshire, a market and fair at Sutton in Hoyland, &c., 10 Edw. I.

(82.) Inspeximus of a charter of King Henry II. in the 22d of his reign, "Ne quis fuget in warennâ Will. de Roumare de Bolingbrok vel aliquam bestiam capiat sine licentiâ ejusdem Willielmi."

(83.) Edwardus Rex, &c. to Henry Earl of Lincoln; market and fair at Wainflete, 33 Edw. I.

(84.) Edwardus Rex, &c. to John Duke of Lancaster and Blanch his wife; free warren at Chepingham Bourn, co. Berks, 41 Edw. III.

(85.) Edwardus Rex, &c. to Henry Duke of Lancaster; free chase in the wood of Perneholl, 28 Edw. III.

(86.) (87.) Edwardus Rex; grant of fairs at Pickering and Esingwold and free warren at Melbourn, 19 Edw. I.

(88.) Edwardus Rex to Henry Earl of Lancaster; market and fair at Melbourn, 2 Edw. III.

(89.) Edwardus Rex to Thomas Earl of Lancaster;

* The existence of this grant, which cannot but be regarded as an extraordinary circumstance of the life of that unfortunate earl, appears to have been unknown to Dugdale and all other writers on the baronage of England. See *Baronage*, vol. i. p. 396.

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market and fair at Yoxhall and fair at Higham Ferrers, 28 Edw. I.

(90.) Ricardus Rex; inspeximus of grants to the house of Lancaster, 1 Ric. II.

(91.) Inspeximus by the same king of a grant of King Edward to John Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster, concerning lands in Norfolk, 18 Ric. II.

(92.) Edwardus Rex to Payne de Chaworth; market and fair at Aldrington, 6 Edw. I.

(93.) Johannes Rex to Gerard de Kanvill; market at Sutton in Hoyland, 3 John.

(94.) Edwardus Rex to Edmund his brother; fair at Pickering and Esingwold and free warren at Melbourn, 19 Edw. I.

(95.) Edwardus Rex to Thomas Earl of Lancaster; market and fair at Wirksworth and free warren at Staunford, 34 Edw. I.

(96.) Henricus Rex to Edmund his son; free chase and free warren in lands pertaining to his castle of Kenilworth, 51 Hen. III.

(97.) Henricus Rex to "our cousin Will. Laungespere;" market and fair at Pole, 23 Hen. III.

(98.) Henricus Rex to the same; free warren in his lands in the counties of Nottingham and Lincoln, market and fair at Sutton in Hoyland, market at Lutton, fair at Swaneton, 27 Hen. III.

(99.) Edwardus Rex to Henry de Laci Earl of Lincoln; free warren, markets, and fairs at places in Cheshire, 10 Edw. I.

(100.) Edwardus Rex (III.); inspeximus of the grants made by his great grandfather King Henry to his son of the castles, &c. which had belonged to Rob. de Ferrers Earl of Derby and Simon de Montfort Earl of Leicester, dated at Kenilworth 12th July, 50th of his reign.

(101.) Edwardus Rex; quitclaim of all process against Henry de Lancaster for the death of Piers Gaveston, 6 Oct. 7 Edw. II.*

(102.) Another inspeximus of the grant to Edmund son of King Henry III. of the lands, &c. of the Earl of Derby and Leicester.

(103.) Ricardus Rex; respects money due to John King of Castile and Leon for military service, 5 Ric. II.

(104.) Edwardus Rex to certain persons, that they deliver over certain manors, &c. to William Earl of Henhaud and of Leicester and Maud his wife, daughter and one of the heirs of Henry late Duke of Lancaster, 35 Edw. III.

(105.) Edwardus Rex to John Duke of Lancaster and Blanch his wife, 40 Edw. III.

(106.) Ricardus Rex; inspeximus of a charter of his grandfather Edward to John King of Castile and Leon respecting the earldom of Richmond and lands in exchange; and of another respecting Laughton.

(107.) Inspeximus by the same king of a charter of Edward I. to Henri de Laci Earl of Lincoln, in the 22d of his reign, respecting the manor of Kyrton in Dorset, and of Snayth.

(108.) Inspeximus by the same king of various charters of his grandfather King Edward to John King of Castile and Leon; as of the castle, lands, and lordship of Liddell, as well in England as in Scotland, which Blanch who was the wife of Tho. Wake held, 31 Edw. III.; of the castle of Hertford, &c., 50 Edw. III.; of the castle of Bregerak, 50 Edw. III.; of reward for military service, 51 Edw. III.

(109.) Inspeximus by Henry III. of a charter of King John his father to Rob. Earl of Leicester, in the 1st of his reign.

(110.) Ricardus Rex; remitting all claims, actions, &c. to his uncle John Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster and Henry Duke of Hereford his son, dated at Westminster 20th February, in the 21st year of his reign.

All these charters appear to be copied with a remarkable degree of exactness, but there is no description of the seals appended to them. The seal of Edward the Black Prince, engraved by Sandford (*Genealogical History*, p. 125.) is from No. (48.)

XIII.

An ABBREVIATIO PLACITORUM for the reign of King Edward I. At f. 153 begins a second series, entitled "Omissa in primâ abbreviatione." It differs from the work of this kind published by the Commission on Records in 1811.

XIV.

REPORTS by Sir RICHARD HUTTON, Justice of the Common Pleas, of cases heard by himself and copied from his own hand. This manuscript contains many cases which are not in the printed reports of this judge.

XV.

A volume containing several tracts relating to the BARONAGE.

1. "A treatise concerning the nobilitie, according to the laws of England." This is the treatise attributed to Judge Doddridge, as whose work it was printed in 1658. There are some variations from the printed copy, and this manuscript wants all the chapters after that entitled "Of noble women."

2. A discourse written by Mr. Serjeant Doddridge on the question "whether the barony of Bergavenny with the title and dignity be descended unto the lady, being the daughter and heir of the Honourable Henry Nevill the late Baron of Abergavenny, or unto the special heir male unto whom the castle of Abergavenny, being antiently the head of the barony, is descended."

3. A catalogue of the kings of England from Egbert, with a rhyme to each.

4. "Whether baronies by writ or prescription accrewing to an earldom by the heir general shall go out againe by an heir general during the continuance of the earldom in a collateral masculine line." An argument, with precedents in favour of the heirs male, by Sir John Borough, Garter.

XVI.

"A book of annexation of CROWN POSSESSIONS, in tercio of the king." It consists of a transcript of an indenture dated 27th March, 3 James I., between the King on the first part, and Thomas Lord Ellesmere, Lord Chancellor, and other great officers of state, of the other, relating to the crown lands, of which a schedule is annexed, as they lay in different counties.

XVII.

A modern transcript of "La somme appelle MIRROIR DES JUSTICES, vel Speculum Justiciariorum, factum per Andream Horne."† There is another modern copy among the gifts of various benefactors, No. III.

XVIII.

REPORTS from Mich. term 20 James to Hil. term 22 James.

* In the *Fœdera*, vol. ii. p. 230.

† "The most extraordinary of our antient law books is *The Mirror of Justices*, hitherto most inaccurately published. Only one antient manuscript of this work is known to exist (in the library of C. C. C. Cambridge, No. 258.)" *An Account of the most important Public Records*, &c. by C. P. Cooper, Esq., 1832, vol. ii. p. 402.

XIX.

"Hic continetur — 1. Case de future uses. 2. Wiseman's case. 3. Conceits Augustini Nichols sur stat. 32 Hen. VIII. de devises. 4. Lectur' Cooke sur fines. 5. Williams sur stat. de partitiones."

XX.

"A collection of the Rules of the Common Laws of England, by Francis Bacon," with an address to the Queen, dated 5th Jan. 1596.

In the same volume are various notes taken out of the year books by an unknown writer.

XXI.

A thick quarto containing divers Reports.

1. In banco regis, from Mich. term 2 James to Mich. term 4 James.
2. "Cases experimental in the exchequer," Mich. term 6 James to Mich. term 10 James.
3. In communi banco, Mich. term 10 James to Easter term 17 James.
4. "Ceux reports ensuant fuer pris par Mr. John Glanville," in banco regis, Mich. term 8 James to Trin. term 9 James.
5. In the exchequer, Mich. term 3 Charles to Trin. term 4 Charles.
6. "Notes taken in the common pleas by Mr. Goulds-borough, one of the prothonotaries of the same court, concerning amendment of writs and arresting of judgments in all manner of actions."

XXII.

Reports in Banco Regis, Mich. term 10 James to Hill. term 20 James.

XXIII.

A Law Common-place Book, chiefly from cases in the reign of Charles II. There are indexes at the beginning and end.

XXIV.

An alphabetical Law Common-place Book.

XXV.

A volume similar to the two preceding, but only half filled.

XXVI.

"Index florum diversorum librorum extractorum de recordis tam coram rege quam de banco remanen' in Thesauraria Receptæ Scaccarii domini regis temporibus regum Johannis," &c.; extending to the reign of Henry V.

XXVII.

"Tabula Annorum Edwardi Secundi Regis, &c. secundum vetus manuscript' inde; nec non relation de annis H. 7[i] secund' Keilway." References to the year books arranged under heads placed alphabetically.

XXVIII.

Extracts from the Year Books of King Edward I.

XXIX.

Reports, in a contemporary hand, of cases in the King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, from the 25th to the 33d of Elizabeth.

XXX.

INNS OF COURT
Appendix (Q. 3.)
Lincoln's Inn.

A transcript, in a hand of the reign of James I., of the Dialogue on the Exchequer, attributed to Gervase of Tilbury.

XXXI.

"Reports of Sir Charles Chibburne, collected by himself in the maturity of his age and intellect; copied from his autograph."

XXXII.

Contemporary notes of a few Cases in the reign of Elizabeth.

XXXIII.—XXXVII.

Five Law Common-place Books.

XXXVIII.

Transcript, in a hand of the reign of Charles I., of Reports in Communi Banco, from Easter term 1 Edw. I. to Mich. term 24 Edw. I.

XXXIX.

Select cases from the Placita coram rege from Mich. term 1 Hen. IV. to Trin. term 10 Hen. V. In this volume is a copy of the remarkable fine before noticed between Thomas de Rempston and Richard late King of England, 1 Hen. IV.

XL.

Transcript, of the time of Charles I., of Placita, from Mich. term 1 John to Hill. term 15 John, with "Fragmenta record[or]um incerti temporis Regis Johannis."

XLI.

In this volume are the following distinct tracts:

1. "A relation of what hath passed in the duchie of Mantoua and marquisate of Monferrata, from the beginning of the year 1628 unto the end of the year 1629;" f. 1.
2. "A discourse concerning the proceedings of the King of Sweden;" f. 19.
3. "Concerning Italy;" f. 29.
4. "Lawes and orders touchinge the Isle of Jersey and the forme of their government;" f. 36.

XLII.

Substance of a speech, probably by Maynard himself, commencing thus:—"My lords, my task is to give your lordships the reasons whereupon the House of Commons have grounded their first vote, touching the complaint made before you of the trespass in seizing the ship and goods of Skinner, and the assault made on his person."

XLIII.

Fair transcript of a report made by certain persons to King James on the state of the Penal Law, with suggestions for its improvement.

XLIV.

A large folio Law Common-place Book.

XLV.

A valuable collection of evidences relating to the town and manor of Crediton in Devonshire, made by Richard Sutton, who finished his labours 1st Jan. 1597.

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XLVI.

REPORTS in Communi Banco, Hill. term 2 Charles to Mich. term 5 Charles, with a table of the cases.

XLVII.

A treatise, in eight chapters, entitled OCEANUS BRITANNICUS, written in the reign of James I., on the rights of fishing in the north seas, &c.

XLVIII.

Transcript of some portions of the ROLLS OF PARLIAMENT for the reign of Edward III.

XLIX.

A LAW COMMON-PLACE BOOK.

L.

A large folio fairly written, containing two treatises by FRANCIS CLERKE.

1. That which was published in 1666 and again in 1684 under the title of "Praxis in curiis ecclesiasticis."
2. The "Practica curiæ admiralitatis."

LI.

PLACITA coram rege, Hill. term 23 Edw. III. to Trin. term 51 Edw. III.

LII.

A volume of POLITICAL TRACTS.

1. "Extracts out of records wherein may be collected by what manner the kings of England have and may raise money, by Sir Rob. Cotton."
2. Another copy of the same.
3. A petition of the House of Commons to the king.
4. "The question whether the king without assent of parliament may set impositions upon the wares and goods of merchants exported and imported out of and into the realm."

LIII.

Two treatises by Selden, viz.:

1. "England's Epinomis, by JOHN SELDEN Esquire."
2. "Privileges of the baronage of England when they sit in parliament, collected by Mr. SELDEN out of the records."

LIV.

ASSISÆ of the reign of Henry VI.

LV.

REPORTS from 30th to 40th Elizabeth.

LVI.

A calendar of privy seals issued by the crown from 1 Hen. VII. to 3 Car. I. There is another copy of this calendar among Hale's MSS., No. CXVIII. (CLVIII.) 13.

LVII.

LAW READINGS at Lincoln's Inn.

LVIII.

An epitome, for the most part in English, of the ROLLS OF PARLIAMENT for the reigns of Edward III. and Richard II.

LIX.

A large folio containing numerous LEGAL and POLITICAL TRACTS.

1. "The office of the admiralty of England, with the articles concerning the same office."
2. "The discourse of reason why an office of general exchange for moneys shold be erected in this kingdome, and of the formal institution and right use and benefit of the same, with answers to the objections made against it." Addressed to King James I.
3. "Arguments proving the king's majestie's propriety in the sea lands and salt shores thereof, and that no subject can lawfully hold any part thereof but by the king's grant."
4. "A note of the proceedings at the justice seat held for the forest of Deane at Gloucester Castle, the 10th of July 1634, before the Right Hon. Earl of Holland, lord chief justice in eyre, assisted by Mr. Justice Jones, Mr. Baron Trevor, and Sir John Bridgeman, chief justice of Chester, as it was delivered to the king by Sir John Finch."
5. "The resolutions of judges of assize upon certain questions touching parishes, &c. Mich. 1633."
6. Arguments in an action for trespass, Mich. term 14 James, Josiah Horne plaintiff, and John Fortescue and others defendants. It respects the rectory of Winwick in Lancashire.
7. "A remonstrance delivered to his majesty in writing, after inhibition given by him to the lower house of parliament, as well by word of mouth as by letters, not to proceed in the examining his right to impose without assent of parliament."
8. A tabular analysis of the ecclesiastical polity of England.
9. Account of proceedings in the matter of the divorce of the Countess of Essex.
10. "Of the lately erected office called The office of compositions for alienations." To this the name of William Lambarde is subscribed.
11. "The cause of the marches of Wales."
12. "Seaven arguments concerning the power and priviledge of parliament."
13. "Mr. Littleton of the Inner Temple, his argument and others in defence of Mr. Stephens his plea touching knighthood; also the several arguments of the barons of the exchequer, with their resolutions upon the said plea."
14. "Extracts out of the records wherein may be collected by what means the kings of England have and may raise moneys, per Cotton Mil. et Baronett."
15. "The arraignment of Sir Walter Rawley at the castle of Winchester, on Thursday the 17th of November 1605, before the Right Hon. the Earl of Suffolke, lord chamberlaine, the Earl of Devonshire, Sir Henry Howard, Lo. Cecill, Lo. Wotton, Sir John Stanhop, lo. chief justice of England, lo. chief justice of the common pleas, Popham and Anderson, Justice Gawdy, Justice Warberton, Sir William Wade, commissioners."
16. "The arraignment of Mervin Lord Audley, Earl of Castlehaven, at Westminster Hall, the 25th of Aprill 1631, for, &c., as it was tried before the Lo. Coventrie, lo. keeper of the great seal of England and lord high steward for that day, accompanied with the judges and twenty-six of the nobilitie."
17. "An abstract of all the statutes in force against recusants."
18. "Of islands arising in the sea, and of the salt shore compared with the fresh."
19. "A short compendium or brief declaration of what every officer in his majestie's court of exchequer ought to do by virtue of his office in England, as also the articles of the uniting of the late courts of augmentation and revenues of the crown and the late court of first fruits and tenths to the court of exchequer at Westminster. Written at the request of the Right Hon. the Lord Buckhurst, lord

treasurer of England, in the reign of our sovereign lady Queen Elizabeth."

20. A treatise on the king's jurisdiction, and especially in respect of causes ecclesiastical.

21. "Considerations of entercourse, dedicated to the king's most excellent majesty, 1630."

22. "A true and perfect relation of the proceedings in parliament since the beginning, 20 Januàry 1628."

LX.

1. "Lectura super cartâ de forestâ editâ an° H. 3. nono."

2. "De curiis vicecom' London'."

3. "Notes collected out of the readings of Mr. Ramsey of Grey's Inne upon the statute of 2 Edw. VI. chap. 8. concerning copieholds."

At the end of the volume are a few precedents or forms for indentures.

LXI.

Collections out of the patent, close, fine, charter, oblate, and Norman rolls relating to the counties of DEVON and CORNWALL.

LXII.

REPORTS in Banco Regis, with a few in Communi Banco and the Exchequer, Trin. term 43 Elizab. to Mich. term 10 James.

LXIII.

This volume consists of two parts.

1. REPORTS in banco regis from Trin. term 24 Eliz. to Mich. term 42 and 43 Eliz. The cases are more numerous in the latter than in the earlier years. A few cases of the later years are at the beginning of the volume.

2. Collections relating to the STANNARIES, viz.

(1.) "The resolutions of all the judges by force of his majesty's letter concerning the stannaries in Devon and Cornwall, 26 Nov. 1608, at Serjeant's Inn."

(2.) Extract from the rolls of parliament, 50 Edw. III., touching the stannaries.

(3.) "The manner of holding the parliament at Crockerentone for the stannaries in the county of Devon, 27 Octobris 42 Elizabethæ R."

(4.) "Perambulatio forestæ de Dertmore."

(5.) Historical and law collections on the same subject.

LXIV.

REPORTS in Communi Banco, Easter term 1 Edw. I. to Mich. term 24 Edw. I.

LXV.

REPORTS of SIR HENRY HOBART. This manuscript may be compared with advantage with the reports of that judge printed under an imprimatur, dated in 1646.

LXVI.

REPORTS in Banco Regis and Communi Banco, 26 Eliz.—14 James.

LXVII.

A paper book, containing a portion fairly transcribed of a treatise which commences thus:—"Having said thus much of the civill judicature in parliament, let me in the next place consider criminall," &c.

LXVIII.

"A selected number of such CASES ECCLESIASTICAL as have been argued and discussed tempore Regis Jacobi, with the judicial opinions and authentical resolutions of the reverend judges and learned councell of this realm of England concerning the same."

LXIX.

A treatise entitled AULICE, which appears to be a translation from the Italian.

LXX.

READINGS in a hand of the reign of Henry VIII.

1. "Lecturæ Will'i Wadham apud' Lyncolnes Inne tempore Quadragesimal. anno r. r. H. VIII. xi°," on Westm. 2. cap. 3, 4, 5.

2. Readings of Thomas Brigge, serjeant at law, on Westm. 2. cap. 3, 4, 5.

3. Readings of Frowyk on Westm. 2.

4. "Lectura de Will. Marshall de Lyncoln Inn temp. Quadragesimæ, anno r. r. H. VIII. septimo, de quo warr."

LXXI.

Copy of the ROLLS of the PARLIAMENTS which met 16 Oct. 7 Hen. V., 2 Dec. 8 Hen. V., 2 May 9 Hen. V., and 1 Dec. 9 Hen. V.

LXXII.

A volume, entitled ELECTION CASES IN PARLIAMENT.

1. "The speach of Mr. John Glanvile, pronounced in a full committee of both houses of parlyament the 25th of Maye 1628, in the painted chamber att Westminster."

2. "The speaker [Sir John Finch]'s first speech, 19 Martii 1627."

3. "The lord keeper's answer, 19 Martii 1627."

4. "The speaker's second speech, 19 Maii," with "the lord keeper's sur-reply, 19 Maii."

5. "A brief and faithful relation touching matters of privilege, ordered and adjudged by the commons in parliament assembled, at the parliament begun and holden at Westminster the 19th day of July in the 21st year of the reign of our sovereign lord King James." Then follow twenty-one election cases, which are those which were published in an octavo volume in 1775, "from the collation of various manuscripts," of which this however does not appear to have been one.

6. "Le case in parlyament anno primo Jac. Regis entre Sir Fraunçys Goodwyn et Sir Jo. Fortescue pour le lieu del k^tts^ del shire pour le countye de Buck."

7. "Dr. Turner's speech in parliament, 11 Martii 1625."

8. "Remonstrance of the commons, 5 April 1626."

9. "The lo. keeper's letter to the Earl of Bristol, 31 March 1626."

10. "The Earl of Bristol's answer."

11. A few notes on the king's prerogative.

LXXIII.

1. Select REPORTS in the reigns of Elizabeth and James.

2. "Un brief collection de touts tiels decrees faits en le court de gards queux decident escun doubt en ley," &c.

LXXIV.

"A collection of the most material matters conteyned in the book of ACTS OF COUNCELL, recorded and entered by the clarcke of the councell at the councell table, beginning the xiiith daie of August anno 1553, in the first year of the reign of Queen Mary, omittinge onely such unnecessary things as are not worth the observation."

This forms a large volume, though the collection does not go beyond the proceedings at the council held on 12th May 1559. It appears by the return from the privy

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council office to the select committee of the House of Commons in 1800, that the original books from 1557 to 1562 were then wanting.

In the same volume are —

1. "Divers cases concerning prohibitions and consultations."

2. A fragment of the treatise on the nobility attributed to Judge Doddridge.

3. A few leaves of a law common-place book.

LXXV.

A treatise on the constitution of the COURT OF CHANCERY, with a catalogue of the Chancellors of England, and a few rough notes at the end of cases in Chancery in the time of Charles I.

LXXVI.

"Of the precedent antiquity of EARLS and SHERIFFS to the Conquest; of sheriffs courts, hundreds, and manors; of court barons and leete; of the nature of each in the time of the Romans; of their and our countie palatines; of earls since the overthrow of the Roman empire in our and other countries; the etymologies of counties, hundreds, and wapentakes; of sheriffs in other countries and ours; of the barrons; of the localities of the justice of England." Begins—*The natural philosopher observes birds*, &c.

LXXVII.

A transcript, said to be from his own manuscript, of REPORTS by Judge RODES, who was a justice of the Common Pleas, 1585—1591. They are most full from Mich. term 13 and 14 Eliz. to Trin. term 17 Eliz. But there are cases in the volume of 8, 9, and 10 Eliz., and of 23, 26, 29—33, 36—38 Eliz.; and a few Exchequer cases in 4 and 11 James I.

LXXVIII.

"SUMMONITIONES AD PARLIAMENTUM," 49 Hen. III.—22 Edw. IV.

LXXIX.

A large volume, the contents of which are thus described by Mr. Serjeant Maynard himself: "Quæ sequuntur in hoc volumine ad usque paginam octogesimam 7ᵐᵃ exscripta fuerunt per me W. Maynard ex quibusdam libris autographis WILL. NOY nuper attornatûs regis generalis. Postea sequuntur relationes quædam exscriptæ ex quodam libro Bulstrod Whitelock. 3°. Lecturæ Jacobi Whitelock, Ar."

The extracts from Noy relate for the most part to cases in 2 and 3 James. The cases from Sir Bulstrod Whitelock's book are in communi banco, from Easter term 7 James to Mich. term 13 James. The readings of Sir James Whitelock are on the statute 21 Hen. VIII. cap. 13. De facultatibus beneficiariorum. They were read in the Middle Temple, 2 Aug. 1619.

LXXX.

A paper book, without covers, entitled THE LORD COOKE'S TWELFTH REPORT. On comparing it with the printed volume published in 1656, many and material variations will be found to exist. The manuscript is in French, and in a hand not much later than the time of the author.

LXXXI.

A large miscellany of matter collected from the PLACITA and the ROLLS, but especially the latter. In this miscellaneous volume a few single instruments or fasciculi may be particularly pointed out.

1. Relating to affairs of commerce; f. 1—54.

2. Relating to prohibitions and consultations; f. 55—58.

3. To the appropriation of churches; f. 75—83.

4. Proceedings in quo warranto against Sir John Warren in respect to the manor of Stockport, 15 Hen. VII.; f. 84—86.

5. License to Thomas Draper to found a chantry in the church of Newport in Shropshire, from the patent roll 20 Hen. VI. p. 2. m. 16.

6. Relating to patents and monopolies, 19 James; f. 89.

7. A large and interesting collection of extracts from the close rolls, beginning in the reign of Henry IV., concerning state prisoners, their confinement, release, or execution; f. 101—113, f. 133—144, f. 189—200. There is another fasciculus in a later part of the volume.

8. Extract from the memoranda of the exchequer, containing a report in English on the state of the harbours on the coast of Wales; f. 117.

9. Memorandum from the close roll of the delivery of the great seal by John [Thomas] Bishop of Lincoln, 24th July, 3 Ric. III.; f. 147.

10. "Hæ subscrip. sunt ordinationes cancellariæ domini regis fact. anno duodecimo regni Regis Ricardi Secundi;" f. 211.

There are also in this volume,

11. "Notes concerning making of sope;" f. 149.

12. A treatise on the court of chancery; f. 215.

13. "Ordinances explained by Mr. Crooke, 1554, upon the state of the chancery court, being written and taken out of a great book remaining with Mr. James Walrond, which sometyme was the book of old Mr. Humfrey Walrond, late one of the vi. clarkes of the chancery;" f. 218.

14. Notes concerning the office of filazer; f. 299.

15. Collections relating to episcopal visitations.

LXXXII.

REPORTS, Mich. term 42 & 43 Eliz. and Easter term 1 James. There are also slight reports of a few cases in other terms, and in another part of the volume a few well reported cases of the reign of Elizabeth.

LXXXIII.

Indorsed "Touching Union." This volume consists of various writings concerning the UNION of SCOTLAND with ENGLAND, which was meditated soon after the accession of King James I. to the throne of England. The whole was written at the period of time to which the contents refer, and as there are some papers which appear to be autographs of persons who were engaged in the design, it may be regarded as an official document, and even, as to the first portion of it, the original minute book of the commissioners.

A more particular description of the contents follows:

1. A journal of the proceedings of the commissioners, commencing die Saturni, viz. 20 Oct. 1604, and ending 6 Dec. 1604.

2. "Certain examples of united kingdoms."

3. A large treatise, beginning thus, "Unions of states be of different natures; their differencie consisteth either in matter of the union or the form," &c.

4. An address to the king recommending union, and that he should style himself "King of the whole and united Isle of Britain."

5. The statutes which the proposed union would make it necessary to repeal.

6. "The dangers to be considered in the proposition of free commerce."

7. "Remembrances of the conferences of both houses, 17° Decemb. anno 1606."

8. "That those born in England and Scotland since the king's coming to this crown are by law naturalized in either kingdom."

9. Minutes made apparently at the time of speeches in the House of Commons on this proposed measure.

10. "An answer to a speech of Sir Roger Owen's and Mr. Crew's before the Lords at a conference, 25 Feb. 1606."

11. A tabular digest of what passed at the last conference with the Lords.

12. A tabular view of arguments on the subject, dated 30 April 1607.

LXXXIV.

"A brief and rare collection of the several FEES and charges usually defrayed or paid out into divers courts or offices in London and Westminster every term time by suits at the common lawe of this realme of England, reduced to perfection of the time present; and, first, of a recovery, with the fees and charges," &c.

"This booke was further enlarged by mee Richard Colchester, anno Domini 1621, as followeth," &c.

In the same volume are a small portion of an attempt at exhibiting the law of England in a tabular form, and "the Great Turk's oath to Bethlem Gabor," 1620.

LXXXV.

A treatise entitled "In what cases the King's courts of Common Pleas may graunt PROHIBITIONS by lawe, and many presydents of former tymes, and in what not."

LXXXVI.

REPORTS in a hand of the reign of Elizabeth, 4—6 Hen. VII.; 1 Hen. VIII.; 6, 7, 9, and 11 Hen. VIII.; 4 & 5 Ph. and Mar.; 1, 2, & 5 Eliz.

LXXXVII.

REPORTS from Mich. Term 1 Eliz. to Mich. Term 20 & 21 Eliz. Also reports in C. B. of Mich. Term 42 and 43 Eliz. to Trin. Term 1 James. All very fairly transcribed.

III. THE MANUSCRIPTS OF JOHN COXE, ESQ.

I.—XV.

Of this series of volumes the first thirteen are in quarto, the two last in folio. They contain Mr. Coxe's COMMON-PLACE DIGEST of the common law, in alphabetical order, and are lettered by him "Common Law common-placed."

XVI.—XX.

Five volumes like the last, lettered by Mr. Coxe "Practical Law common-placed."

XXI.

"Adversaria." So entitled by Mr. Coxe. A law common-place book, containing but few entries.

XXII.

A common-place book for general subjects by Mr. Coxe.

XXIII.—XXVII.

Five quarto volumes, containing copies of OPINIONS given by Mr. Coxe in the course of his practice, from 14 August 1745 to 1 Dec. 1777. An index of the cases is in every volume, and occasionally minutes of the facts of the cases themselves.

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XXVIII.—LXII.

A series of note books, in Mr. Coxe's own hand, of CASES in the several courts of law, from Trin. Term 5 George II. to Trin. Term 9 George III. They are lettered A.—L L.

LXIII.—LXXIII.

A series like the last, but by an elder Coxe, who was uncle to the Mr. Coxe by whom these manuscripts were bequeathed. The cases here reported are in Banco Regis, from 1 Anne to Easter term 10 George I. These note books are numbered I.—XI. In the XIth volume there are notes by the younger Coxe, of the year 1733. Volume I. contains an index to the ten which follow.

LXXIV.

A small folio containing an INDEX to the cases in the note books of both the Coxes.

LXXV.—LXXVIII.

Four other note books, containing notes and collections on legal points by Mr. Coxe.

LXXIX.

A half folio, lettered "Coke on Littleton," containing portions of the matter of that work disposed under heads, the work of Mr. Coxe.

LXXX.

A lecture "Of the Civil Law," transcribed by Mr. Coxe.

LXXXI.

Copies of letters of business written by Mr. Coxe between 1767 and 1770.

LXXXII.

A LAW COMMON-PLACE BOOK in the form of a note book, in Mr. Coxe's own hand, alphabetical, from "abatement" to "bye-laws."

LXXXIII.

Another note book of Mr. Coxe's, containing extracts from Locke and other well known authors.

LXXXIV.

A similar note book, with arguments on points of law, by Mr. Coxe.

LXXXV. LXXXVI.

Two volumes of INDEXES of NAMES OF CASES.

LXXXVII. LXXXVIII.

Two CATALOGUES, one by Mr. Coxe of his own library, the other of his library as it stood when it came by his bequest to the society of Lincoln's Inn.

LXXXIX.

A large folio, lettered CASES IN CHANCERY. They are for the most part cases heard in the former half of the eighteenth century. Many of them are in print, of which there is notice in the margin of the manuscript. A table of the cases is at the end of the volume.

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XC.

"A treatise of the court of STAR CHAMBER," in a hand of the reign of King Charles I. This treatise is distributed under three heads: the officers of the court; the jurisdiction; the course of proceeding.

XCI.

REPORTS in Banco Regis from 12 Will. to 3 Anne. There are also a table of fees and a few law precedents.

XCII.

A law common-place book, entitled by the writer "Some cases in law, and observations in practique intermixed."

XCIII.

REPORTS in Banco Regis, from Mich. term 4 Charles I. to Mich. term 17 Charles I.

XCIV.

A note book containing a few rough notes of cases in Banco Regis, beginning Jan. 28, 1691; probably by the elder Coxe.

IV. THE MANUSCRIPTS OF MR. SERJEANT HILL.

I.—XXXV.

A series of volumes, of various forms and sizes, numbered thus; containing a large collection of REPORTS of cases in the courts of law and the court of Chancery heard in the eighteenth century, for the most part copied under Mr. Hill's direction from the notes made by his friends and contemporaries.

XXXVI.

An INDEX to the cases in the volumes just described.

XXXVII.—XLVIII.

Twelve note books containing REPORTS from Mich. term 4 Geo. II. to Hill. term 25 Geo. II. These are notes made by SIR THOMAS BURNET, who was a justice of the Common Pleas.

XLIX.—LV.

Seven volumes called CHESSHYRE'S MANUSCRIPTS, having formerly belonged to Mr. Serjeant Chesshyre. They consist of—

1. A large folio, closely written, of reports from Hill. term 36 and 37 Charles II. to Mich. term 8 Will. III. There are indexes of cases and of subjects. It may assist in the use of this volume to observe that the reports of Mich. term 8 Will. III. are at the beginning of the volume.
2. Note book containing cases, Mich. term 35 Charles II. to 3 James II.
3.—5. Note books of cases from Mich. term 12 Will. III. to Hill. term 2 Geo. II.
6. A law common-place book.
7. Trotman's epitome of Coke's Reports, inlaid with very copious notes by Mr. Chesshyre.

LVI.—LXXV.

Twenty volumes, called by Mr. Hill OSBORNE'S MANUSCRIPTS, having been purchased by him of Osborne the bookseller. They are a series of note books of proceedings in court from about 1717 to about 1740. There is some irregularity in the chronological arrangement. The numbering of this series is from I. to XXI., but there is no XX.th volume, nor was there while in Mr. Hill's hands.

LXXVI.—LXXVIII.

Three volumes in the form of note books, containing a collection of cases relating to the SETTLEMENT OF THE POOR.

LXXIX.

A similar volume containing collections on the LAW OF EVIDENCE.

LXXX.

A folio entitled by Mr. Hill "LORD CH. JUSTICE KING'S MS." It contains reports in Communi Banco from Mich. term, 1 Geo. to Trin. term, 8 Geo., with indexes of cases and subjects.

LXXXI.

A small folio, which Mr. Hill has entitled WITHERINGTON'S REPORTS [in *Communi Banco*], from Mich. 2 James to Pasch. 21 James. He has added that "Widdrington was ch. baron in 1657;" and he further remarks that "this does not seem to be the book referred to in Salk. 137 by the name of Widdrington." The volume, however, contains no reports between the 3rd and 17th of James.

The volume also contains "Ordinances made by the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Coventry, lord keeper of the great seal of England, with the advice and assistance of the Right Hon. Sir Julius Cæsar, Knight, master of the rolls, in the term of Saint Michael the Archangel, in the 11th year of the reign of our sovereign lord King Charles, for the redress of sundry errors, defaults, and abuses in the high court of chancery."

LXXXII.

"*REPORTS taken in the Upper Bench by* Mr. NORTH, beginning the 3rd of May 1658."

LXXXIII.

Entitled by Mr. Hill "NORTHEY'S MS., Trin. term 13 Charles II. to Hill. term 23 and 24 Charles II., both inclusive."

LXXXIV.

A pocket book, formerly belonging to Sir Edward Northey, the queen's attorney general, containing notes of cases in 23 and 24 Charles II., with an index.

LXXXV.

"Against impositions in parliament, 8 Jacobi Regis." A contemporary manuscript.

LXXXVI.

"A book concerning the EXCHEQUER, copied from the manuscript thereof, formerly Lord Mansell's, but since in Lord Onslow's possession; to which is annexed a report of Mr. Lowndes to the Earl of Rochester, lord high treasurer, with his lordship's orders thereon."

LXXXVII.

This is lettered MADOX'S MANUSCRIPT, and contains the following pieces:

1. A catalogue of the manuscript collections of Thomas Madox, Esq.

2. An account of several of the officers and clerks in the exchequer.

3. Statutes relating to the chancellor, and courts and officers.

4. Several ancient charters relating to tonnage, poundage, and other customs and subsidies.

5. Queen Mary's letters patent for the dissolution of the court of augmentations.

6. Her letters patent for annexing the same to the court of exchequer.

7. Proceedings by papal delegations.

LXXXVIII.—XCVII.

Ten volumes of MR. SERJEANT LEEDS' MSS. Three are quartos and the rest note books, containing reports chiefly, if not entirely, in Banco Regis, from Easter term 1 Geo. I. to Mich. term 18 Geo. II.

XCVIII.

Entitled "MASTER LEEDS' MSS." Reports in Banco Regis from Mich. term 24 Geo. II. to Hill. term 28 Geo. II. There are also a few cases in 29 & 30 Geo. II. This volume also contains Lord Hardwick's elaborate judgment in Chancery in the case of Bagshaw and Spencer, 1749.

XCIX.—CXVII.

Nineteen volumes of manuscripts of MR. SERJEANT DAVY. Several of these are law commonplace books, notes in grammar of no value, or transcripts from Mr. Serjeant Leeds' manuscripts. Those which may deserve to be more specifically described are,

1.—3. "An institute of the law relative to trials at Nisi Prius, in seven parts." This is now in print. See Buller's *Nisi Prius*.

4. A few cases in 30 & 31 Geo. II.

6. A few cases in Hill. term 1742.

7. Cases of settlement.

8. Cases from Mich. term 26 Geo. II. to Easter term 28 Geo. II.

10. Cases from Easter term 23 Geo. II. to Mich. term 26 Geo. II.

11. Cases from Easter term 23 Geo. II. to Trin. term 24 & 25 Geo. II.

13. Cases in 27 & 28 Geo. II.

19. "Index to the books of the late Mr. Serjeant Davy."

CXVIII.—CXX.

Three volumes, lettered "Manuscript cases Vol. I.," "Vol. II.," and "Vol. IV." Mr. Hill calls them VIVIAN'S MSS. They contain reports of the reign of George II., with a case in the Exchequer of 2 George III.

CXXI.—CXXV.

Five volumes, formerly belonging to WILLIAM and ROBERT BUSBY of Gray's Inn.

1. Reports in banco regis, 38—43 Eliz.

2. Reports in banco regis, Easter term 3 James to Hill. term 7 James.

3. Reports in part after Dalison, from 38 Hen. VIII. to 6 Eliz., and others from Easter term 30 Eliz. to Easter term 32 Eliz.

4. Reports in banco regis from Mich. term 20 James to Hill. term 22 James.

5. A few reports, 1659 to 1667.

V. MANUSCRIPTS, THE GIFT OF VARIOUS BENEFACTORS.

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These may be distributed in two classes:

I. Those which were in the possession of the Society before 1697, and are named in the catalogue of that year.

II. Those which are not in that catalogue.

I.—MANUSCRIPTS IN POSSESSION OF THE SOCIETY BEFORE 1697.

I. (CXXV.)

A treatise, entitled by its author, JOHN BRISCO, "AXIOMATA sive regulæ juris excerptæ e commentariis præhonorabilis viri Domini Edwardi Coke Equitis Aurati, unius ex honoratissimis privati consilii domini regis." A dedication to Lord Coke is prefixed, dated from Lincoln's Inn 11 October 1621. This volume is the gift of the author.

II. (CXXVI.)

"SYNTAGMA HISTORICUM, continens duos ultimos regni annos beatissimæ memoriæ Jacobi nuper Magnæ Britanniæ et Hiberniæ regis, et paulo amplius, non minus verâ quam recenti fide, conscriptum a JOANNE BRISCO Lincolniensis hospitii, Armigero, et per juridicos Angliæ conventus sive ut vulgo dicunt terminos digestum, juxta morem apud juris Anglicani professores antiquitus observatum pro annotandis inde temporibus." A dedication is prefixed to Robert Carey Earl of Monmouth and Henry Carey Lord Falkland. At the end are various Latin poems by the author, whose gift this volume was.*

III. (CXXVII.)

"Le somme appel' LE MIRROR A JUSTICES vel Speculum Justiciariorum, fait per Andrew Horne." A copy written on parchment in a hand of the reign of James I. This appears to have belonged to Mr. Brisco. There is another copy of this work among Maynard's manuscripts, No. XVII.

IV. (CXXVII.)

A folio of 440 pages, containing, in a contemporary hand, an account of the PROCEEDINGS of the House of Lords in the PARLIAMENT of the 18th of James, from the 30th of January 1620–1 to the 8th of February 1621–2: the gift, it is probable, of Mr. Brisco.

V. (CXXIX.)

Another copy of the same work, which also appears to have been the gift of Mr. Brisco.

VI. (CXXX.)

"The MIRROR OF JUSTICE, set forth by Plato in fower severall treatises, called Gorgias, Euthyphron, the Apology, and Crito, faithfully translated out of the original Greek by J. B." This was the John Brisco before named, by whom this book was presented to the library in 1631.

VII. (CXXXI.)

REPORTS in Communi Banco, in a hand nearly contemporary, from Mich. term 4 Car. I. to Easter term 12 Car. I., with an index of cases.

* It appears by a passage in this work that the author was the son of Alexander Brisco, and descended of an antient family at Crofton Hall in Cumberland.

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VIII. (CXXXII.)

"BREVIA SUMMONITIONUM et rotuli parliamentorum omnium tentorum durante regno Henrici Angliæ et Franciæ Regis illustrissimi post Conquestum Quinti." A folio of 651 pages, written about 1630.

IX. (CXXXIII.)

"COLLECTIONES RERUM ECCLESIASTICARUM tam Angliæ quam Hiberniæ sub regimine Regis Henrici Tertii, ex rotulis ejusdem regis in archivis Turris London extractæ; continentes negotiationes contentionesque precipuas inter dictum regem, proceres, et laicos, ac Romanam curiam, pontifices, prælatos, clericos, circa jura coronæ regiæ, regni populique libertates et jurisdictiones usurpationesque papales, episcopales, vel clericales eisdem derogatorias et repugnantes. Opere et studio indefesso Gulielmi Prynne Armigeri, unius lectorum et magistrorum de banco nobilissimi hospitii Lincolniensis, anno Christi incarnati 1662."

A folio of 652 pages. The extracts are for the most part from the patent and close rolls, but the fine, the liberate, and the Gascoign rolls have supplied others. Many of these extracts may be found in the work which is commonly known by the name of Prynne's Records, three volumes folio.

X. (CXXXIV.)

A folio of 198 leaves, containing, in a hand nearly contemporary, "Divers CASES tempore 1° Eliz., 6° Eliz., 7° Eliz., 18°, 19°, et 29° et 30° Eliz., et 31° et 32° Eliz., et 34° et 36° Eliz."

XI. (CXXXVI.)

A copy of BRACTON, in a small folio, written in double columns, and in a hand of the latter part of the fourteenth century. It begins as the copy among Sir Matthew Hale's manuscripts, No. CXVI. (CXXXV.), but it ends with the words, *est enim magna differentia inter regnum et sacerdotium.** A brief index in a modern hand is prefixed.

The name of the donor of this manuscript appears in a writing curiously inserted in one of the covers under a piece of transparent horn. "Bracton faire wrytten in parchment. Ex dono RANULPHI CHOLMELEY, servientis ad legem et recordatoris civitatis London."†

XII. (CLXXVI.)

A copy of the STATUTES from 1 Edw. III. to 3 Hen. V., very fairly written on vellum in the fifteenth century. A table of contents extending to 11 Hen. IV. is prefixed. The gift of Ranulph Cholmeley.

XIII. (CLXXIX.)

A copy of the STATUTES from 1 Hen. IV. to 20 Hen. VI. on vellum, written at the time. This appears by the style of the binding to have belonged to Cholmeley.

A printed paper, of the date 1520, has been used in the binding. It is a portion of a paper circulated by Henry Osborne, prior of the convent of friars predicant at Oxford, offering certain privileges in their house to those who should contribute to the repair of their church.

XIV. (CLXXXIII.)

Another copy of the STATUTES, from 1 Edw. III. to 19 Hen. VII., in a very thick quarto vellum manuscript, the gift of Ranulph Cholmeley. An index is prefixed, and a table of contents, which extends only to the 10 Hen. VI. There are no statutes entered in this book between the 8th and 15th Henry VI.

XV. (CLXXXVII.)

REPORTS, in a very thick folio of paper. They are from Hill. term 38 Edw. III. to Mich. term 40 Edw. III.; from Hill. term 43 Edw. III. to Mich. term 46 Edw. III.; and of 8 & 11 Hen. IV., 1 Hen. V., and 7 and 12 Ric. II.

This manuscript contains an early genealogical table of the royal house of England.

It was the gift of Ranulph Cholmeley.

XVI. (CLXXXIX.)

A volume similar to the last, containing REPORTS of 11, 12, and 13 Ric. II.; 2 and 13 Hen. IV.; 21, 38, 40—43, 45 Edw. III. Of these years the terms appear to be complete. A few placita of other years occur, with sometimes what appear to be remarks upon the cases by the author of the manuscript.

At f. 322 is "Prima lectura Willielmi Ayloff‡, in Lincolnes Inne."

The gift of Ranulph Cholmeley.

XVII. (CXXXVII. 1.)

A vellum manuscript of the fourteenth century, in a modern binding, containing,

1. PLACITA from Easter term 1 Edw. III. to Mich. term 4 Edw. III. There are here many and important variations from the printed year books of this reign.
2. "ITER de Norhampton, 3 E. 3."
3. "ITER de Notingham de anno regni Regis E. Tertii a conquestu quarto."
4. "PLACITA in itinere Derbiæ coram Will. de Herle et sociis suis anno r. R. E. Tercii quarto."
5. "ITER Bedeford' coram Johanne de Cantebrigg et sociis suis, 4 E. III."
6. PLACITA from Easter term 7 Edw. III. to Mich. term 10 Edw. III.

"Ex dono Milonis Corbet." Sir Matthew Hale speaks in his will of a manuscript of his containing a Bedford iter.

* These two early and finely preserved copies of Bracton will be found, perhaps, to present a text as perfect as any manuscript now existing of that ancient law-writer. "The publication in a correct form of the year books and of the ancient text-writers of our law, Glanville, Bracton, Britton, Fleta, the Mirror, &c., was considered as one of the objects of the Record Commission, and it continues to be highly necessary. The present editions are all extremely defective; no attempt was made by early editors to obtain an accurate text, or to illustrate the author; we read these works destitute of all the aids to be afforded either by criticism or by research. Bracton would deserve particular attention. It appears that there are two distinct *Recensions* of this work, in one of which many of the passages borrowed from the civil law do not appear." *An Account of the most important Public Records of Great Britain*, &c. by C. P. Cooper, Esq., 1832. vol. *ii.* p. 401.

† Ranulph Cholmeley gave, as we shall see, other manuscripts, and was also a benefactor to other parts of the library, having given to it the fine set of the printed year books which this society possesses. He died on the 25th April 1563, according to the inscription on his monument in Saint Dunstan's church, having been a frequent reader in the society, as may be seen in Dugdale's *Origines Juridiciales*, p. 252, 253.

‡ He was Lent reader in 13 Eliz.; *Orig. Jurid.* p. 253.

XVIII. (CXXXVII. 2.)

A vellum manuscript of the fourteenth century, in its original wood binding, like the one last described.

1. PLACITA, year by year, through the whole reign of Edward II., ending with Mich. term in the twentieth year of his reign; f. xl.—cc.*

This a different manuscript from that which was used by Maynard, when he prepared his edition of the year books of this reign, 1678.

2. "De ITINER' Norhamton anno tercio E. 3;" f. ccvii.—cclvi.

3. "PLACITA placitata in itinere de Derb. coram Will. de Herle et sociis suis anno r. R. E. quarto;" f. cclvi b.—cclxvi.

4. "De termino Paschæ anno regni Regis E. T. post Conquestum primo;" f. clxvii. This is continued through the successive years and terms of the reign of Edward III. to Mich. term in the ninth year of his reign, and extends to the end of the volume.

Prefixed to what is now described are three leaves of placita, which seem to be of the reign of Edward I.; and thirty-seven leaves of a kalendare brevium for the placita of the reign of Edward II., referring to the pages in which the writs are named, which appears to have been compiled with great care, and is in the same hand with the rest of the volume.

On a leaf between f. cc. and f. ccvii. are copies of two charters defining certain respective rights of the lords of Plumpton and of Knaresborough.

Respecting former possessors are the two following memoranda: "Liber M. Johannis Clerke unius baronum scaccarii domini Regis Edwardi IIII^{ti}; anno ipsius domini Regis octavo, de Greys Inne," and "Ex dono GEORGII ANTON armig."

XIX. (CXXXIX.)

A very large law manuscript, resembling the two last described, written in double columns, and of the fourteenth century.

"In hoc volumine continentur ANNALES Regis Edwardi Secundi ab anno primo ejusdem Regis usque ad annum vicesimum (exclusive) nunquam hactenus aliquâ impressione consignati, 1669." These reports also differ materially from those of this reign in Maynard's publication.

A few leaves of placita in 19 Edw. II. are in a different hand from the rest; and there are also a few leaves in a later hand, entitled "Historia Regum E. 2. et E. 3, Tho. Walsingham abbreviatum." At the beginning are twenty-two leaves, with the title "Novæ Narrationes," and, in a modern hand, a catalogue of the justices who lived in the reign of Edward II.

In the following memorandum we have a satisfactory account how this volume came to the library: "This volume of Edward the Second I had upon an exchange with Serjeant Clerke (commonly writt in our pention rolls John Clerke, the thirteenth) in or about decimo septimo Jacobi, 1619. I accounted itt more the gift of a freind than any exchange of like vallew. Now given (as my legacy) to Lincolnes Inn library, as may appeare by a clause of my will entered in the last folio of a large book of iters, 433†, which (together with this) I also bequeath, as likewise some other manuscripts of law, to that noble society. C. Fairfax."

XX. (CXL.)

A volume in vellum, of the quarto form, of the fourteenth century, containing copies of the STATUTES, commencing with Magna Charta. It contains also the Magna and Parva Hengham, Registrum Vetus, Registrum de cancellariâ secundum usum Ric'i de Bereford, and other writings which are usually found in the collections made of the statutes.

XXI. (CLI.)

A very small quarto, of unusual thickness, containing, in a hand of the fifteenth century, the STATUTES of the reign of King Edward III. In the illumination of the first letter is a portrait of the King, the head only.

"Ex dono GEORGII ANTONNI armigeri." ‡

XXII. (CLXVIII.)

A YEAR BOOK of the first ten years of the reign of Edward III., wanting, however, the greater part of the eighth year. It is in folio, and is a nearly contemporary manuscript.

"Ex dono Georgii Anton, arm."

XXIII. (CLXXVIII.)

A small quarto manuscript, of vellum, of the STATUTES, from 1 Edw. III. to 3 Hen. V., soon after which time it was written.

"The gift of George Anton, Esq."

XXIV. (CLXXXIV.)

A small quarto, the gift of the same person, partly on paper and partly on vellum, containing explanations of TERMS IN LAW, forms of WRITS, and a printed book of PRECEDENTS, "Impressa Londin' per Winandum de Worde in vico the Flete Strete commorantem in signo solis."

XXV. (CXXXVIII.)

A contemporary manuscript, entitled "A JOURNAL of the PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS in the lower house, anno 35 Eliz. anno Domini 1592, very laboriously collected for consultation and preparation against the ambitious and proud designs of the Spanish king; in which also some unusual distaste happened betweene her majesty and their house, by reason of their intermedling with her majesty's successor to the crowne, which she had forbidden. This session began on Monday the 19th of February 1592, and ended April 9, 1593."

XXVI. (CXLVI.)

A large folio on paper, containing PLACITA from the 20th to the 42nd of Edward III.

This contains reports of many cases on the iters, and in the early part corresponds with the Liber assisarum printed

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* Sir Matthew Hale thus speaks of reports of the reign of Edward II.:—"The best copy of these reports that I know now extant is that in Lincoln's Inn library, which gives a fair specimen of the learning of the pleaders and judges of that time." *History of the Common Law of England*, 6th edit. 1820. p. 198.

† No such memorandum is to be found in any book now in the library, and the only manuscript which can be regarded with any high probability as having been included in Fairfax's bequest is the one which is next named, in which is the name of "Charles Fairfax, 1616," as of a former possessor, that being the name of this benefactor, Charles Fairfax of Menston in Yorkshire, Esquire, a younger son of Thomas the first Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron. This Charles Fairfax was one of the record and charter antiquaries of the seventeenth century, and left behind him various manuscripts of his own, which show the attention which he paid to these studies.

‡ This was probably the recorder of Lincoln of that name at the beginning of the seventeenth century. His father had been clerk in the court of wards. See *Harl. MS.* 1436. f. 7.

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by Tottel in 1580. In the later years the cases are placed under particular heads, as advowson of churches, pleas of trespass, &c.

XXVII. (CXLVIII.)

A manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, in small quarto, lettered LINDWOOD. *Ignorantia sacerdotum et,* &c. . . . . *censurâ fore canonice compellendos.* At the beginning is a table of contents, and between that and the work itself are a few notes, in a somewhat later hand, respecting hunting.

XXVIII. (CXLIX.)

A thick paper manuscript in small quarto, containing—

1. A collection of cases from REPORTS, for the most part if not entirely of the reign of Edward II., with a table of the writs.

2. Collections out of the old REPORTS, under heads arranged alphabetically.

XXIX. (CL.)

A manuscript on vellum of the half folio form, containing several early ENGLISH METRICAL ROMANCES, in a hand of the fourteenth century. It is imperfect both at the beginning and the end.

1. The writing on the first leaf is scarcely legible. The second begins thus, in the midst of a poem:—

Al þat þey metten at þat stounde
Mon and hors þey slowe to grounde;
So Englysch mon for soþ to say
Weore discomfyzt and fledde away
To Wynchestre þay fledde þo
Syngand, Allas and weylawo, &c.

There are twenty-four pages, each containing about sixty lines, and the poem ends thus:—

Twenty zer þay lyued in same
Wiþ muche gleo and game;
He and þat swete þyng
Jhesu Cryst oure Saueour
And his modir, þat swete flour,
Spede us at oure nede.
Explicit Lebius de stonus.*

2. The second is the romance of MERLIN, beginning thus:—

He þat made wiþ his hond
Wynd and water, wode and lond,
Zeue heom alle good endyng
Ðat wolon listne þis talkyng;
And y schal telle zow byfore
How Merlyn was geten and bore,
And of his wisdoms al so,
And opre happes mony mo, &c.

Thus it runs on through about 1700 lines; at the end,—"Explicit Merlyn."

3. The third and longest of the romances is that of ALYSAUNDER, being 6756 lines, and filling 125 pages of the manuscript:—

Divers in þis myddel erde,
To lerid men and to lewed,
Bisyhed care and sorowe
Is wiþ mony vche a morowe, &c.
. . . . .
Now ze haveþ al y herd,
God þat made þe myddel erd,
Zeue ows alle his blessyng,
And graunte ows alle god endyng:
Amen, Amen, Amen, &c.
Alisaunder me reowiþ þyn endyng
Ðat þou nadest dyzed in cristenyng.
Explicit Alysaunder.†

4. The next piece fills thirty-seven pages, and is called at the beginning BELLUM TROJANUM, and at the end "Ðe Bataÿle of Troÿe."

Sythen God hade þis world wrougt,
Heouene and eorþe, and al of nougt,
Mony auturis han by falle
Ðat we no knowen heom nougt alle, &c.

With the above four lines the prologue commences; the poem itself thus:—

Listeneþ lordyngis er ze gange
Of þe kyng of Troÿe þt was ded wiþ wrenge;
He hade asone þat Priamus hyzte,
Ðat was amon of mukil myzte, &c.

5. The last is PIERS PLOWMAN, of which there are only seventeen leaves remaining:—

In a somer seson, when softe was þe sonne,
Yschaped me into schroudes as y ashep whore, &c.

It is to be regretted that nothing is now known of the manner in which this valuable manuscript passed into this library, or of the persons to whom it had previously belonged; manuscripts of this class being of rare occurrence. The name of "Anthony Foster" is written in a hand of the reign of James I. as a former possessor. The original covers have been long removed, and it had lost many of its outer leaves before it was placed in the present very mean cover of ordinary leather in which it has been re-bound, probably early in the reign of Elizabeth.

On examining the covers attentively I discovered that there had been used in the binding a large piece of a document relating to the hospital of Saint John of Beverley; and connecting this with the fact that at Beverley there was in the times when this manuscript was written a noted fraternity of minstrels‡, a probability is raised that the contents of this book were originally transcribed for their use, and that the manuscript may, without much hazard of misleading, be called hereafter the BOOK OF THE MINSTRELS OF BEVERLEY.

XXX. (CLII.)

A LAW COMMON-PLACE BOOK of about the time of King James I.

XXXI. (CLXI.)

A thin paper book in folio, not bound, containing notes of a few CASES in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., and of points urged in them; fairly transcribed.

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* This is the first half of "Le Beaus Descours," published by Ritson, *Ancient English Metrical Romances*, vol. ii. p. 1—90. Chaucer speaks of it as a popular romance in his time:—

"Men speken of romaunces of pris,
Of Horn Child and of Ipotis,
Of Bevis and Sire Guy,
Of Sire Libeux and Pleindamour," &c.

There is another copy in the volume of English romances in the Cottonian library, Caligula, A. II., the text of which was followed by Ritson, but who used also this manuscript, which he erroneously calls one of Sir Matthew Hale's manuscripts.

† This romance was transcribed from this manuscript by Mr. Park many years ago with the intention of printing it; but that intention he laid aside on discovering that a large portion of the poem was wanting in this copy, as he found by comparing it with another copy in the Bodleian library at Oxford, (MSS. Laud. I. 74.) The romance was finally printed in 1810, by Mr. Weber, in his collection of the English metrical romances of the middle ages, vol. i. p. 1—327, from Mr. Park's transcript of this manuscript, with the additional lines and a few various readings from the Laud manuscript.

‡ See in the Lansdowne MSS., vol. DCCCXCVI. art. 50., memoranda respecting the Corpus Christi plays at Beverley; and art. 61., the orders of the ancient company or fraternity of the minstrels in Beverley. The latter are very curious, and have not been used by the writers on this subject. The memory of this society is preserved at Beverley by the name of one of the pillars in the minster, which is called the Minstrel's Pillar.

XXXII. (CLXVII.)

A quarto manuscript on vellum, written in the early part of the fourteenth century, and re-bound, by Sir James Ley Earl of Marlborough, whose arms are impressed upon the covers. It contains copies of various CHARTERS, STATUTES, and antient law pieces usually printed among the statutes of the realm. I observe none among them which are not in the collection of the Statutes published by the Commission. These follow:

1. "Expositiones vocabulorum in cartis."
2. "In quibus casibus in antiquo dominico coronæ capienda est assisa novæ disseisinæ."
3. "De ponderibus, mensuris, et hujusmodi."
4. "Tractatus de bastardiâ."
5. "De sokemannis."
6. An imperfect registrum brevium.
7. Table of the capitula of Magna Charta and other early charters and statutes, with what appears to be a comment on certain portions of them.
8. Table of writs.

On the fly-leaf at the end, in an early hand, is a receipt in English to make a bait for fish.

XXXIII. (CLXX.)

A YEAR BOOK from Mich. term 15 Edw. II. to Mich. term 1 Edw. III.; a nearly contemporary manuscript.

XXXIV. (CLXXII.)

A large quarto, in its original wood covers, beautifully written on fine vellum in the fifteenth century, containing ASSISÆ from the 20th to the 45th of Edward III., and also in the 8th of Henry IV.

They appear to be selected cases, and there is no account of the places at which the assizes were held, the judges, or of the terms. An index is prefixed.

XXXV. (CLXXIII.)

An early and valuable copy of the STATUTES, beginning with Magna Charta and ending with "Judicium pillor' et tumberelli," in a hand of the reign of Edward II., or early in that of Edward III. A table of contents is prefixed.

Like other early collections of the statutes this manuscript has also the Fet assaver, Parva Hengham, judicium essoniorum, cadit ass', cum sit necessarium, bastardia, exceptiones contra brevia, Magna Hengham, and registrum de cancellariâ.

XXXVI. (CLXXIV.)

A large quarto, written in the reign of Edward III., containing,

1. "Parva Hengham."
2. "Summa bastardiæ."
3. "Modus componendi brevia."
4. A large collection of extracts from the year books and the assisæ, arranged under headings of the titles of particular kinds of writs.

XXXVII. (CLXXVII.)

A quarto of the fifteenth century, described in the former catalogue as "Diversa BREVIA et processus super inde."

XXXVIII. (CLXXXI.)

A paper manuscript of the fifteenth century, in large quarto, and in its original wood covers, containing,

1. YEAR BOOK for all the terms in 21 Edw. III.
2. YEAR BOOKS 46—49 Edw. III.
3. References to the YEAR BOOKS, under heads of forms in law, alphabetically arranged.

At the end are "A medecyn for the murre;" "to make a comfortable drynck;" and the following couplet, which is often found written in law manuscripts of that age:—

"Rex novus accessit, propterea lex nova crescit;
Lex quæ successit similis veteri fore nescit."

XXXIX. (CLXXXII.)

A large quarto paper manuscript, containing selections from PLACITA, some of which were in the Exchequer, of 2 Hen. VI., 12 Ric. II., 5 & 9 Hen. V., and 1 Hen. VI.

XL. (CLXXXVI.)

A large folio in vellum, very fully written and of an early date, containing REPORTS from Easter term 1 Edw. III. to Mich. term 21 Edw. III.

Some one has remarked on a fly-leaf that "In this book are the terms from 10 to 17 Edw. III., which are not printed."* I do not, however, see any in the twelfth year.

This manuscript was the gift of Sir Roger Owen, on 14th May, in the 14th year of King James, who was son and heir of Thomas Owen, Esq., one of the judges of the common pleas in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

XLI. (CLXXXVIII.)

A folio manuscript of the early part of the fourteenth century, containing PLACITA and ASSISÆ.

1. To the first fifty-seven leaves there is no heading.
2. "Placita de termino Sancti Mich. anno regis Edwardi xxxii." Sixteen leaves.
3. "De octabis Sancti Hillarii xxxii;" four leaves.
4. "De termino Pasch. anno r. r. E. xxxii;" nineteen leaves.
5. "Incipiunt placita in itinere justic' coram Joh'e Bewik, Launcetun anno r. r. . . . .;" seven leaves. "Expliciunt placita de itinere de Cornubiâ de ten' modo irotulamenta de coron'."
6. "In itinere de Corn' coram J. de H. et sociis suis anno r. r. E. xxxi°;" two leaves.
7. "De termino Sancti Mich. anno xxx°;" one page.
8. "De termino Sancti Mich. anno xxx°;" thirteen leaves.
9. "Incipit terminus Sancti Hillarii anno r. r. E. xxxiii°;" five leaves.
10. "Incipiunt placita de termino Paschæ anno r. r. [E.] xxxiii°;" six leaves to the end of the volume.†

XLII. (CXC.)

A Copy of FLETA in a hand of the seventeenth century. An illumination at the beginning, which appears to be intended as a fac-simile of the original manuscript, exhibits the arms of Edward II.; which seems to show that the manuscript of which this is the copy was of that reign.

"Ex dono JOHANNIS GLOVER *armigeri*."

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* This deficiency in the printed series of early reports is about to be supplied by the translation lately made by Mr. Manning from a manuscript in the library of the Inner Temple.

† This appears to be the volume to which Sir Matthew Hale more particularly alludes; when speaking of the reports of the reign of Edward I. he says, "Some of these reports, though broken, yet the best of their kind, are in Lincoln's Inn library." *The History of the Common Law of England*, 6th edit. 1820. p. 195.

INNS OF COURT.
Appendix (Q. 3.)
Lincoln's Inn.

2.—MANUSCRIPTS, THE GIFT OF VARIOUS BENEFACTORS, NOT IN THE CATALOGUE OF 1697.

XLIII.

A manuscript on fine vellum, containing the STATUTES from 1 Edw. III. to 29 Hen. VI.

This manuscript was prepared for John Nevil Marquis Montacute, as appears by his arms *, which occur in several of the illuminated pages, and is accordingly very richly embellished. The initial letters are all illuminated, and at the beginning of each successive reign the initial letter is in a small miniature, beautifully executed, in which the king appears delivering the statute to his faithful parliament, to which we may suppose he has just assented.

In 1597 this manuscript was the property of Hayward Townsend of Lincoln's Inn.

XLIV.

An original REGISTER of the PRIORY of BATH, containing copies of all documents relating to the transactions of the house from about the year 1200 to 1360, with some few things of an earlier and also a very few things of a later date.

This register, when considered in the light of a chartulary of the possessions of a religious house which was of Saxon foundation, is of great value, but it assumes a much higher character when it is regarded as a depository of many of the transactions of the bishops of the diocese; many of those transactions requiring to be ratified by the prior and convent of Bath when the seat of the bishoprick had been transferred again to Wells; hence we have here a contemporary and what may be regarded as an authoritative record of the appropriation of many of the churches in the diocese, and of the ordinations of the vicarages. It contains also much respecting the proceedings on the election of the successive bishops in the period to which it refers.

There are also interspersed occasionally fragments of history.

The number of distinct articles in this register is 870. It would be unsuitable to the design of this report to give a full calendar of them, instead of which a very few of the more prominent of them may be specified.

1. "Nomina fratrum et sororum reddentium aliq. huic domui."

2. A charter of Reinaldus Bishop of Bath, with the consent of Hugh the prior and the whole convent, and also of Richard the dean of Wells and the whole chapter; he appoints Richard de Ford to be the hundreman for the hundred of Bath, the office having been long before unserved, and settles upon him land at Socherwiche and Callicote.

3. R. the prior and the whole convent, declaring that whatever they have paid to the king, John, during the whole of his reign to the then fourteenth year has been of free gift; and this charter is made that no one may hereafter "exactiones appellare valeat vel extorsiones."

4. Fine by which lands are granted lying between the divisas de Corston and Wodnesdich [Wansdike], 2 Hen. III.

5. The whole correspondence relating to the great contest, in 1242, about the election of the bishop of the diocese, between the prior and convent of Bath and the dean and canons of Wells; twenty-three documents in all, including letters to the king and to the pope.

6. "Incipit processus electionis Walteri Gyfford quondam Bathon' et Wellen' episcopi habit' inter *monachos* Bathon' et canonicos Well' in capitulo Wellen'."

7. "Incipit processus electionis domini Will' archid' Wellen' habit' inter *monachos* Bathon' et canonicos Well' in capitulo Bathon'," 1266.

8. W. Bishop of Bath and Wells, in 1260, ratifying a gift to the Augustinian canons of Stodleigh, in the diocese of Worcester, which R. de Tregoz, "patronus loci religiosi qui dicitur Stepholme," has made to them of the whole island; two canons of the house at least to live constantly upon the island.

9. Eugenius, formerly an abbot and monk in Germany, at the instance of Queen Margaret is received into the house of Bath, and makes his profession; 1299.

10. Thomas prior of Bath being unable on account of sickness to attend his duty in parliament makes Will. de Hampton, a monk of his house, his proctor; dated on the first Sunday in Lent, 1299.

11. "Hæc sunt beneficia concessa omnibus qui sunt in fraternitate matricis ecclesiæ Beatorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli Bathon'."

12. A legendary account of the first origin of the bishoprick of Somerset, with the history to the time of Bishop Reginald, 1174; including some account, written by himself, of Gyso, who was bishop at the time of the Conquest.

13. Robert the elect of Bath and Wells. Walter prior of Bath and Edward the dean and whole chapter of Wells surrender to the king, Edward, all right which they have in the patronage of the church of Glaston, &c. in exchange for the city of Bath, &c.

14. Agreement with a physician named John de Bath to reside constantly in the house, 2 Edw. III.

15. Ordinations of the vicarages of Keynsham, St. Mary at Stalls in Bath, Corston, Compton, Kary, Inglishcombe, Kelveston, Hampton, and Batheneston.

16. A brother of the house intending to visit the Holy Land has permission from the prior to assume a lay habit if he should find it convenient to do so, and has assurance that he shall be received again into the house on his return, 1324.

17. A long and particular account of the benefactors and benefactions to the house, beginning with King Athelstan.

This register is mentioned in the new edition of the Monasticon, and it is there said to have been one of the manuscripts of Sir Matthew Hale, but that does not appear to be the case. There is no notice of it in the schedule annexed to his will, nor is it mentioned in the catalogue of the manuscripts which was drawn up in 1697.

XLV.

A quarto, of the early part of the fourteenth century, containing the STATUTES from Magna Charta to the "Statutum editum apud Ebor." To these are added the antient law tracts generally found in collections of the statutes; viz. Brevia placitata, Curia Baronum, Magnum Hengham, Fetassever, Parvum Hengham, Modus componendi brevia, Exceptiones ad cassand', Judicium essoniorum, Interpretatio sokæ et aliorum verborum, Statutum de conjunct' feoffament' falso factis, Registrum de cancellariâ.

A copy of a fine of lands in Warwickshire of the reign of Edward I. is introduced at fol. 113.

This manuscript formerly belonged to WILLIAM FALCONER, Esq. of Chester, who has affixed a table of the several statutes, and was the gift to this society of his son WILLIAM FALCONER, M.D. of Bath.

XLVI.

A manuscript, of the 18mo form, containing, in a hand of the fourteenth century, the STATUTES from Magna Charta to "Westm. anno quinto." A table of capitula to many of the statutes is prefixed.

On the fly-leaves are a set of cautions in rhyme to pur-

* These are Montague and Monthermer quarterly, quartering Nevil with a black label, each drop charged with three plates.

chasers of land, a few moral sentences, and a notice of the disgysyngs of the Inner Temple in the reign of Henry VII.

XLVII.

A quarto, very fairly written and illuminated about the close of the fourteenth century, of GLANVILLE, with the following rubrick: "Incipit tractatus de legibus et consuetudinibus regni Angliæ tempore Regis Henrici Secundi compositus, justiciæ gubernacula tenente illustri viro Ranulfo de Glanville, juris regni et antiquarum consuetudinum eo tempore peritissimo." The gift of WILLIAM SELWYN, Esq., late bencher of Lincoln's Inn, in 1795.

XLVIII.

A quarto manuscript fairly written, entitled "A continuation of BRITTON translated into English, from chapter 25." "The gift of ROBERT KELHAM, senior member of Lincoln's Inn, aged eighty-nine, Feb. 1807."

Mr. Kelham published, in a thin octavo volume in 1762, a translation of Britton as far as the twenty-fifth chapter. This manuscript is his translation of the remainder with a preface, as intended by him for publication. At the end of the manuscript are "Corrections and emendations; some passages in Wingate's edition of Britton compared with the first edition and with several manuscripts in the British Museum, and corrected."

Mr. Kelham's own copy of Wingate's edition, with numerous references in the margin to Glanville, Bracton, Fleta, the Mirror, and the Institutes, by Mr. Kelham, is also in the library, his own gift. In this book there is also an account by Mr. Kelham of the manuscripts of Britton in the British Museum.

XLIX.

A folio manuscript, entitled "Abridgement of law," written about the beginning of the eighteenth century, presented to the library in 1825 by J. PALMER, Esq. of Gray's Inn.

L.

"A particular state of the receipts and issues of the PUBLIC REVENUE, taxes, and loans during the reign of his late Majesty King William; that is to say, from the 5th of November 1688, from which day the parliament appointed the said accounts should commence, to the 25th of March 1702, being the first determination of the accounts after the demise of his said late Majesty, which happened on the 8th of March preceding. The same reduced to one general account or state for the whole time above mentioned."

In the same volume, which is a quarto, are a few public accounts of a later date, and "Abstracts of the money bills, beginning the first of William and Mary and continued to 1 Georgii."

"This volume was presented to the honourable society of Lincoln's Inn 6th Nov. 1800, by Mrs. LEE, widow of JOHN LEE, Esq., late one of the masters of the bench of this society."

INNS OF COURT.

Appendix (Q. 3.) *Lincoln's Inn.*

LI. LII.

"STORIA DE FIRENZA di M. BENEDETTO VARCHI," an Italian manuscript of the eighteenth century, in two volumes folio. There is an edition of this work printed at Cologne in 1721.

LIII.—LIX.

Six volumes of REPORTS of CASES in CHANCERY by WILLIAM MELMOTH, Esq., one of the benchers of this Society, and a seventh volume, containing tables of matters; small folio, in parchment covers. The earliest of the cases here reported is Yates v. Fettiplace and Lacy, which, according to Vernon's Reports, ii. p. 416, was determined by Lord Keeper Wrighte in Hil. term 1700, and the latest in 1742.

Since this report was made there have been added to the library,

THE DAMPIER MANUSCRIPTS.

These manuscripts were presented to the library at Lincoln's Inn by John Lucius Dampier, Esquire, vice warden of the Stannaries, recorder of Portsmouth, and a barrister of this society, in Michaelmas term 7 W. 4., 1836.

The manuscripts consist of ninety-seven bundles in parchment covers, and may be classed under five heads:—

1. Five bundles marked A. P. B., having been the paper books of Ashhurst, J., Hil. 9 Geo. III. to Trin. 25 Geo. III. 1 to 100.

2. Twenty-six bundles, marked B. P. B., having been the paper books of Buller, J., East. 18 G. III. to Mich. 36 Geo. III. 1 to 842.

The four last bundles, from 700 to 842, are cases in term reports.

3. Fifty-three bundles, having been the paper books of Lawrence, J., Trin. 34 Geo. III. to Trin. 51 Geo. III. 1 to 897.

4. Ten bundles, marked P. B. D., having been the paper books of Dampier, J., Trin. 53 Geo. III. to Mich. 56 Geo. III. 1 to 171.

5. Miscellaneous, consisting of three bundles, the two first of which contain printed cases in the House of Lords, 1 to 15; and the third, briefs, with a list of names in special cases, and two volumes in parchment covers, which belonged formerly to Lawrence, J., containing indexes to his paper books, and also to manuscript cases, which Mr. Dampier retains for the present, but has promised that they shall eventually be presented to the library.

Appendix (Q. 4.)

Appendix (Q. 4.) *Gray's Inn.*

GRAY'S INN.

No Return.

LIBRARIES.

Appendix (R. 1.) to (R. 12.)

LIBRARIES.

Appendix (R. 1.)
Royal Society.

Appendix (R. 1.)

ROYAL SOCIETY.

No Return.

Appendix (R. 2.)
Society of Antiquaries.

Appendix (R. 2.)

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.

LETTER from NICHOLAS CARLISLE, Esquire, to the SECRETARY.

Sir, Somerset Place, 4th Dec. 1832.

I have had the honour to lay your letter of the 19th of November 1832 before the council of the Society of Antiquaries of London, and I am directed by them to acquaint you that no addition of manuscripts or records has been made to their library since the year 1800, when an account of such manuscripts as they then possessed was furnished to His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
NICH. CARLISLE.
Secretary.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (R. 3. a.) and (R. 3. b.)

LAMBETH PALACE.

Appendix (R. 3. a.)
Lambeth Palace.

Appendix (R. 3. a.)

LETTER of T. A. LEWIS, Esquire, Keeper of the Records of the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY, in reply to the Circular Letter of the Commission.

Sir, Lambeth Palace, 20th April 1833.

I have to inform you, for the information of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, that there are not any records here other than those named in the printed catalogue published by the Archbishop in the year 1812, a copy of which I have no doubt was forwarded to your predecessor by order of his Grace for the use of the Augmentation Office. I am not aware of the nature of the information furnished by the public and corporate libraries in the year 1800, and consequently cannot give you any farther information thereon.

I have the honor to be, &c.
THO. A. LEWIS.
Keeper of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Records.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (R. 3. b.)

Appendix (R. 3. b.)

REPORT of MR. HUNTER, a Sub-commissioner, on the Nature and Contents of the Volumes in the Library of the Archbishop of Canterbury, commonly called THE PARLIAMENTARY SURVEYS.

IN the return which was made in 1800 by Mr. Topham, then the keeper of the manuscripts at Lambeth, to the enquiries of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the state of the Public Records, mention is made of certain surveys of lands and other possessions of the Bishops, and the Deans and Chapters, and also of benefices, made during the time of the Commonwealth. Mr. Topham's plan in that return did not include the giving any minute and special information respecting the contents of these volumes. In the catalogue of the Lambeth manuscripts which was printed by order of the late Archbishop the notice of them is more extended, but does not include any account of the places or districts concerning which recourse may be had to the information which is here contained, valuable as it is both for literary and legal purposes; nor are there any public means of knowing to what parts of the kingdom the information contained in these volumes applies. These volumes are records in the strict and proper sense of the word, and extracts from them have been produced and admitted as evidence in the courts. The Commissioners on the Public Records deeming it an object of importance to ascertain what were the actual contents of them, having obtained the permission of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, directed Mr. Hunter to examine them, who presented the following report.

The Parliamentary Surveys at Lambeth are bound in twenty-four large and unwieldy volumes. The first nineteen consist almost entirely of office copies, made nearly at the time when the originals were prepared and certified into the court of Chancery. The twentieth and twenty-first consist of original instruments, generally under the hands and seals of the parties. The twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth, or rather the volumes marked in the ensuing abstract A., B., and C., (for they are not numbered consecutively with the rest, and are kept apart from them,) are for the most part office copies. They contain the surveys of lands annexed to the see of Canterbury.

The documents in these volumes are of *two* classes, both being surveys, but surveys made on different principles and for different objects, distinct from each other, and to a certain degree independent of each other. Both however originated in the measures taken by parliament between 1646 and 1650 respecting ecclesiastical affairs. The two classes may be briefly described thus:—1. Surveys of the lands, &c. of the bishops and dignitaries. 2. Parochial surveys. The origin and history of both, and the nature of the connexion between them, may be traced in Scobell's *Collection of Acts, Ordinances*, &c. fol. 1658.

On 9th October 1646, an ordinance was made in parliament for the abolishing of archbishops and bishops, and the settling their lands in trustees.* All the possessions of whatever kind were transferred to Thomas Adams, then the Lord Mayor of

* Scobell, part i. p. 99.

the city of London, and twenty-three other persons, to hold them in trust for certain purposes afterwards declared. The trustees were empowered "to make, nominate, and appoint from time to time fit and able persons, such as they shall think fit, to survey the premises in any county or counties of England and Wales, and to hold courts of survey." The trustees are further empowered to administer an oath to the surveyors for the proper discharge of their duty, but as for this oath another was soon after substituted it seems unnecessary to insert it here.

On the 16th of November following another ordinance was made, entitled "Bishop's lands to be sold*," in which, among various other enactments, it is ordained that Henry Elsyng, Esquire, clerk of the House of Commons, shall have the custody of all records, books of survey, &c. pertaining to these lands, and that the surveyors shall make their returns to him:—"And it is further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the said surveyors or other persons to be authorized as aforesaid, or any three or more of them, shall have full power and authority to enter into and survey all or any of the premises or any part thereof; and they, or any three or more of them, shall also have full power and authority, as well by the oaths of good and lawful men, as by all other good and lawful ways and means, to inquire and find out what county palatine, honors, manors, lordships, &c. lying or being within every such county or city as aforesaid did at any time belong or appertain unto all, every, or any such archbishops or bishops in right of archbishopricks, bishopricks, dignities, or places respectively, or to any other person or persons in trust for them or any of them as aforesaid in right of the said archbishopricks and bishopricks; and what and how much of the same is in possession, and the true yearly value thereof; and what and how much thereof is in lease, and for what estate, and when and how determinable; when such leases or estates were made, and whether antedated, and what rents, services, and other duties are reserved and payable during such estate, or issuing out of the same; as also what rents, pensions, charges, or other sums of money are issuing, due, or payable out of the premises or any part thereof; and what lands or premises are subject or chargeable to and with any good, pious, and charitable use or uses, and the certainty of the same; and *to make one or more exact and particular survey or surveys and certificate of their proceedings, which certificate and surveys shall be recorded;*" and for the better execution of this their duty, the ordinance gives them power to hold courts of survey, and to call before them any tenants or other persons whom they conceive to have any interest in the premises, to exhibit their writings and evidence, and discover what right and title they may have, and to examine them or any other person on oath for the discovery of evidence, &c., and to commit to prison those who refuse so to be sworn.

To this ordinance certain "instructions" are appended. In those which concern the surveyors the only clause which for the purpose of this report it seems to be material to notice, is that they are not required to make any admeasurement of the lands or any particular survey of the number of acres, "the intention of the house being that the said surveyors should make speedy return of their several surveys, to the end that a speedy sale may be made thereupon." The register is instructed to receive all surveys and certificates to be returned by the surveyors, and "immediately after the receit thereof fairly enter and register the same in books to be kept by him for that purpose, and in an orderly manner file, bundle up, and safely lay up and keep the originals."

By an ordinance of the 24th of December, instead of the surveyor's oath formerly proposed the following is substituted:—"I A.B. do swear that I will faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of surveyor, according to the purport of two several ordinances, the one intituled 'An Ordinance of Parliament for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the kingdom of England and dominion of Wales, and for settling of their lands and possessions upon trustees for the use of the Commonwealth,' the other intituled 'An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for appointing the sale of the Bishops lands for the use of the Commonwealth;' and according to the instructions thereunto added, I shall use my best endeavour and skill to discover the estate therein mentioned, and every part thereof, which shall be given me in charge, and to find out the true values and improvements thereof, and thereof shall make true surveys according to my best skill and cunning, and the same from time to time deliver in writing, close sealed up, unto Henry Elsyng, Esquire, register in that behalf appointed, together with a true copy or duplicate thereof, likewise close sealed up, unto the said trustees or any two of them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said recited ordinances; and this I shall justly and faithfully execute without any gift or reward directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever, except such allowances as the said trustees or the major part of them shall think fit to make unto me for my pains and charges in executing of the said place or office."† In the same ordinance it is directed that the duplicates given to the trustees shall be delivered by them to the register, to be bundled up and kept, when the lands are sold.

On 30th April 1649 another ordinance was passed, by which "the name, title, dignity, function, and office of dean, subdean, dean and chapter, archdeacon, prior, chancellor, chanter, sub-chanter, treasurer, sub-treasurer, succentor, sacrist, prebend, canon, canon resident or non-resident, petty canon, vicar choral, choristers, old vicars and new, and all other titles and offices of and belonging to any cathedral or collegiate church or chapel" are declared to be wholly abolished and taken away, and all lands and other possessions belonging to such dignities or offices transferred to certain trustees for the public benefit.‡ Surveyors are to be appointed, with "such rules, directions, and instructions as the surveyors of the late bishops lands are appointed to observe;" they are to make return to Henry Scobell, Esquire, the register and keeper of the

* Scobell, part i. p. 101. † Ib. p. 112. ‡ Ib. part ii. p. 16.

LIBRARIES.
Appendix (R. 3. b.)
Lambeth Palace.

records, books of survey, &c., who is to submit the surveys to the surveyor general for his approval. The house of Sir Richard Gurney in the Old Jewry is assigned for the transaction of business under this ordinance.

Various other ordinances were passed to facilitate the operations, which contain nothing material to our present purpose, till we come to an ordinance of the 12th of June 1649, which admits us to a view of the nature of the connexion between the two classes of surveys of which these volumes consist. The ordinance is entitled "Maintenance for preaching ministers and other pious uses."* It recites the purport of the ordinances respecting the abolishing of the ecclesiastical dignities and the sale of the lands connected with them, and declares that it had seemed meet to the Commons of England to set apart "all tythes appropriate, oblations, obventions, portions of tythes appropriate" heretofore belonging to those dignities, together with 20,000*l.* yearly rent, belonging to the late King and crown of England, for a competent maintenance of preaching ministers in such cities, towns, and places where it is wanting throughout England and Wales. These possessions spiritual are then assigned to certain persons as trustees, to pay salaries and augmentations to preaching ministers, settled or confirmed by parliament, and to increase the maintenance of masters of colleges in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge: — "And to the intent and purpose that speedy care and course may be taken for providing of a competent maintenance for supply and encouragement of preaching ministers in the several parishes in England and Wales, be it likewise ordained and enacted, that the lords commissioners of the great seal of England for the time being shall by virtue of this act have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized and required, to award and issue forth several commissions under the said great seal into all and every the counties and cities in England and Wales, to be directed unto such and so many persons as by the parliament now assembled shall be nominated, assigned, and appointed, thereby authorizing and requiring them, or any five or more of them, and giving them full power and authority, by the oaths of good and lawful men, as by all other good ways and lawful means, to inquire and find out the true yearly value of all parsonages and vicarages presentative, and of all other spiritual and ecclesiastical benefices and livings unto which any cure of souls is annexed, lying and being within such counties and cities; and of all such particularly to inquire and certify into the court of Chancery what each of them are worth truly and really by the year, and the names of the present incumbents, proprietors, and possessors thereof, and of such person and persons as receive the profits, and to whose use, and who supplies the cure and what he hath for his salary; and how many chapels are belonging to parish churches, and how situate and fit to be united, within the limits of such counties and cities within which they are directed and authorized to inquire; and how the several churches and chapels are supplied by preaching ministers, that so course may be taken for providing both for preaching and maintenance where the same shall be found needful and necessary."

On the 5th of April 1650 another ordinance was passed, amending the preceding, and appointing trustees for the special purpose of that ordinance.† It also empowers the trustees to call upon the registers in the ordinances for the sale of bishops lands, and those of the deans and chapters, to deliver in upon oath such parts of the surveys in their hands as relate to the tythes and other spiritualties vested in them, which original surveys they are directed to return to the registers by a subsequent ordinance of the 16th of October following.‡

So far the "Collection of Acts and Ordinances of general use made in the parliament begun and held at Westminster 3d Nov. 1640," affords all the information that is necessary. It may be added from the Journals, that on the 20th December 1649 it was ordered "that the lords commissioners for the great seal of England do prepare and present to the house a commission, to issue according to the act intituled 'An act for providing maintenance for preaching ministers and other pious uses,' for discovery of the value of the several livings in the respective counties, and other the directions in that act; and that the members of this house do present names of fit persons to be commissioners for that purpose with all speed." This was not immediately done, for on the 1st February 1650 it was again ordered that members of the house should within seven days nominate to the lords commissioners of the great seal, commissioners for the several counties, that the commissions might be speedily issued for the better effecting the work. On the eighth of that month a form of commission was presented to the house, but being drawn up in Latin it was on that account rejected, and another commission ordered to be prepared in English. This, with some alteration, was approved, and transmitted to the several counties and cities of England and Wales to the persons who had been named commissioners by members of the house, and where such persons were not named, to the persons who were named commissioners for that county for the last monthly assessment.

The commissions are dated 3d April 1650, and the proceedings in consequence of them took place in the summer of that year.

Copy of the commission for the county of Huntingdon, as entered in Vol. X. f. 219—230.

The Keepers of the Libertys of England by authoritye of Parliament: to William Lenthall, speaker of Parliament and mastere of the rolles in the highe courte of chancery, Thomas Lord Fairfax, generall of the armye, John Bradshaw, lord president of the counsell of state, Bullstrode Whittlocke, Richard Keeble, John Lisle, lords commissioners of the great seale of England, Oliver Cromwell, leftenant generall and governor generall of Ireland, the justices of assize in the countye of Huntington, Edmond Prideaux, attorney generall of the Commonwealth, Sir William Armyn, knight and baronett, Edward Montague, Onslow Wynch, Valentyne Wanton, Abraham Burrell, John Castle, Thomas Cater, Nicholas Pedley, Robert Bainett, John Simcotts, doctore of physicke, William Leman, Robert Harvye, Robert Wynter, esquires, William

* Scobell, part. ii. p. 40. † Ib. p. 111. ‡ Ib. p. 134.

Drury, and Gervase Fullwood, gent., greeting. Whereas wee, for divers good causes and considerations us at present moving, and willing and intending to provide a competent mayntenance and advancement for preaching ministers in the severall parishes throughout England and Wales, and also desiring to be certified of the certeine number and true yearly value of all parsonages and viccaridges presentative, and of all and every the spirituall and ecclesiastical benefices, lyvings, and donatives, as well unto which any cure of soules is annexed as without cure of soules; we therefore, having speciall trust and confidence in your fidelityes, industryes, and provident circumspections, have nominated, assigned, and appointed you to be commissioners, giving and granting unto you, or any five or more of you, full power and authoritye by virtue of these presents to inquire, as well by the oathes of good and lawfull men of the countye of Huntyngdon as by the examination of certeyne wittnesses upon oathe, and by all other goode and lawfull wayes and meanes wherby ye may the better knowe and finde oute (as well within libertyes as without) the truth herein, what and how many parsonages and viccaridges presentative, and whatsoever spirituall and ecclesiasticall benefices and lyvings, and donatives, as well to which any cure of soules is annexed (as aforesaid) as without cure of souls, are lying and being within the countye aforesaid, and any cittie, townes, and places whatsoever within the precincts, lymitts, and extents of the said county, and likewise what each of them is worth truly and really by the yeare, and the names of the present incumbent, proprietors, and possessors thereof, and of such person and persons as receive the profitts, and to whose use, and who supplies the cure, and what he hath for his salarye, and how many chappells are belonging to parish churches, and how parish churches and chappells are scittuate and fitt to be united within the lymitts of the countye aforesaid, and how the severall churches and chappells are supplied by preachinge ministers, that so course may be taken for providing both for preaching and for mayntenance where the same shall be found to be needfull and necessarye; and further, to enquire what chappells are fitt to be taken from parish churches and annexed to others or made parish churches, and where it is fitt for other churches to be built, and the parishes devided and parte of them appropriated to these new built churches, and of all and every other articles and circumstances which for the better service of the Commonwealth in this behalf shall appear to you, or five or more of you as aforesaid, to be necessary and behovefull according to the tenor of a certeine acte of this present parliament, bearinge date the eighte daye of June last past, intituled An acte for providinge mayntenance for preaching ministers and other pious uses, in this case made and provided; and therefore we commande you that att certeine dayes and places which you, or any five or more of you, shall appoint in this behalfe, that you do diligently make enquiry upon the premises, and that you doe and execute all and every thinge and things in the premises with effect, in forme aforesaid, and the same inquisition and your whole proceedings in the premises by you, or any five or more of you, to be distinctly and cleerly made and taken, that you, or any five or more of you, have before us in the highe courte of chancerye with all convenyent speed, or at the furthest a die Sancte Trinitatis prox. futur. in tres septimanas, under seales of you or any five or more of you as aforesaid, and under the seales of them by whom the same inquisitions shall be made, together with this commission; and wee command by virtue of these presents the sheriffe of the countye aforesaide, that at certeyne dayes and places which you, or five or more of you as aforesaide, shall make knowne to him, that he cause to come before you, or any five or more of you as aforesaid, such and as many honest and lawfull men of his said bayliwicke, as well within lybertyes as without, by whom the truthe in the premises might best be knowne and inquired of. Wee lykewise command by vertue hereof all and singular justices of peace, mayors, sheriffs, bayliffs, constables, and all other officers, ministers, and others whatsoever, that they be attending, aydinge, advysing, and assisting unto you, or any five or more of you, in the due execution of the premises in all things as is requisite. In wittnes whereof we have caused these letters to be made pattents. Wittnes ourselves at Westminster, the third daye of Aprill 1650.

The documents in the second department of this report, or those which may be called PAROCHIAL SURVEYS, are the returns made by the commissioners acting under the powers of this commission. There is great variety in respect of the amount of information which is afforded by them, some bodies of commissioners being content with returning very brief replies, while others make returns which abound in curious and interesting particulars. It was not held part of their duty, nor indeed did the object of the inquiry demand it, to inquire into the sources of the income of the several ministers, and in general a gross and approximate sum is all the valuation which we find. The returns afford, however, the means of judging of the actual value of the different benefices, and of their relative values as they stood in the middle of the seventeenth century; and when they speak of the advantage of dividing parishes, of raising chapels to the rank of parish churches, or of connecting neighbouring parishes, they admit us to a view of the distribution of population at that period, and sometimes to the state of the country generally. The estimate which is formed of the character and success of the several ministers supply materials for ecclesiastical biography. A few extracts will be appended to this report as specimens of the kind of information contained in them.

The documents in the first department are the surveys which were made of the possessions of the archbishops and bishops, and of the deans, prebendaries, and other persons connected with the cathedral and collegiate churches. These surveys are made with all that exactness and minuteness which the important object for which they were framed required, for it was by these surveys that the trustees were guided in settling the terms of contract with the persons who became purchasers of portions of this property. Respecting, therefore, the various properties to which they relate, they contain the most ample and most accurate information.

On the means by which so large a portion of the documents of both classes became deposited at Lambeth under the care of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the return which Mr. Topham made to the Committee of 1800 affords good information. We have already seen that the surveys were to be kept at a house in the Old Jewry which belonged to Sir Richard Gurney, both the originals and the duplicates; but at the Restoration these documents were found at a house in Broad Street in the city, where the trustees had been accustomed to hold their meetings.* A question seems to have arisen respecting the custody of them, for in the Journals of the House of Commons, under the date 6th Aug. 1660, it appears that information was given to the house that William Ayloffe and —— Ayloffe had

* Report of 1800, p. 388.

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taken possession of these records and carried some of them away, whereupon they were ordered to restore them. On the 13th of May 1662 it was ordered, that Mr. Michael Mallett and Mr. William Ayloffe do deliver all such documents to the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, "who is desired to take care for the preservation thereof, and to dispose of the same to the respective bishops, deans, and chapters who are therein concerned, if he shall think fit."

The abstracts which follow will show what portions of these documents came into the hands of the Archbishop (Juxon) and were retained by him.

The two classes are in the following abstract kept apart, but in the volumes they are bound up together in an imperfect alphabetical arrangement. The difficulty of consulting the volumes is increased by the absence of titles or headings, or other marks of division among the several distinct portions of which they consist. An index to the names of places was made in 1760 by Dr. Ducarel at the suggestion of Archbishop Secker. A few of the surveys were more or less injured before they were bound in volumes.

The returns from the deans and chapters to the inquiries of the Committee on Public Records in 1800, enable us to trace other portions of these surveys to their present repositories.

1. The dean and chapter of Chichester return, that they have three large books purporting to be copies, examined A.D. 1660 and attested by Michael Malet and William Ayloffe, of parliamentary surveys of estates belonging to the church of Chichester.

2. The dean and chapter of Ely, that they have some of the parliamentary surveys of their estates taken in the years 1649 and 1650, and copies or rather rough draughts of the original surveys of others, and in a few instances the deeds of sale by the parliamentary commissioners.

3. The dean and chapter of Lichfield, that they have "original surveys of the possessions of the dean and chapter and several of the prebendaries of the cathedral church of Lichfield, called the Oliverian surveys, taken in 1650."

4. The dean and chapter of Saint Paul's, London, that they have "four volumes of parliamentary surveys, commonly called Oliver's surveys, of the various estates held by lease or otherwise under themselves and other members of the church of Saint Paul," also "the original survey, commonly called Oliver's survey, of the estates belonging to the dean and chapter of Bristol."

5. The dean and chapter of Saint Peter's, Westminster, that they have "some few parliamentary surveys and official copies of bargains and sales of the estates during the usurpation."

6. The dean and chapter of Salisbury, that they have "manuscript surveys of the several estates belonging to the chapter, and to the several dignitaries, prebendaries, and other members of the church, fairly written on paper; which surveys were taken by certain commissioners appointed by the parliament during the Commonwealth of England."

7. The dean and chapter of Wells, that they have the "parliamentary survey of all the dean and chapter's possessions."

8. The dean and chapter of Winchester, that they have "two books of surveys of the possessions late belonging to the dean and chapter of Winchester, taken in 1649 by virtue of a commission, grounded upon an act of the Commons of England assembled in parliament for the abolishing deans and deans and chapters, &c., under the hands and seals of five of the trustees in the act named." They have also copies of these two books.

9. The dean and chapter of Worcester, that they have "three quarto manuscript volumes written on paper, commonly called the parliamentary survey, made and taken in the year 1649 by certain commissioners appointed by an act of the Commons of England assembled in parliament." They are subscribed by the commissioners, and relate to the lands of the dean and chapter.

10. The deputy registrar of the consistory and prerogative courts of the Archbishop of York returns, that he has in his custody a manuscript in two volumes, "appearing to be a copy of a parliamentary survey of the lands and possessions appertaining to the archbishoprick of York, taken 1647, but unauthenticated."

In the return made by Mr. Kipling to the inquiries of the same Committee respecting the records in the Rolls Chapel, he states that there are "surveys of church livings for several counties, taken during the time of the usurpation of Oliver Cromwell." These are portions of the parochial surveys. They form three volumes, which have been lately repaired at the expence of the Commission. A return has been made to the Commission that these volumes contain surveys of the whole or portions of the counties following:—

Berks.	Lancaster.	Oxford.
Bucks.	Lincoln.	Sussex.
Dorset.	Middlesex.	Westmorland.
Essex.	Norfolk.	Wilts.
Gloucester.	Northumberland.	Yorkshire.

Intimately connected with these surveys are certain other documents in the archives of his grace at Lambeth; viz.

Fifty-eight volumes, containing notes of the augmentation of livings, pensions, &c., from 7th February 1647 to the 25th December 1658.

Four volumes of counterparts of leases, from 1652 to 1658.

Three volumes of original presentations in the time of the Commonwealth, and of Oliver and Richard Cromwell.

In the volume which contains the index Dr. Ducarel has made an entry to the effect, that on 19th June 1775, in the Exchequer sittings after Trinity term at Serjeant's Inn, present Lord Chief Baron Smythe, Barons Eyre and Burland, Travis against Oxton and others, concerning the tythe hay of Netherpool within the parish of Eastham in Cheshire, a copy of the parliamentary survey of church lands (so far as relates to this parish), long since deposited in the manuscript library at Lambeth, and properly authenticated by the Archbishop's librarian and keeper of his records there, being offered to the court as evidence on behalf of the plaintiff, it was objected to on behalf of the defendant that, the survey deposited at Lambeth being itself only an office copy, it ought to have been produced there, and not an authenticated copy

thereof, which, it was said, could not be admitted as evidence. But upon the plaintiff's counsel producing to the court from the printed Journals the three orders of the House of Commons, dated 6th and 7th August 1660 and 13th May 1662, relative to these parliamentary surveys, the court overruled the objection, and unanimously agreed that these surveys and all other papers delivered with them to the then Archbishop of Canterbury were originals, and ordered authenticated copies of them to be henceforth admitted as evidence; and an entry of this order was that day made in the register book of the court of Exchequer.

—I.—

LANDS and other POSSESSIONS of the ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS, or attached to CATHEDRAL or COLLEGIATE CHURCHES:

viz.

In the Province of CANTERBURY.

The cathedral church of Canterbury.
The cathedral church of Saint Asaph.
The cathedral church of Bangor.
The cathedral church of Bath and Wells.
The cathedral church of Bristol.
The cathedral church of Chichester.
The cathedral church of Saint David's.
The cathedral church of Ely.
The cathedral church of Exeter. (No survey.)
The cathedral church of Gloucester.
The cathedral church of Hereford.
The cathedral church of Lincoln.
The cathedral church of Lichfield and Coventry.
The cathedral church of Llandaff.
The cathedral church of London.
The cathedral church of Norwich.
The cathedral church of Oxford.
The cathedral church of Peterborough.
The cathedral church of Rochester.
The cathedral church of Salisbury.
The cathedral church of Winchester.
The cathedral church of Worcester. (No survey.)
The dean and chapter of Saint Peter, Westminster.
The dean and canons of Saint George's Chapel, Windsor.

In the Province of York.

The cathedral church of York.
The collegiate church of Southwell.
The collegiate church of Ripon.
The cathedral church of Carlisle.
The cathedral church of Chester.
The collegiate church of Manchester.
The cathedral church of Durham.

THE PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

The CATHEDRAL CHURCH of CANTERBURY.

The ARCHBISHOP.

Volume A.

The manor or priory of Saint Gregories without the North Gate walls of the city of Canterbury, f. 1. Appendant to the said manor or priory, are—

Tythe of Pouldhurst in the parish of Harbaldowne, f. 20.
The rectory of Tannington, f. 20.
The rectory of North Gate near Canterbury, f. 21.
The rectory of West Gate near Canterbury, f. 21.
The rectory of Dunstan in or near Canterbury, f. 22.
The rectory of Goldstanton in the parish of Ashe, f. 22.
The rectory of Beaxburn, f. 24. See also Vol. B. f. 5 and 186.
The manor of the rectory or parsonage of Bethersden, f. 29.
The manor of the rectory or parsonage of Natingden alias Nackington, f. 38.
The rectory of Waltham, f. 43.
The rectory of Elmstede, f. 45.
Tythe of Risborn, f. 46.
The rectory of Owre, f. 47.
The rectory of Stalsfield, f. 47.
The rectory of East Lenham, f. 48.
The rectory of Wooton under Wood, f. 55.
N.B.—A duplicate of this survey will be found in Vol. C. f. 7—38.

The rectory or almery of Northborne, f. 57. See also Vol. B. f. 239, and Vol. C. f. 59.

The rectory of Asheley, f. 71. See also Vol. C. f. 87.

The chantry or college of Bredgar, f. 89.

The manor of Farthingloe and rectory of Hougham, f. 99. See also Vol. C. f. 48.

The manor and rectory of Sibertiswoole alias Shephards Well, f. 111. See also Vol. C. f. 77.

The manor and rectory of Guston, f. 120. See also Vol. C. f. 68.

The manor and rectory of Lidden, f. 136.

The rectory and parsonage of Whalley in Lancashire, f. 147. See also Vol. C. f. 130.

The manor of Chistlet, f. 163—257, and f. 556. See also Vol. C. f. 39.

The manor of Lecton, f. 257.

Barton farm, f. 263.

The manor of Poulton Stansted, f. 266.

The manor of Littleborne, f. 277.

The manor of Deal Prebend, f. 314.

The manor of Combe, f. 328.

The manor of West Court, f. 337.

The manor of Boughton, f. 347.

The manor of Dudmanscombe, f. 370. See also f. 262.

The manor of Shelvingford, f. 383.

The rectory of Little Brickhill, f. 396. See also Vol. C. f. 1.

The rectory of Lysden alias Laysdowne, f. 398 and 407. See also Vol. C. f. 103, 260, and 267.

The rectory of Marden, f. 399. See also Vol. C. f. 106 and 142.

The rectory of Maidstone and tythery of Detling, f. 403. See also Vol. C. f. 105 and 141.

The rectory of Tonge, f. 408. See also Vol. C. f. 117 and 194.

The rectory of Sellinge, f. 412. See also Vol. C. f. 112.

The rectory of Westwell, f. 415. See also Vol. C. f. 118.

The rectory of Braborne, f. 419. See also Vol. C. f. 91.

The rectory of Lidd, f. 423. See also Vol. C. f. 104 and 138.

The rectory of Postling, f. 425. See also Vol. C. f. 110 and 172.

The rectory of River, f. 428. See also Vol. C. f. 111 and 167.

The rectory of Buckland, f. 434. See also Vol. C. f. 92.

The rectory of Alkham, f. 439. See also Vol. C. f. 84 and 219.

The rectory of Wye, f. 445. See also Vol. B. f. 112. and Vol. C. f. 124 and 213.

The rectory of Kemmington or Kennington, f. 450. See also Vol. C. f. 102 and 258.

The rectory of Foulkestown, f. 453. See also Vol. C. f. 99 and 247.

The rectory of Saint Nicholas, f. 462. See also Vol. C. f. 108.

The rectory of Sittingbourn, f. 464. See also Vol. C. f. 115 and 181.

Tythe at Finglesham and Betshanger, f. 469. See also Vol. B. f. 228, and Vol. C. f. 98 and 243.

Tythe at Siberton, f. 477. See also Vol. C. f. 113 and 176.

The rectory of Appledore, f. 484. See also Vol. C. f. 86.

LIBRARIES.
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Lambeth Palace.

The tythe of Swarling, f. 488. See also Vol. B. f. 159, and Vol. C. f. 187.
The rectory of Leeds and chapel of Broomfield, f. 492. See also Vol. C. f. 264.
The rectory of Graveney, f. 493. See also Vol. C. f. 254.
The rectory of Saint Margaret's at the Cliff. f. 494. See also Vol. C. f. 4.
Woods at Newington juxta Heith, f. 495.
Southwood in Waldershare, f. 501.
Woolwich wood, f. 521. See also Vol. B. f. 231.
Stockwood alias Shamehill, f. 528. See also Vol. B. f. 193.
Southbishopden hurst and Northbishopden wood, f. 531.
Priory wood and land in Buckland near Dover, f. 541.
Covert wood, f. 550.
Longbeech wood, f. 566.
Pyne wood, f. 580. See also Vol. B. f. 1 and 195.
Abbot lands and Cliff lands in Folkstone, f. 590.
Crappole mill, f. 597.
Eight acres of land, part of Dover priory, f. 602.
Land at Buckholt, f. 611.
Charleton Buckland mills, f. 615.
Shoulford meadows, f. 622. See also Vol. B. f. 193 b.
Copperland in the parish of River, f. 626.
Gavelkind land in Buckland, f. 630.
The grammar school of Saint Alphage, Canterbury, f. 636.
Two parcels of land in Wingham, f. 641.
Three acres of meadow in Dover, f. 645.
The palace at Canterbury, f. 650.
Canterbury bailiffwick in Lambeth, f. 660.

Volume B.

Pyne wood, f. 1 and 195. See also Vol. A. f. 580.
Beaksborne pastures, f. 5. See also Vol. A. f. 24.
Worth Meenis in the parish of Worth, in a valley called Lidden Valley, f. 8.
The manor of Colred, f. 11.
The manor of Westgate, f. 16.
The manor of Flegiscourt, f. 30.
The rectory of Herne Hill, f. 36. See also Vol. C. f. 101.
The rectory of Overland, f. 39. See also Vol. C. f. 158.
The rectory of Oxney, f. 43. See also Vol. C. f. 109 and 164.
The rectory of Challock, f. 46. See also Vol. C. f. 94.
The rectory of Walmer, f. 49. See also Vol. C. f. 122.
The rectory of Colred, f. 53. See also Vol. C. f. 96.
The rectory of Waldershire, f. 58. See also Vol. C. f. 119 and 199.
The manor of Lambeth, f. 62. In this article is a valuable account of the boundaries, and an interesting description of the palace as it then stood.
The rectory of Rochdale, f. 74 and 149.
The rectory of Ashe, f. 101.
The rectory of Beuxfield, f. 110.
Crophill tythes in Wye, f. 112.
The manor of Hull and parsonage of Sholden, f. 113.
The manors and parsonages of East and West Malling, f. 127.
The rectory of Reculver, with the chapel, tythery, or rectory of Hoath, f. 143.
Muland grange, f. 147.
Shalmstone grange, f. 157.
The tythe of Swarling, f. 159. See also Vol. A. f. 488, and Vol. C. f. 187.
The rectory of Tylmiston, f. 163 and 197.
The rectory of Whitstable, f. 165 and 235. See also Vol. C. f. 205.
The rectory of Nunyngton and Wimingswold alias Wingham Joale, f. 167 and 237. See also Vol. C. f. 147.
The rectory of East Sutton juxta Dover, f. 169.
The rectory of Blackburn, f. 173.
The manor of Beaksburn, f. 186. See also f. 5, and Vol. A. f. 24.
The wood called Stockwood alias Sheme Hill in the parish of Harbledown, f. 193. See also Vol. A. f. 528.
Shouldford meadows, f. 193 b.
Eight acres belonging to the manor of Westgate, f. 194.
The manor of Waddon, f. 202.
The manor of Reculver, f. 208.
Culseworth alias Crowdeswood park, f. 218.
Ashley grange in the parish of North Barne, f. 220. See also Vol. C. f. 226.
The manor of Shelvingford, f. 223.
Tythe of Finglesham and Betshanger, f. 228. See also Vol. A. f. 469, and Vol. C. f. 98 and 243.
A tenement in Ashe near Sandwich, f. 230.
Woolwich wood, f. 231. See also Vol. A. f. 521.
The manor of Frith, f. 232 b.
The rectory of Whitstable, f. 235. See also f. 165 and Vol. C. f. 205.
Northborne parsonage or almery, f. 239.
The manor of Pising, f. 241.

Volume C.

The contents of this volume relate wholly to the possessions of the Archbishop, but they are only transcripts or duplicates of certain portions of the two preceding volumes, and are referred to under the corresponding portions of those volumes.

The Dean and Chapter.

Volume XIX.

The rectory of Fairfield, f. 1. Imperfect.
The rectory of Tenterden, f. 3 and 44.
The rectory of Stone in the isle of Oxney, f. 4 and 47.
The rectory of Brookland, f. 6 and 46.
The manor and rectory of Meopham, f. 8.
The rectory of Exninge, f. 12.
The rectory of Bramford, f. 14.
The manor and rectory of Deopham, f. 17.
The rectory of Aylesham, f. 18.
Alland grange, f. 20.
Callis grange, f. 22.
Ozingell grange, f. 24.
The rectory of Birchinton, f. 25.
The rectory of Mouncton, f. 27.
The rectory of Eastrey, f. 30.
The rectory of Littlebourn, f. 32.
The rectory of East Peckham, f. 34.
The rectory of Westcliffe, f. 36.
The rectory of Preston juxta Wingham, f. 38.
The rectory of Willesborough, f. 39.
The rectory of Crainbrook, f. 41.
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The rectories of Lantwitt-Minor, Lamblethen, Penmark, Lanunno, Istradovoduck, Lantrissent, Welsh Saint Donats, Lantwitt, Vardre, Tallegerne, Aberdare, Lancarvan, Cardiffe, f. 226—230, and f. 278—288.
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Cliffords, Ducklow, and Delvin or Dilwin tythes.
Eaton, Hennor, Stretford, Hannish, Clifford.
The rectory of Gotheridge.
Gorwall, Hide, Jay, and Webley tythes.
The rectory of Bosbury.
A pension out of the parsonage of Kinnersley.
Walton, Bridstow, and Barlow tythe.
Stoke Prior, Risbury, and Humber tythe.
The rectory of Kington.
The rectory of Lyonhall.
Lingen, Stagbach, Cherlestry, the Grange, Wicton, and Bradford tythes.
The rectory of Erdisland.
Stokton, Kimbolton, and the Bache tythes.
Newton and Warton tythes.
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Bowman, Bach, and Beddicott.
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Aleston, Almeley, Gancrew, and Colebrane tythes.
Tythe in the parish of Stanton upon Arrow.
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The returns respecting these possessions of the bishop are very brief, filling only the first four folios of this volume. They are transcribed again in the same volume, f. 37—48, and more minute details are to be found on the leaves f. 49—80.

The rectory of Ledbury, f. 5 and 50.
The rectory of Eardsland, f. 28.
Land in Lympster, f. 33 and 74.
The rectory of Dilwyn, f. 36.

The Dean and Chapter.

Volume X.

The possessions of the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Ethelbert in Hereford in the following places were of very different descriptions, sometimes the whole rectory, and sometimes only particular portions of tythe, lands, rents, or pensions.

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Fownehope, f. 146.
Kington and Allensmore, f. 152.
Didlebury and Longstanton, f. 161.
Bremton, f. 168.
Westbury, f. 181.
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Dinder, f. 183.
Basham, f. 183.
Rotherwas, f. 184.
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Sellock, f. 187.
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Cannon Moor, f. 190.
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Upton Bushopp, f. 192.
Canon-bridge, Hunderton, Newton, and Grafton, f. 192.
Pipe, f. 193.
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Little Hereford, f. 195.
Strangward, f. 197.
Langarren, Saint Waynards, Hentland, Little Durchurch, Bullingham in Irchenfield, f. 198.
Moorton Magna, f. 200.
Dignity close in the suburbs of Hereford, f. 200.
Prestbury and Seiginhampton, f. 201.
Cleonger, f. 201.
Madley, f. 202.
The Gorwall near Hereford, f. 202.
Lands in Hereford belonging to the chantership, f. 202.
Walford, f. 203.
Preston upon Wye, f. 204.
Hampton, f. 205.
Shiningfield and Swallowfield, f. 205.
Church Withington, f. 208.
Shellwich, f. 209.
Breinton, f. 211.
Madley, f. 213.

The Cathedral Church of Lincoln.

Volume XII.

The chancellor's fee at Lincoln, f. 417. This was leased out on lives at the rent of 33*s.* 4*d.*, to be paid at Skelton's tomb in Lincoln.

LIBRARIES.
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Lambeth Palace.

Tythes in Newport in the city of Lincoln, f. 418.

The prebends of Saint Mary Clarkpool or Crackpool, Saint Botolf, and other decayed prebends, together with chanter's fee and a portion of tythe in Saint John's lands, f. 420. For the chanter's fee, see also f. 702.

Sepdismes, pensions, quit rents, and rents of assize due to the dean and chapter, f. 430; repeated, f. 548. These are all described with much particularity. They arose in the counties of Lincoln, Bedford, Berks, Huntingdon, Leicester, Nottingham, Northampton, Oxford, Rutland, Derby, and in the city of London.

The manor and prebend of South Searle, f. 466.

The prebend of Stoke and Farrendon, f. 475. The rectory of Rawsby appurtenant to this prebend, f. 477; and for Balderton, a member of Farrendon, see f. 705.

The rectories of Ashborn and Worksworth in the county of Derby, belonging to the dean, f. 491.

Tythe at Welton Westhall, f. 495.

Tythe at Welton Beckhall, f. 498.

The prebend of Welton Brinkhall, f. 500.

Tythe at Welton Rivehall, f. 501.

The parsonage of Castle Bytham, f. 504.

The rectory of Wellingore, f. 507.

The rectory of Botsford, f. 509.

The prebend of Caister, to which belonged tythe in Houghton, Clixby, and Caburn, f. 512.

The prebend of Louth, f. 516.

The prebend of Melton Ross and Scamblesby, f. 517.

The prebend of Sutton in the Marsh, f. 519.

The rectory of Ashby Puerorum, f. 522.

The rectory of Severby, f. 525.

The rectory of Strubby, f. 526.

The rectory of Hainton, f. 528.

The prebend of Stow Longa, f. 531.

The rectory of Rushden, f. 535.

The rectory of Chesterfield, f. 537.

The rectory of Great Paxton, Jowsland, tythes of Little Paxton, and tythes in Stoughton, f. 541.

The prebend of Aylesbury, f. 546.

Tythe in Quarendon, f. 547. "Memorandum. There is an ancient chapel there, now put to common uses at the pleasure of the lord or his tenant."

The prebend of Leighton Buzzard, f. 558 and 667.

The rectory of Hambledon, with tythe arising in Normanton, Manton, Ady Weston, Lyndon, and Martinsthorpe, and a pension of 20*s.* from the rector of the church of Saint Peter in Stamford, f. 559. A lease to Philip Earl of Pembroke, granted in 1638, is set forth at length. Among the reprises is this, "Memorandum. There is yearly paid by the said dean and chapter, or their tenants, twenty stryks of malt, called old rent, to the inhabitants of the town of Hameldon upon All Saints day; and to forty and two ancient houses there to each of them one penny-loaf apiece, which may be valued at 53*s.* 4*d.*"

Tythe at Braunceton, f. 567.

The rectory at Greetwell, f. 572.

The prebend of Empingham, f. 579.

The prebend of New Sleaford, with the hamlet of Holdingham, f. 586.

The prebend of Welton Panchall, f. 592.

Tythe of Nessington, f. 597.

The rectory of Ketton, f. 603.

The prebend of Gretton and its members, f. 609.

The rectory of Thurlby, being a member of South Carlton prebend, f. 617.

The prebend of Kilderby, f. 622.

Tythe in Spaldwick and Boreham, belonging to the prebend of Sancta Crux.

Tythe at Thorverton, f. 627.

The rectory of Orston with its members, f. 630.

The rectory of Kirton in Lindsey, f. 636.

The prebend of Stow in Lindsey, f. 640.

The rectory of Scredington, f. 644.

The rectory of Bicker, f. 646.

The prebend of Liddington, f. 649.

The prebend of Dunham, f. 653.

The rectory of Stoke Mandevile and Stoke Halling, f. 656.

The prebend of Leighton Bromswold alias Leighton Ecclesiæ, f. 663.

The prebend of Bugden, f. 663.

The prebend of Great and Little Corringham, f. 670.

The prebend of Clifton, f. 676.

The rectory of Gosberton alias Gosberkirk, f. 680.

The rectory of Glentham, f. 684.

The rectory of Edwinstow, f. 688.

The rectory of South Leverton, f. 691.

The rectory of Mansfield and Mansfield Woodhouse, f. 694.

The prebend of North Kelsey, f. 709.

The rectory of Tathwell, f. 714.

The rectory of Skellington, f. 716.

Tythe at Carlton Kyme alias Carlton *cum* Dalby, f. 721.

The prebend of South Carlton or Carlton cum Thurlby, f. 726.

The rectory of Langford, f. 730.

The Cathedral Church of Lichfield and Coventry.

Volume II.

The Cathedral Church of Saint Chad.—
- Bakewell, f. 1 and 20.
- Horborne, f. 6.
- Arley, f. 9.
- Worvill, f. 10.

The Prebendary of Kinvaston in the college, or late king's free chapel, ordinary of Wolverhampton, f. 12.

The Bishop.—
- Preeze, f. 27.
- Wibunbury, f. 30.

The Prebendary of Longden.—Longden, f. 36.

The Prebendary of Alderwas.—Alderwas, Pipe Ridware, and Edenhall, f. 41.

The Cathedral Church.—Upper and Nether Penn, f. 46.

The Prebendary of Gay Minor and Pipe Parva, f. 49.

The Prebendary of Pipe Parva, f. 55.

The Prebendary of Gay Major, f. 57.

The Prebendary of Boobenhull.—Boobenhull, f. 62.

The Prebendary of Tachbrook.—Tachbrook, f. 67.

The Prebendary of Freeford, f. 71.—To this prebend no parish was annexed; but the prebendary had tythe accruing in various places, and the return is remarkable for setting forth so fully the boundaries of the lands on which the tythe arose. In this part of the return some important topographical information may be found; thus, in the hamlet of Hameridge the owner of this prebend had the tythe of things growing on "the heath from Norton Way to Watling Street, and so up to Knaves Castle Cross standing on the heath."

The Prebendary of Bishop's Itchington.—Bishop's Itchington, f. 86. See also, f. 183. It is stated in this return that a very fair house in Nether Itchington, in possession of Sir David Conningham, is supposed to be the prebendal house, held by a lease granted in the reign of Edward VI. to one Thomas Fisher, who had bought the manor of Itchington of the bishop and then demolished the houses, which were very many, and also the church, leaving only the chancel standing. The church stood in Nether Itchington. Since it was destroyed the vicar hath served the cure at a chapel in Upper Itchington.

The Prebendary of Curborough, f. 96.

The Dean and Chapter.—
- Adbaston, f. 101.
- Chebsey, f. 106.
- Cannock alias Kanke, f. 112.
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The CATHEDRAL CHURCH of YORK.

The ARCHBISHOP.

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The rectory of Skipsey, f. 18.
The rectory of Sutton in Galtres, f. 20.
The rectory of Whitby, f. 24. Leased to Sir Hugh Cholmley, with the chapels of Filing, Hawsker, Ugle-Barnby, Easedale, Hasleby, and Dunsley thereto belonging, at a rent of £50, and also 200 good salt fishes called beesom fishes, 3,000 herrings, half red and half white, 100 stock fish, and 4 load of fresh fish, to be delivered at Bishopsthorpe; viz. the salt fish and stock fish at Michaelmas, the herrings on the first day of December, and the fresh fish at the two assizes at York.
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The Prebendary of Grindall.—The manor of Grafton, f. 161.
The Prebendary of Driffield.—Tythe in Heslington called the Vernall Tythe, f. 166.
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The Prebendary of Stillington.—The manor and rectory of Stillington, f. 210.
The Prebendary of Driffield.—The rectory of Ushburn, f. 214.
The Prebendary of Warthill.—The manor of Warthill, f. 218. This return appears incomplete.
The Prebendary of Knaresborough.—The manor and prebend of Bechill and Knaresborough, f. 220—226.
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The Prebendary of Bugthorpe.—The manor and prebend of Bugthorpe, f. 456.
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The Prebendary of Driffield.—The manor or court of Haxby and rectory of Driffield, f. 479.
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The Prebendary of Fridaythorpe.—The manor and prebend of Fridaythorpe within the township of Goodmanham, f. 28.
The Prebendary of Langtoft.—The rectory of Langtoft, f. 36.
The Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry of York.—The rectory of Mexborough and chapelry of Ravenfield, f. 43. The lessee of this rectory was bound by his lease "to find horse meat and man's meat for the archdeacon and his successors for six days and nights yearly upon the archdeacon's visitation."
The Sub-chanter and Vicars Choral.—The rectory of Water Friston, f. 46.
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[The Succentor Canonicorum.]—The rectory of Tunstall in Holderness, f. 94.
The Prebendary of Wighton.—The rectory of Wighton, f. 97.
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The rectory of Saint Laurence near York, f. 117.
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Tythe of Minskip, f. 119.

The Chapter of the Church of Saint Mary of Southwell.

Volume XVII.

The Prebendary of Norwell Overhall.—The manor and prebend of Norwell Overhall.
The Prebendary of Oxton, Prima et Secunda, tythe of Oxton, f. 443.
The Prebendary of Woodborough.—The manor and prebend of Woodborough, f. 447.

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The PREBENDARY of EATON.—Eaton, f. 1.

The PREBENDARY of NORMANTON.—The prebend of Normanton, f. 4.

The PREBENDARY of NORTH LEVERTON.—The prebend of North Leverton, f. 9.

The PREBENDARY of RAMPTON.—The prebend of Rampton, f. 11.

The CHAPTER.—The rectory of Rolston, f. 17.

The PREBENDARY of BECKINGHAM.—The rectory of Beckingham, f. 65.

The COLLEGIATE CHURCH of SAINT WILFRID of RIPON.

Volume XVII.

"A survey of certain communities, consisting of tythes, Easter books, mortuaries, oblations, &c. within the county of York, late belonging to the dean and chapter of the collegiate church of Saint Wilfrid in Ripon, 1650," f. 202—209.

The CATHEDRAL CHURCH of CARLISLE.

The BISHOP.

Volume II.

Melburn, Newton, Chollaston, and Barrow, co. Derb., f. 482 and 503.

The endowment on the see, f. 483.

"A schedule of all such church livings as were in the gift of the late Bishop of Carlisle, with the names of the present incumbents, and the yearly values":—

	£	s.	d.	
Brumfield	80	0	0	Mr. Becke.
Ulnesby	80	0	0	Mr. Milburne.
Denton	10	0	0	Mr. Deane.
Sealeby	16	0	0	
Dalton	16	0	0	Mr. Baker.
Stanwicks	26	13	4	Mr. Welchman.
Crosthwaite	120	0	0	
Turpennee	80	0	0	Mr. Robinson.
Lasenby	60	0	0	Mr. Goodwin.
Penrith	30	0	0	Mr. Harty.
Gilerose	10	0	0	Mr. Wilkinson.
Caldbeck	130	0	0	Mr. Tunstall.
Aspatrick	30	0	0	Mr. Warwick.
Salkeld	60	0	0	Mr. Singleton.
Musgrave	66	13	4	Mr. Vaux.
Ormeside	50	0	0	Mr. Simpson.
Bondgate	50	0	0	
Clifton	40	0	0	Mr. Winter.
Cliborne	40	0	0	Mr. Tulley.

The DEAN and CHAPTER.

Volume II.

Saint Mary and Saint Cuthbert of Carlisle, f. 386—425.

Addingham and Little Salkeld, f. 426 and 436.

Edenhall, f. 430 and 436.

Kirkland, f. 434 and 436.

Castle Sowerby and Seburham, f. 437, 440, 441, 443.

Lighett chapelry in the parish of Dalston, f. 439.

Kirk Banton, f. 442.

Weatherell and Warnick, f. 444 and 466.

Cumwhitton chapelry, f. 445.

Laton in Gillesland, f. 447. Held by Lady Catherine Fletcher, rendering yearly "seventeen eskepps of haver alias oatmeal, sweet, good, and dry, into the meal-garner office at the feasts of Saint Andrew and the Purification, by equal portions."

Cumrewe, f. 448.

Kirkamocke, f. 449.

Ireby, f. 451 and 456.

Cross Cannonby, f. 452 and 457.

Camberton, f. 453 and 456.

Bassingthwaite, f. 455 and 457.

Corbridge, including Dilston, f. 458, 460, 466, and 467.

Whittingham, f. 461, 466, and 468.

Saint Nicholas in Newcastle upon Tyne, f. 465 and 466.

Appleby, Saint Laurence and Saint Michael, f. 470 and 477. "The town of Applebie is seated upon a goodly river called Eden, and hath a fayre stone bridge over it. The said river affordeth plenty of fish, especially trout and salmonde, but the damme called Armathwaite damme, about seaven myles from the city of Carlile, is builte soe very high and stronge that noe salmonds can possibly passe over it; not oneli to the prejudice of the said town of Applebie, but also of Penrith and all other the inhabitants neare adjoyninge to the rivers of Eden, Emond, and Lowther." f. 472.

Morland, f. 492.

The CATHEDRAL CHURCH of CHESTER.

The BISHOP.

Volume III.

Llangarthen, f. 140.

Byblok alias Llanpeblicke, f. 141.

Little Budworth in the parish of Over, f. 143.

Castleton, f. 145.

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Arlecdon, f. 162.

Bolton in the Moors, f. 164.

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Clapham, f. 207.

The manor, rectory, and college of Saint Bees, volume II., f. 237.

The DEAN and CHAPTER.

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Certain small rents and tythes, f. 208.

St. Oswald's, Chester, f. 212 and 225.

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Bromborough, f. 225.

Ince, f. 225.

Chelford, f. 225.

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The COLLEGIATE CHURCH of MANCHESTER.

Volume III.

The WARDEN and FELLOWS.—Manchester, f. 227.

The CATHEDRAL CHURCH of DURHAM.

The returns of the possessions of the Bishop of Durham are not found.

The DEAN and CHAPTER.

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East Merrington, f. 486 and 499.
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Preston upon Skerne, f. 488.
Ketton Fields, f. 490.
Newton, f. 490.
Heworth, f. 492.
Heighington and Brackes, f. 492 and 502.
Pittington, f. 504.
Manor of Shoreswood, with certain other lands, tenements, rectories, tythes impropriate, and hereditaments in Holy Island, Farne Ilands, the liberties of Iland and Norham shires, f. 507.
Saint Margaret's in Cross Gate nigh Durham, parcel of the rectory of Saint Oswald's near Durham, f. 534 and 554.
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Southwick in the parish of Monk Wearmouth, f. 546.
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Derby.	Kent.	Suffolk.
Devon.	Lancaster.	Surrey.
Dorset.	Middlesex.	Wilts.
Durham.	Norfolk.	Worcester.
Essex.	Northampton.	York, East Riding.
Gloucester.	Northumberland.	York, West Riding.
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DORSET.

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Volume VI. f. 1—345.

All the parishes in this county appear to be described; but the distribution of them according to the hundreds to which they belong is not exactly observed. The returns are more full and particular than those from Devonshire and most other counties.

Prefixed to the fifth volume is the original return for a part of the county, under the hands and seals of the jurors and four of the commissioners.

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The hundred of Harlow, f. 44.
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The hundred of Langley and Swineshead, f. 189.
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The hundred of Bledislow, f. 208.
The hundred of Saint Brevell, f. 211.
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The Isle of Wight, Vol. VII., f. 242—312.

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The hundred of Broxash, f. 172.
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The hundred of Wormslow, f. 174 b.
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The hundred of Ewias Lacy, f. 176.
The hundred of Huntington, f. 176.
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The hundred of Grimsworth, f. 177 b.
The city of Hereford, f. 178.
The changes proposed in the parochial limits, f. 179 and 180.

HERTFORD.

Volume X.

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HUNTINGDON.

Volume X.

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The hundred of Leightonstone, f. 223 and 238.
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The hundred of Coddesheath, f. 81.
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The hundred of Kensington and Gore, f. 123.
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NORFOLK.

Volume XX.

In this volume, which consists of original returns made subsequently to the date of the other portions, are the following, which belong to the county of Norfolk:—
Fragment of a return indorsed "Marshland." What remains relates to the parishes of Clench Wharton, West Lynn, North Lynn, Wignall Saint Mary's, Wignall Jarnims, Wignall Peters, and Wignall Magdalene.
Returns for the hundreds of Eynsford, Launditch, Depwach, and Tunstead.
The return for the hundred of Metford is the first article in Vol. XXI.

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NORTHAMPTON.

Volume XX.

Original returns of the later date for the following hundreds:—

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Navisford.	Spellowe.	King Sutton.
Haxloe.	Wimersley.	Faulesley.
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Volume XIII.

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The wapentake of Bingham, f. 223.
The wapentake of Rushcliffe, f. 258.
The wapentake of Newark, f. 287.
The wapentake of Thurgarton, f. 312.
The town and county of the town of Nottingham, f. 364.
Division of North Clay in Basset Law, f. 372.
Division of South Clay in Basset Law, f. 391.
Division of Hatfield in Basset Law, f. 422.

PEMBROKE.

Volume XIV.

The hundred of Roose, f. 87.
The hundred of Dewsland, f. 119.
The hundred of Castle Martin, f. 133.
The hundreds of Kemes and Kilgarran, f. 147.
In this volume are bound up two sheets of parchment containing original returns respecting the parishes of Lawrenny, Martletwy, Meinweare, Yerbston, Newton, and Mounckton, under a commission from Richard Lord Protector, bearing date 13th November 1658.

RUTLAND.

Volume VII.

The whole county, f. 317—356.

SOMERSET.

Volume XV.

The hundred of Norton Ferris, f. 336.
The hundred of Brewton, f. 342.
The hundred of Wells and Wells Forum, f. 349.
The hundred of Glaston Twelve Hides, f. 356.
The hundred of Catash and Horethorne, f. 361.
The hundred of Kaynesham, f. 402.
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The hundred of Hartcliffe cum Bedminster, f. 445.
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SUFFOLK.

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The hundred of Blything, f. 513.
The hundred of Sampford, f. 581.
The hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, f. 594.
The half hundred of Stow, f. 608.
The hundred of Wangfor, f. 619.
The half hundred of Loothingland, f. 660.
The half hundred of Muttford, f. 678.
The original of a later return for the hundred of Hartsmere is in Vol. XXI.

SURREY.

Volume XXI.

The hundreds of Blackheath and Wooton.
The hundred of Brixton.
The hundred of Reigate.
The hundred of Elmebridge.
In the same volume is a return on the union and division of parishes in the whole county.

WILTS.

Volume XIV.

The hundred of Amesbury, f. 306.
The hundred of Elstubble and Everley, f. 341.
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The hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, f. 374.
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YORK.

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The WEST RIDING.

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The wapentake of Skyrack, f. 322.
The wapentake of Osgodcross, f. 363.
The wapentake of Staincross, f. 401.
The wapentake of Strafford and Tickhill, f. 423.

The CITY of YORK and COUNTY of the same.

Volume XVIII.

The whole, f. 527—581.

To the foregoing view of the portions of England and Wales over which the parochial surveys in these volumes extend, it remains to be added that in volume XX., amongst the original and later returns, are the following:—

That the parishes of Saint Peter and Saint Cuthbert in the town of Bedford are fit to be united.

A return respecting the parish of Swaffham Prior.

A return respecting Saint James's chapel in the parish of Moulton, county of Lincoln.

A return respecting Mooreby and Wood Enderby, county of Lincoln.

Returns respecting Saint Bennet's and Saint Peter's Paul Wharff, London.

Also, that in volume XXI. is a return respecting the church of Salford in Oxfordshire.

LIBRARIES.
Appendix (R. 3. b.)
Lambeth Palace

Extracts from the Parochial Surveys.

1. The introduction to the return for the West Riding of Yorkshire and city of York.

This book contayneth the certificate or return of us the commissioners named and authorized by the commission hereunto annexed, as concerning the whole West Riding of the county of York, and of the city of York and county of the same, as by our endorsement on the back of the same commission is more espetially mentioned; and it is our humble desire that the country may speedily receive the great benefit by the said commission intended, answerable to the expectations and desires of the best and most religious sort of people, and according to the great want of a preaching ministry in these parts, which we find extraordinarily to abound in ignorance of the true religion, and the miserable and manifold fruits thereof.

Certified by us

Thomas Maleverer.	Robert Barnick [Barwick].
Darcye Wentworth.	Hen. Tompson.
Thomas Stockdale.	Thomas Dickinson.
Alexander Johnson.	John Geldart.
John Copley.	Leon. Thompson.
John Stanhop.	

2. From the return for Basset Law in Nottinghamshire.

We find that the church belonging to the town of East Retford, being an ancient, large, and vast building, was, in October last past, by the fall of the steeple, which stood in the middle of the church, occasioned by a great wynde, wholly demolished and driven down to the ground, saving a small part of the west end; and we think it very necessary and fitting that the said church should be re-edified and built up with all convenient speed, that the inhabitants, who are populous, may have a public place for the worship of God, which for the present they are destitute of, and have no convenient church near whereunto they should repair.

3. From the return for the hundred of Salford in Lancashire.

We present that there is but one chapel within the said parish of Prestwich, called Ringley Chapel, which was erected and built, anno Domini 1625, by Mr. Nathan Walworth of London, deceased, for the good and ease of the hamblett of Outwood, parcel of Prestwich parish, and for the inhabitants of Kirsallye, being parcel of the parish of Deane, and for the several families within Clifton hereafter named; viz. Edmond Walworth's, John Walworth's, Giles Hardman's, William Wadsworth's, John Dixon's, Ralph Seddon's, and Thomas Boardman's, being inhabitants within the parish of Eccles, and Edward Lomax and John Heywood's, being inhabitants in Little Lever within the parish of Bolton, and have all of them repaired thither ever since the said chapel was erected. And the said Mr. Nathan Walworth did, some few years after, confirm and enfeof certain lands in Little Benton in Yorkshire, fourscore miles distant from the said chapel, to and for the use of the minister of the same chapel, of the clear yearly value of 16*l.* per annum. And we present that the said chapel is distant from the aforesaid parish church of Prestwich five statute miles, and from the parish church of Bolton four miles, and from the parish church of Eccles above five miles, and from the parish church of Dean above five miles; and that the inhabitants within the limits of Outwood, Kersley, Clifton, and Little Lever, being all situated round about the said chapel, and near adjoining to the same, are fit to be made a parish. And we present that Mr. Thomas Holland, minister of God's word, officiates and supplies the cure there, and hath for his salary or yearly maintenance the aforesaid sum of 16*l.*, and did untill the 25th of December last past receive, by order of the late committee of this county, 25*l.* per annum, by way of augmentation of his wages.

4. From the return for the hundred of Chippenham in Wiltshire.

Titherton Lucas and Titherton Kelway is but one tything, and the desire of the inhabitants is it may be made one parish, where at present it doth belong to four parishes; viz., part of Titherton Lucas unto Chippenham, some part to Langley Burrell, (Keilways being a parish of itself, but the church is fallen into decay, there having been no minister for four years past,) the other Titherton is part of Bremble parish. That there is a church at Titherton Lucas, with all church officers; the minister of Chippenham being parson and vicar there, and the glebe lands there worth 12*l.* per annum, and the whole profits worth 40*l.* per annum or thereabouts, and the profits of Chippenham, as they believe, not exceeding 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* That the minister of Chippenham is also minister of Tytherton Lucas, preaching constantly every Lord's Day in the morning at Chippenham, and in the afternoon at Tytherton Lucas, unless prevented by the rising of the waters, many times so happening that he cannot come thither for three weeks together; for which reason and for that Tytherton is near two miles distant from Bremble, Keilways church decayed, some part of the parish of Langley in Tytherton Lucas, distant near two miles from that parish church, and the inhabitants there hindered from going thither by reason of the waters for a month space, all the inhabitants of the four places aforesaid do desire that they may be united and annexed to Tytherton Lucas, and that made a parish church.

Bremble [Bremhill] is a parsonage or vicarage, formerly of the donation of the bishop of this dyocess, whereof Mr. James Crump is the present incumbent. There is also one chapel in Foxham within the said parish, distant about two miles from the parish church, the cure whereof is served by Mr. Thomas Collyer; the yearly value of which said parsonage or vicarage is worth 160*l.* per annum; out of which value one fifth part is paid to Mrs. Townsend, the former incumbent's wife, besides 20*l.* per annum towards the maintenance of Saint Mary's church in Sarum; and over that Mr. Thomas Collier has received of the said Mr. Crump 16*l.* per annum for serving the cure in Foxham Chapel, which the inhabitants do think fit the same should continue as now it is; and further, the said Mr. Crump doth receive the profits of the same parsonage or vicarage (excepting only of that part which Sir Edward Baynton receives, worth about 9*l.* per annum), and that the said Mr. Collier receiveth 3*l.* per annum more, in the whole 19*l.* per annum, for his serving the said cure. The said Mr. Crump is approved of by us.

5. From the return for the hundred of Amesbury in Wiltshire.

Item, we present that there is in Boscombe a parsonage, being a presentation in the guift of the state (formerly of the Bishop of Sarum), of the value of three score pounds per annum. There is also a proportion of tythes held by Stephen Kent of Boscombe, Gent., being crown land, of the value of twenty-five pounds per annum. Mr. James White is present incumbent, supplies the cure, preaches once every Lord's Day, and catechizeth and reads common prayer constantlie, and doth not keep any fast daies or daies of thanksgivinge ordained by the parliament, but he also reads common prayer twice in the week daies duely. Its thought fitt that the two parishes of Alington and Boscombe, being but halfe a myle asunder, be united and made one congregation, and that the parish church of Boscombe be scituate and made convenient to receive the whole congregation of both places. Its also thought fit that a church path be made (to be only for a church path) through such private grounds as lye most convenient, for the inhabitants of Alington to goe to the church of Boscombe; as alsoe we conceive it convenient that the same order be taken for church pathes in all other places where alterations in parishes are in this county. Its also thought fit that the inhabitants that live nigh to Boscombe now in the parish of Idmiston be united to Boscombe, to be of that congregation; videlicet, the families of the widow Chandler, Mrs. Hayward, Richard Worte, Lionel Clarke, Nicholas Perrin and Dr. Hyde's farme, William Cole, William Judd, Robert Eddington, Christopher Marshall, widow Hort, John Nott, and John Corde.

6. From the return for the Isle of Wight.

Whereas we received order for the return of answer to sundry particulars therein required, these are to certify that the tenths of the parish of Saint Helens are paid to the priory in the said parish, belonging to the college of Eaton, which priory is holden by Master Bulkley; the tithes of the said parish valued at 50*l.* per annum; he allowing to the curate Master John Read (by his own relation) 20*l.* per annum for the discharge of the cure. For the church, it is scituated upon the edge of the sea shore at full sea beating up against it, preserved by continual charge upon one syde of the parish, very noysome and offensive, yet having no nearer place of worship upon either side to repair unto; we conceive it convenient and do humbly desire (if it may be) to have the church in the midst of the parish.

7. The return for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

The presentment of us whose names are hereunto subscribed, inhabitants of Waymouth and Melcombe Regis in the county aforesaid, in answer to a warrant under the hand of Sir Thomas Trenchard, Knight, and other gentlemen, by virtue of a commission to them directed from the Keepers of the Liberties of England by authority of Parliament, under the great seal of England, concerning the value of ecclesiastical livings, chapells, ministers, &c.

1. Imprimis, we present that Waymouth is within the parish of Weeke Regis and about a mile distant thence, and nothing ariseth out of Waymouth for the incumbent of Weeke but the tythe of some gardens, which comes to about 40*s.* per annum. The rectory of Weeke Regis lately belonged to Doctor Hinchman, and is worth, communibus annis, 150*l.*; and the cure there is now discharged by Mr. Edward Buckler, by order of the committee of the county of Dorset.

2. Also we present that the inhabitants of Waymouth (Weeke being distant so far thence) come to Melcombe church, the two towns being likewise united by act of parliament; and Weymouth being a garrison and a port town tis neither safe for the people to go so far out of the town to church [*sic*].

3. Also, we present that in Waymouth there is a chappell of ease which was wont to be supplied by the minister of Weeke at his will and pleasure; in the siege a great part of it was beaten down; the repair of it will cost many hundred pounds. Tis now used as a fort and a guard, there being works and a line and platforms drawn about it, and so tis now wholly disused and discontinued as a chappell. The inhabitants of Waymouth in the beginning of the parliament were petitioners that it might be made their parish church, and that the state would allot a competent maintenance for a minister, but ever since Waymouth chappell was discontinued the people of Waymouth resort to Melcombe church.

4. Also we present that the said chappell of Waymouth is fit to be taken from the parish church of Weeke Regis and to be made the parish church of Waymouth, in case the state will please [to repair] the said chappell or erect some other church there, and to allow a competent maintenance to a minister in Waymouth; or else that Waymouth and Melcombe Regis may be united and annexed and made one parish church, to which purpose the said church in Melcombe, called the parochial church of Rodipool, must be inlarged and made bigger, which will cost some hundreds of pounds; and the church-yard in Melcombe Regis being very small and not large enough for a burying place, the ground and building called the Fryers lying ruined and near adjoining to the said church in Melcombe Regis will fitly be made a burying place for Waymouth and Melcombe Regis, in case the Lord Arundell and Richard Uvedale, Esq., who lay claim to the said Fryerie, will give consent thereunto.

5. Also we present that Melcombe is within the parish of Rodipoll, and about a mile and half distant from thence; and nothing ariseth out of Melcombe for their minister. The church of Melcombe, by an act of parliament, is made the parochial church of Radipoll, and at Radipoll there is a church and not many families.

6. Also we present that the tithes of Rodipoll are worth, communibus annis, three score pounds. Mr. Richard Marwell, clerk, is the present incumbent of Radipoll; and he being for some time past and yet under sequestration, fifty pounds per annum is paid by order of the committee of the county in lieu of those tithes unto the minister of Melcombe and the remainder to Mr. Burges, rector of Buckland, who at present doth discharge the cure at Rodipoll. The presentation belongs to James Hanham, Esq., or Alexander Keynes, Gent., both popish recusants.

7. Also we present that the impropriate parsonage of Af-Puddle upon the composition of Robert Lawrence, Esq., for his delinquency, is settled on trustees; and by order of the committee for plundered ministers Mr. George Thorne, the minister of Melcombe, was the last year paid out of the tithes there collected near about thirty pounds, and the remainder of those tithes is, by order of the same committee, paid to the minister of Wareham, of Portesham, and of Af-Puddle. The impropriation was valued by Mr. Laurence on his composition at eight score pounds per annum, whereof by the said order fifty pounds per annum was to be paid to the minister of Melcombe, fifty pounds to the minister of Wareham, thirty pounds to the minister of Af-Puddle, and thirty pounds to the minister of Portisham; but the parsonage is now let at 140*l.* per annum, and being the highest value that can be gotten for it, and the monthly rates and other taxes being deducted, the clear yearly product to the minister of Melcomb will be about thirty pounds, during the pleasure of the present public authority.

8. Also we present that upon the whole matter the two towns of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, who are a poor and populous people, being much wasted by the wars and by means of the siege laid against the town by the forces in arms against the parliament, have no settled or certain maintenance for a minister.

And to this our presentment we have put our hands and seals, the second day of July, anno Dom. one thousand six hundred and fifty.

Tho. Peddo. Robert Wall.
Steven Edwards. George Pley.

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Report from the Secretary.

Sir,

In compliance with the wish expressed by the Commissioners on the Public Records, I am directed by the Trustees to transmit to you the following statement as to the number and nature of the manuscripts in the British Museum, and as to the catalogues which have been formed of them.

The report made by order of the Trustees to the Select Committee of the House of Commons in the year 1800 affords every information which appears necessary for the purposes of the Commissioners respecting the collections as they then existed; the present letter is intended to give an account of the additions to the library of manuscripts from the year 1800 to the present time, and likewise of the progress which has been made during this interval in the arrangement and description of the collections.

The manuscripts originally deposited in the Museum consisted of the Cottonian and Harleian collections, and of that formed by Sir Hans Sloane. To these was shortly afterwards added the Royal collection, previously kept at St. James's. The total number of volumes in these four libraries

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may be computed at 13,250. Between the foundation of the Museum and the year 1800 the Trustees acquired by donation, bequest, or purchase about 1,660 volumes, making, at the date of the former report, a total of 14,910.

The first important acquisition subsequently made was in the year 1807, when the collection of manuscripts formed by William Marquess of Lansdowne was purchased by the Trustees under the sanction of a vote of parliament; it consists of 1,250 volumes. The most remarkable and valuable part of it is to be found in the Burghley papers; these fill 121 folio volumes, and comprise a multitude of state documents, together with the political and miscellaneous correspondence of Lord Burghley, extending throughout the long reign of Queen Elizabeth. The collection also contains the papers of Dr. White Kennett, Bishop of Peterborough; and a large portion of those of Sir Julius Cæsar, Judge of the Admiralty in Queen Elizabeth's time, and Chancellor of the Exchequer and Master of the Rolls in the reigns of James I. and Charles I. Bishop Kennett's papers relate to the ecclesiastical history of England and to the biography of the more eminent of the clergy, with materials for a detailed history of the diocese of Peterborough, or of places therein. The papers of Sir Julius Cæsar furnish most ample information respecting the finances of the reigns in which he was officially employed, and contain many curious articles on the privileges and practice of the courts of Admiralty, Requests, Star Chamber, and Exchequer.

Exclusive of these larger series the Lansdowne manuscripts have many volumes of great interest; among them a volume of letters by royal, noble, and eminent persons in Great Britain, from the reign of Henry the Sixth to that of George the Third; two volumes of letters written by foreign sovereign princes and other distinguished strangers during the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries; three volumes of letters to Henry Cromwell, when chief governor of Ireland; eleven volumes of the papers of Dr. John Pell, envoy from Oliver Cromwell to the protestant cantons of Switzerland; five volumes of Sir Paul Rycaut's papers; and three volumes containing the correspondence of the Earl of Melfort during his negociations at Rome in the year 1690. Neither would it be right to pass over without notice numerous abbey and other chartularies and registers; among them, registers of the priory of St. John of Jerusalem, of Harewood Priory, of Lunda Priory, of the monastery of Gerondon, of Malmesbury Abbey, and of the abbey of Melsa; two registers of Chertsey Abbey, and one of the prebendal church of Edyndon in Wiltshire. The heraldical and armorial manuscripts in the collection are also numerous; nor are the volumes containing parliamentary proceedings and legal reports and treatises of slight importance.

In 1813 the manuscripts collected by Francis Hargrave, Esquire, then recorder of Liverpool, about 500 in number, were purchased under the authority of parliament. Mr. Hargrave's manuscripts relate almost exclusively to law; they consist of year books, reports, readings on various statutes, treatises on the authority and jurisdiction of the several courts of law and equity, collections of cases and opinions, collections respecting the customs and privileges of London and other places, and tracts and dissertations on numerous points and matters of law, with a few historical, political, and miscellaneous papers and letters.

In 1818 the library of the Rev. Dr. Charles Burney was acquired in like manner. It contains about 520 volumes of manuscripts; among which will be found five manuscripts of the Gospels in the original Greek of the eleventh, thirteenth, and fourteenth centuries, copies of commentaries upon the Scriptures both in Greek and Latin, and manuscripts of the didactic and controversial works of several of the Greek and Latin fathers. But the most important portion of the collection consists of manuscripts of the classical authors. Of these, the celebrated manuscript of the Iliad of Homer, formerly belonging to Mr. Charles Townley, is justly entitled to the first place in estimation. Though probably not older than the latter part of the thirteenth century, it is one of the earliest complete manuscripts of the Iliad, and is particularly valuable, both on account of the correctness of its text, and also of the copious scholia with which it is illustrated. Two copies of the Greek orators likewise deserve especial notice; one of them, written upon vellum, is perhaps the most important manuscript exstant of these authors; it yields many valuable readings, and supplies, besides smaller lacunæ, portions of Isæus, Lycurgus, and Dinarchus, which at the time of the transfer of these manuscripts to the Museum had never been printed. Dr. Burney's collection also enriched the Museum with an important manuscript of the Geography of Ptolemy with maps, in the original Greek; a volume containing the twenty comedies of Plautus; a beautiful manuscript of Callimachus; and a very fine copy of the mathematical collections of Pappus Alexandrinus.

Exclusive of the manuscripts already noticed there is a large mass of memoranda and critical notes and emendations, chiefly in Dr. Burney's own hand, tending to illustrate passages in ancient authors, and more particularly the metres used by the Greek and Latin poets. Information of a similar nature is also to be found in several volumes of this library, which contain correspondence of Isaac Casaubon, Meric Casaubon, James Dousa, J. G. Grævius, Richard Bentley, and other celebrated scholars of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries.

In 1825 the collection of manuscripts formed by Mr. Claudius Rich, the resident for several years of the East India Company at the court of the Pasha of Bagdad, was purchased, after an examination into their value by a Committee of the House of Commons. The manuscripts amount in number to 800.

The purchase comprised also a few printed books in the oriental languages, a large and valuable series of oriental coins, and several Babylonian and Persepolitan antiquities.

Mr. Rich's manuscripts are exclusively Syriac, Arabic, Persian, or Turkish, with the exception of three Greek manuscripts, two in the Armenian language, and a roll containing the Book of Esther in Hebrew.

The volumes in Greek are a copy of the Gospels, written in an elegant character and by an accurate

scribe of the twelfth or thirteenth century, and a fine manuscript of the Epistles of St. Paul, of a date rather later, accompanied with marginal notes chiefly extracted from Œcumenius.

The Syriac manuscripts are of the highest interest and value, and have a claim to be reputed the best collection of the kind ever brought to this country. Thirty-two are biblical; among these are three copies of the Pentateuch, one of them of great antiquity, a complete, though recent, copy of the Old Testament of the Nestorian recension, a manuscript of the prophetical books of very early date, and three manuscripts of the whole or parts of the Psalter. There are also four manuscripts of the New Testament in the Peshito or ancient version of the Syriac church, one of them beyond price, being in all probability the oldest entire copy of the Syriac New Testament in Europe, if not in the world. This remarkable volume is written upon thin and highly polished vellum in the Estranghelo character, in a small, regular, and elegant hand, and with the greatest accuracy; it was completed in the Nestorian monastery of Beth Kuko by one Sabar Jesu, in the year of the Seleucidan era 1079, or of Christ 768. The most recent of the remaining three manuscripts was written in the year 1203. A manuscript of the Gospels and one of the Acts and Epistles complete the copies of the Scriptures in the Peshito version. There are also four copies of the Gospels, or of fragments of them, in the more modern but much rarer version, called usually the Philoxenian, a lectionary containing the Sunday and festival lessons from the Old Testament, and eight evangeliaries or books of the gospels read either in the Jacobite or Nestorian church on the Sundays and holidays throughout the year. Some of these evangeliaries are of great antiquity and curiosity.

Among the other Syriac manuscripts which relate to theology are six liturgical and ritual books, the critical review of readings of the Scriptures and theological works of the fathers by James Bishop of Edessa, copies of several commentators upon the Scriptures, of high estimation in the Eastern church, and some of them of real value, and a few tracts of the ascetic fathers of the fourth and the fifth century, of rare occurrence. The historical manuscripts most worthy of notice are the last part of the chronicle of Bar Hebræus and a copy of the annals of Elias, Metropolitan of Nisibis, a manuscript supposed to be unique. Two or three philological manuscripts are the only remaining volumes which it is necessary to mention.

Among the Carshunic manuscripts, or those written in the Arabic language but in Syriac characters, is a copy of the Pentateuch with a commentary, a volume of homilies and miracles, the book called the Erudition of a Christian, two volumes of the lives of saints and martyrs, and a valuable volume which contains the apostolical canons and constitutions, the curious piece of a similar character called the Didascalia, and canons of the œcumenical and several other early councils.

The Arabic part of the collection consists of nearly 390 volumes, and furnishes a selection of some of the most valuable books in every branch of the voluminous literature of that language. Among these the only Christian manuscript is a volume very similar to the Carshunic book last mentioned.

The collection contains some of the most esteemed treatises on the ritual and ceremonies of the Mohammedan religion, and numerous copies of the Koran, one written so early as the year 427 of the Hejira. These are followed by the works of the best commentators on that book, such as Ben Masoud, Baghavi, Zamakhshari, Beidhavi, and Nasafi, the work of Aamali upon the traditions of Mohammed, collections of traditions, and treatises upon them by Baghavi, Soiuthi, Ben Asaker, and others, with two copies of the valuable work of Shahrestani on religious systems and sects.

Next in order of arrangement is an ample series of the books of greatest authority on Mohammedan jurisprudence, with various glosses and comments on them, as the Hedaiah, the Vekaiah, the writings of Ben Masoud, Bokhari, Nasafi, Ebn Malek, Akhsikati, Ibrahim Al Halebi, Molla Khosru, and others of the most noted jurists of the East. Among the rhetorical works are the proverbs of Zamakhshari and of Meidani, several copies of the celebrated narrations of Hariri, with the valuable commentaries of Motharrezi and Sharishi, and a copy of the similar narrations of Jasari.

In history, to an European perhaps the most generally interesting class of Arabic literature, the collection is particularly rich; it contains a part of the annals of Masoudi, the first volume of the life of Salahoddin by Emadoddin of Isfahan, the history of Sultan al Daulat Mahmoud of Ghazna by Mohammed-al-Otbi, a fragment of a history of the Aiubite princes between the years 559 and 659 of the Hejira, the second volume of Abu Shammah's history of Nuroddin and Salahoddin, the celebrated historical work of Ben Kathir, Makrizi's history of Egypt, a volume of the Tarikh Bagdad, the annals of Ebn Hajr, Ebn Arabshah's history of Timour, a volume of the history of Egypt by Ben Aias, and the historical works of Soiuthi.

To this class may be appended a part of the Ketab-al-Aghani or lives of the ancient poets of Arabia, a portion of the lives of the medical writers of the East by Ebn Abi Osaibah, more than one copy of the celebrated biographical work of Ebn Khallekan, and the biographical dictionaries by Ben Shadkem and Ebn Nasr.

Among the romances and tales, and historical works partaking of the same character, the collection contains some of importance, such as the Fotuh al Sham and the Fotuh Medinat al Bahnasa; there occur also the Tarikh al Iskander, the histories of Al Hakem B'amr' Illah and of Antar, the Thousand and one nights, the Sirat al Thair, and several others inferior to these in extent.

In grammar and philology Mr. Rich has been no less desirous to make his collection complete. There are found in it the works of Zamakhshari, Ebn Hajeb, and Ebn Malek, with numerous commentaries on these text books; the well known dictionaries called Sehah, Surah, and Kamus; the lexicons of Zamakhshari, Motharrezi, Soiuthi, and several others. But perhaps one of the most valuable and useful books in this library is a well and elegantly written but abridged copy of the bibliographical dictionary of Haji Khalifah.

There occur also numerous treatises on dialectics and rhetoric, on arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, and medicine, with a few geographical books. To these are to be added a collection of specimens of

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writing by some of the most famous penmen of the East and a very curious and early manuscript upon the game of chess.

In poetry the collection is extremely rich. It comprises copies of the Moallakat or seven celebrated poems of the ancient Arabs, with the scholia of Zuzeni and Tabrizi, the divans of Taabata Sharran, of Hatem Tai, Dsul Rommah Ghailani, several copies of the odes of Ali, the divan Abu Temam, the collection of ancient poems known under the name of Hamasa, with the commentaries of Marzuki and others, the odes of Hamiri, those of Motanabbi with the glosses of Abu'l'ola, the poems of Al-Abiurdi, Al-Thograi, Ebn Al-Faredh, Kadhi Nazamoddin of Isfahan, Al-Telmessani, Safioddin of Helli, the divan Kothb Rabbani, and various others of note, too numerous to mention.

The Persian manuscripts amount to 231, and comprise commentaries on the Koran by Mohammed Ben Jorair and Hosein Vaez Kashefi, several theological and moral treatises, a copy of the work of Mohsan Fani of Kashmir, well known under the name of the Dabistan; a fine copy of the Persian translation of Thabaris' history; two copies of the Taj-al-Maaser, or Mohammed Nizami's history of Ibeg sultan of Delhi, and the conquest of Hindustan by him; the history of Jenghiz Khan and his successors, by Khouajah Abdallah; the universal history of Daoud Benakiti, known as the Rauzat Aula al-Albab; the universal history of Rashidoddin Thabib, particularly valuable as regards the history of the Tartars; the Tarikh Gozidah or universal history by Ahmed Kazvini; the history of the province of Thabaristan by Mohammed al Isfendiar; the life of Timour by Sharfoddin Ali Iezdi; the institutes of Timour; the history of Persia and the neighbouring countries by Khondemir, entitled Kholasat-al-Akhbar, together with the abridgement of that work by the same author, entitled Habib-as-Siiar; the Rauzat-as-Safa by Mirkhond; a history of the Ottoman emperors to Baiazid Khan, by Edris-al-Badlisi; the Tarikh Jehan-Arai; the Merat-al-Advar, an historical compilation of Moslehoddin Lari; the Aiini Akbari and history of the emperor Akbar by Abulfazl; the history of the Sefevi kings of Persia, entitled Alam Arai Abbasi; the universal history of Bakhtauar Khan; the history of Nader Shah by Abdallah Vassaf; the history of the same prince by Mohammed Mahedi; the lives of Mohammedan ascetics, entitled Naf'hat-al-Uns, by Abdorrahman Jami; the lives of the Persian poets by Daulat Shah, together with the more recent work on the same subject by Sam Mirza, and the Ateshkodeh; the first volume of the poetical lexicon of Ahmed Minbari; the dictionary, Persian and Turkish, by Neamet-Allah; the lexicons known as the Ferhang Jehangiri and Ferhang Soruri; a Pahlvi glossary by Mahmud Ben Dsai-oddin; the astronomical tables of Nasiroddin Thusi and Ulugh Beigh, and several geographical books of some interest.

In poetry there are found a copy of the Shah Nameh of Firdausi; the prose compendium of this poem called the Shemshir-Khaneh; the divan of Khakani and his poetical description of Irak; the poems of Nizami; the divan of Anveri; that of Fariabi; the poems of Atthar; the divan of Shams Tabrizi and of Moghrebi; the Mesnevi of Jel alo ddin Rumi; the works of Saadi, with commentaries upon some of them; the divans of Auhadi, Iraki, Emir Khosru, and Khouajah Kermani; several fine copies of the divan of Hafez; a Turkish commentary on the same by Soruri; the divans of Asiri and Mohammed Nishapuri; two of the divans of Jami, and the Beharistan by the same author; the poem of Hatefi upon the exploits of Timour; the divans of Feizi, Orfi, Vahshati, Kelim, Shahi, and Mashreki; the divan of Saib and other poems by him; the divans of Shapur, Valeh, and Naziri; and the poems of the late king of Persia, Fath Ali Shah.

The Turkish manuscripts are less numerous and less valuable. The chief are a Turkish version of part of the history of Thabari, of the history of Egypt by Ebn al Tholouni, of the Negarestan of Kazvini, and of the history of Egypt by Makrizi; a history of Bagdad from the time of the accession of the Abbaside dynasty to the caliphat until the year 1030 of the Hejira, by Morteza Effendi; a brief history of the prefecture of Bagdad under Ahmed Pasha; a short account of the expedition of Nader Shah against Kerkut, Arbela, and Mausel in the year 1156 of the Hejira; a history of the Ottoman monarchs from the year of the Hejira 791 to 881, and the chronological tables of Haji Khalifah. In poetry, there are the divans of Fozuli, Naili, Novaï, Baki, Fahimi, Sabet, Nejati, Vajdi, Sabri, Kausi, Thifli Chelebi, Rezai, Iahia Effendi, and others. In Jagatai, besides the Majales al Nafais or memoirs of Persian and Turkish poets, with translated selections from their works by Novairi, and the biographical notices of the Turkish poets of his own time by Ahmed ben Shamsi, there occur the divans of Ulugh Beigh and of Novairi, notices of the prefects of Egypt from the year of the Hejira 923 to 1118 by Abdolkarim ben Abdorrahman, notices of Ottoman vizirs from the foundation of the empire to the year of the Hejira 1136 by Othman Zadeh, notices of the Turkish emperors to Ahmed III. by Lokman Hosseini, and a Jagatai glossary.

In 1823 King George the Fourth presented to the British nation the library formed by His Majesty King George the Third. It was transferred to the Museum in 1828. The printed books amount to nearly 70,000 volumes, the manuscripts to about 420. These last are miscellaneous in their contents. At the head of the collection stands a fine Hebrew manuscript of the Old Testament. It is of the fourteenth century, and was purchased for the King by Dr. Kennicott, who collated it for his edition.

Of Greek manuscripts there are but two, a fine copy of Homer on vellum written in 1431, and a paper manuscript of the fifteenth century, containing copious scholia on the Olympia and Pythia of Pindar.

Of the Latin classical writers there are some elegantly written manuscripts, chiefly of Italian work, and of the fifteenth century; viz., one of Sallust, five of different portions of Cicero, two of Virgil, one of Ovid's Metamorphoses, one of Horace, two of Juvenal, one of Persius, one of Seneca's tragedies, one of Ausonius, and one of Martial.

In English history this library possesses some important manuscripts, particularly a very fine series of eighteen volumes relating to the nego-

tiations between France and England in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. These volumes include the negotiations in 1585, 1627—1630, the despatches of De Lomenie, ambassador to England in 1595, of Christophe de Harlay Count de Beaumont in 1602—1605, of Le Fevre de la Boderie, ambassador in 1606—1611, of De Tillières and D'Effiat, ambassadors in 1624, 1625, and of De Blainville, ambassador in 1625, 1626. There is also a series of five volumes containing the correspondence of the Secretaries of State with Vice Admirals Hosier and Hopson, Sir Charles Wager, and Sir George Walton, commanding in the West Indies in 1725—1728, and a volume containing treaties between Great Britain and other countries, 1702—1748. Many other manuscripts of inferior importance occur, relating to the history, population, revenue, public offices, and law of this country.

Relative to Scotland, the principal manuscripts are three volumes of General Wade's reports on the Highlands in 1724—1727.

On Ireland the only manuscript worthy of notice is the tour of General Roy in 1765.

On the harbours and fortifications of England and its dependencies there are to be found some valuable papers and treatises, and also plans of the royal dock yards.

The chief manuscripts relative to French history are a large collection of instructions to ambassadors and envoys at various courts between the years 1525 and 1656, some papers relating to the marriage of Henry IV. and to the conspiracy of Marshal Biron, letters of Cardinal Mazarin during the negotiations for the peace of the Pyrenees, and a volume of state papers of the end of the seventeenth century.

In relation to Italy there occur (the original?) copy of Muratori's dissertations on Italian antiquities, and the Venetian chronicles of Carildo, Giustiniani, and Delfino, with some other works connected with the history of Venice.

On North America and the West India colonies there are numerous and important official papers, with four volumes containing copies of correspondence between Dr. Franklin, Dr. Cooper, and Governor Pownall on American politics. There are also a few Spanish manuscripts relating to the history of South America.

Numerous manuscripts in the collection contain journals of sieges, treatises on fortification, military architecture, and the art of war, many of them written for the use of members of the royal family.

There are also several manuscripts of poetry, the drama, and music, but none seem worthy of particular notice save the autograph sketch of Dr. Johnson's tragedy of Irene, a fine copy of Petrarch written in the year 1400, and a volume of Italian poetry written in the fifteenth century.

In heraldry the library can boast some beautiful manuscripts, especially two volumes containing portraits of the various princes of the house of Brunswick; several relating to the order of the Garter, and among them twenty-one volumes containing the achievements, richly emblazoned on vellum, of all the knights, partly by Segar, Garter in the reign of James I., and partly by Joseph Edmondson; a volume containing the arms of the knights of the Golden Fleece, and another of the knights of the Holy Ghost, both emblazoned in colours.

In architecture and painting there are three volumes of plans and elevations of the principal buildings in Venice, executed for Consul Smith, three other volumes containing plans of the Vatican, and a fine manuscript of Da Vinci's Art of Painting.

There only remain to notice a volume of drawings of Russian costumes, and the album of the Elector Charles Lewis, grandson of James I., giving the autographs of several members of the royal family and of many of the English and foreign nobility.

In 1829 the manuscripts bequeathed to the Trustees by the late Earl of Bridgewater were brought to the Museum. They consist of sixty-seven volumes, chiefly relating to the history and literature of France and Italy.

The collection comprises two volumes of transcripts of state papers and letters of the time of Henry II.; a copy of the Memoirs of the Duc de Rohan; a fine series of original letters of the sovereigns of France; three volumes of diplomatic correspondence, 1589 — 1591; the original instructions to the Duke of Guise after the massacre of St. Bartholomew, signed by Charles IX.; a large collection of original letters to Châteauneuf, Garde des Sceaux, in four volumes; copies of some despatches of the Baron de Lowendahl and Marshal Saxe, 1731—1748; the register of the patriotic gifts made to the national convention, 1792—1795; original letters and papers of Stanislas I. of Poland, his queen, and their daughter Marie, queen of Louis XV. of France, of the Marshal De Turenne, Cardinal Mazarin, Cardinal Fleury, Bossuet, and Buffon, Fénélon, Madame de Pompadour, Voltaire, with a copy of his Enfant Prodigue corrected by himself, and a large series of miscellaneous letters and papers of eminent persons, alphabetically arranged in thirteen volumes.

There are also original pieces in verse and prose by Collardeau, Colletet, Janvier, Moreau de Mantour, J. B. de Santeul, and Vauvenargues.

In Italian literature the collection comprises original letters of Galileo Galilei, Muratori, Tiraboschi, Metastasio, Cagliostro, Bettinelli, Bianchi, Boscovich, and copies of letters of Ariosto, Baronio, Bellarmin, Bembo, Borromeo, Corrado, Denalio, Falloppio, Guarini, Guicciardini, Manuccio, Montecuccoli, and Tasso.

There are also the book of expenses of St. John's monastery at Parma, in which is Correggio's receipt for the price of a picture by him in that church, a volume of sonnets by Berardi, Fortiguerri, Monti, &c., and a volume of original letters from Christina of Sweden.

His lordship bequeathed also ninety-six charters and other documents, relating chiefly to French history.

Since the transfer of the above manuscripts to the Museum there have been added to the collection numerous volumes purchased with the funds bequeathed by Lord Bridgewater for that purpose.

1. A very large and fine collection in 140 volumes of manuscripts, ancient and modern, relating to the history and literature of Ireland.

It comprises in Irish history, besides a transcript

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of General Vallancey's Green Book and an historical dictionary of Ireland, eight volumes of copies, abstracts, or calendars of Irish records preserved in various repositories; four copies of the Irish text of Keating's History, one of them contemporaneous with the author; three copies of the annals of Tigernach, Abbot of Clonmacnois; three copies of the Leabhar Gabala, or Book of the invasions of Ireland by the Four Masters; three copies of the annals of Inisfallen, one of them prepared for the press, together with two copies of O'Flanagan's translation; a translation of Rory M'Craith's Battles of Turlogh by Peter O'Connell; the annals of the Four Masters; two collections of narratives of the most celebrated Irish battles; a translation of O'Clery's life of Red Hugh O'Donnell; O'Connell's metrical History of Ireland; lives of early Irish Saints; and collections relative to Galway, with numerous smaller historical tracts.

On the language also of Ireland the collection has several important volumes; there are Irish grammars by Taaffe, Scurry, Walsh, and others; the autograph of O'Connell's Irish dictionary, with a transcript of the same prepared for the press; two copies of the glossary of Cormac Mac Cuillionan, King of Munster and Archbishop of Cashel, who died in 908; a copy of O'Brien's dictionary, printed at Paris in 1768, with manuscript additions and notes by Charles O'Connor and General Vallancey; and a copy of O'Clery's vocabulary of old Irish words, also with notes by General Vallancey. In Irish poetry, romances, fabulous and legendary history, the collection is very rich, comprising upwards of fifty volumes.

The greater part of the manuscripts are transcripts made in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; there are, however, a few worthy of notice for their antiquity, viz., a manuscript of the twelfth century containing the Brehon Laws, some historical pieces, and a vocabulary; the Leabhar Breac or Speckled book of M'Egan, of the twelfth century, the life of St. Patrick, and other legendary and historical tracts, and various tracts of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth centuries.

There may also be mentioned a volume containing some original letters from Dean Swift, Margaret Countess of Orrery, Lord Chesterfield, and Charles O'Connor to Mr. George Faulkner, and from John Pinkerton, Dr. Campbell, and Joseph Walker to Bishop Percy.

2. The next portion of the Egerton collection consists of 323 volumes, chiefly in Spanish, which had formed part of the library of Don Bernardo Yriarte, who for many years was a member of the royal council and the council of the Indies. In this collection will be found, besides some anonymous chronicles, the chronicles of Diego de Valera, Alonzo Martinez de Toledo, Diego Ramires d'Avalos de la Piscina, Pero Hernandez de Velasco, the Conde de la Roca, Pedro Lopez de Ayala, Enriquez del Castillo, Alonso de Palencia, Hernando del Pulgar, Andres Bernaldes, Lorenzo Galindez de Carbajal, with many historical works of later date; and also a very large collection of consultas and state papers, occupying seventy volumes, in which are included many very important documents; among them are the papers of the Marquis of Grimaldo, prime minister of Spain under Philip V., some original letters of Philip V., Luis I., and Ferdinand VI.; the rough draft of the will of Philip V. in the handwriting of Grimaldo; letters of the Marques de la Paz, the Marques de la Quadra, Don Josef Patiño, and others; papers relative to the transactions of the Conde de Floridablanca, prime minister under Charles III., to the expedition in 1776 against the Portuguese colonies of St. Catherine and Sacramento, to the capture of Minorca and siege of Gibraltar, with a diary kept at the Spanish camp, to the negotiation of Lord St. Helens, British minister in Spain, and to the Philippine company; with others relating to the battle of Algesiras, the battle of Trafalgar, the expedition against Buenos Ayres, and to the war in Spain and the capitulation of Madrid to the French in 1808; in these last is included the original letter of summons. On the statistics and local history of Spain there are many valuable works, particularly some relative to the universities, royal palaces, and hospitals. There are twenty-five volumes of collections having reference to its ecclesiastical history and the affairs of the Jesuits, including a dictionary of the laws of the Inquisition, and twenty volumes on heraldical and genealogical subjects, with eight volumes of a legal nature, chiefly on the municipal laws and customs; twenty-two volumes relate to the revenue, commerce, and manufactures of Spain, and four others to the affairs of its colonies.

In the remainder of the collection the manuscripts most worthy of notice are twelve comedias and autos sacramentales in the handwriting of Lope de Vega; some letters of Joseph Francis de Isla, the author of Fray Gerundio; a volume of maxims and reflexions in the handwriting of Marie Louise, queen of Charles IV. of Spain; and an original codicil to the will of the Emperor Charles V., with his signature.

3. Of other manuscripts added to the Egerton collection there may be mentioned two very fine copies of the Gospels in Latin, one of the ninth, the other of the tenth century; a manuscript, on vellum, of the first of the English versions of the Scriptures, attributed to Wycliffe, and a curious early English metrical version of the Psalms, both of the first part of the fifteenth century; a volume of legends in old French verse of the fourteenth century, and another volume of the same date containing some curious tracts in early English and French, partly in verse partly in prose; a fine manuscript on vellum of the Pilgrimage of the Soul, of the fifteenth century; a volume of prayers, &c., by Francis, first Lord Seymour of Troubridge; and a volume of devotional pieces by Elizabeth Cavendish, Countess of Bridgewater.

In English history there is a packet of original letters containing two of Perkin Warbeck, seven of Henry VII., two of Elizabeth of York, queen of Henry VII., two of Arthur Prince of Wales, five of Katharine of Arragon, one of James IV. of Scotland, one of Charles I., and one of James II.; a Portuguese copy of the treaty between England and Spain in 1667; reports of the debates in the House of Commons from 1774, in forty-eight volumes, with some other parliamentary papers; a volume of collections relating to Durham College, Oxford, and to the abbey of Abingdon; and some papers relating to the East India Company.

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A few relate to the history and statistics of foreign countries; viz., an account of the States General held at Paris in 1593, and some other tracts of a similar nature; several Dutch state papers respecting the wars in the Netherlands, 1583—1672; three volumes of papers relating to the French mint and coinage; a Venetian portulano, containing thirty-five charts, executed about 1489, and a statistical account of two districts of Venice.

There are two Greek manuscripts, both of the fifteenth century, one containing some imperial constitutions, the other a work of Michael Attaliata.

Of early Latin manuscripts may be mentioned a fragment of the Cosmography of Julius Honorius, of the tenth century, a manuscript of some of the early German writers of the same century, and several of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

The total number of manuscripts in the Egerton collection now amounts to 619.

In 1831 the Arundel manuscripts, with the exception of those in the Hebrew and Oriental languages, were transferred from the Royal Society to the Museum. The collection contains 550 volumes, of which thirty-five are Greek.

It is rich in the materials for the history of our own country and language, having no less than seven copies of the Historia Britonum of Geoffry of Monmouth, copies of the histories or annals of Henry of Huntingdon, Ralph Higden, Roger de Hoveden, William of Malmesbury, Nicolas Trivet, and others. It has also a recent but unique manuscript of Ingulph's Descriptio Abbatiæ Croylandensis, and a volume of letters and other documents relative to the divorce of Henry VIII. from Katharine of Arragon, some of which are original.

The collection possesses chartularies or registers of the abbey of St. Alban's, of the hospital without the Southgate at Bury St. Edmunds, of the monastery of St. John at Colchester, of the abbeys of Sibton and Tinterne, of the monasteries of St. Austin and Christ Church, Canterbury, of the convent of St. Mary and St. Margaret, Dartford, of the abbey of Glastonbury, and of that of Newenham in Devonshire.

In illustration of the origin and progress of the English language there occur a splendid manuscript of the Psalter in Latin, with an interlineary gloss in Saxon, written about the year 1100; a Latin Psalter, supposed to be of the time of Cnute, followed by numerous prayers having an interlineary Saxon translation; a curious volume, intitled Ayenbyte of Inwyt, composed in 1340 by a monk of Canterbury, in the Kentish dialect of that period; and a copy of the English translation of the Bible, usually ascribed to Wycliffe. Of early English poetry there are two copies of the poem of Thomas Occleve, De regimine principum; Capgrave's life of St. Katharine; Lydgate's poems on the siege of Troy and on the siege of Thebes; and Osbern Bokenam's lives of the Saints.

Among the manuscripts which illustrate the language of France in the twelfth and three succeeding centuries are a Psalter with an interlineary gloss in French, written probably before the year 1200; a translation of Turpin's Exploits of Charlemagne by Willem de Briane; a sort of English and French vocabulary, written by Walter de Biblesworthe before the 32d Edward I.; a poem upon the Passion of our Saviour, Le Manuel de Peche, usually ascribed to Grosteste; a poem upon the love of God to man; a translation of Edmund Riche's Speculum Ecclesiæ, and several curious hymns and verses.

In general chronicles and histories of foreign states there are the works of Eusebius, Jerome, Sigisbert, Otto, Frecholf, Eginhard's Life of Charlemagne, and his annals from 741 to 829; the history of Charlemagne by an anonymous monk of St. Galles; the Gesta Francorum by an author of the time of Theodoric II.; a fragment of an anonymous history of Pipin junior; a supplement to the chronicle of William de Nanges; and the history of the Dukes of Normandy by William of Jumiéges.

Of Latin classical authors there are manuscripts of the natural history of Pliny of the twelfth century, of Vitruvius, Horace, and of the commentary on this last author by Helenius Acro, of Plautus, Virgil, Terence, Lucan, Statius, Martial, of the tragedies of Seneca, of Suetonius, Justin, Valerius Maximus, Pomponius Mela, Sextus Ruffus, and of several of the works of Cicero.

The Greek part of the collection contains a valuable copy of the Gospels of the tenth century; an evangeliary written in uncial characters of the ninth century; another evangeliary of the thirteenth century; homilies of Chrysostom and Basil; orations of Gregory of Nazianzum; the commentaries of Theophylact, and some valuable manuscripts on canon and civil law; manuscripts of Hesiod and Thucydides; two copies of three plays of Euripides; small portions of the writings of Lucian and Plutarch; the Elements of Euclid; Hephæstio with scholia; epistles of Libanius, Synesius, Marcus Brutus, Lysis, and Phalaris; and the Ecclesiastical history of Eusebius.

But perhaps the most remarkable feature of the collection is to be found in a large number of volumes on jurisprudence, comprising the Digests and Codex of Justinian, the Decretum of Gratian, and the Decretals of Gregory IX. and Boniface VIII., with numerous glosses, commentaries, dissertations upon texts, summaries, and collections of decisions, cases, and opinions.

To these may be added two very interesting volumes containing an extensive series of letters and orations by the most distinguished scholars of Italy immediately after the restoration of learning, an autograph manuscript of Lionardo da Vinci, another of Melancthon, and a book of Latin and Greek exercises in the handwriting of King Edward the Sixth.

In 1835 the Hebrew and Oriental manuscripts were transferred to the Museum; they are about fifty in number.

The Hebrew manuscripts consist of a copy of the Pentateuch, another of the Old Testament without the Pentateuch, accompanied with the Masoras and with the various readings of Aaron Ben Asher and Jacob Ben Naphthali; a Hebrew concordance; a work on cheap medicaments, translated from the Arabic; and fragments of a collection of Hebrew prayers.

The Syriac part of the collection comprises a copy of the lesser Syriac grammar of Gregory Barhebræus, a selection of liturgies of the Jacobite church, and part of a Syriac glossary explained in Arabic, supposed to be the work of Elias of Nisibis.

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There is one Carshunic manuscript, containing an Arabic translation of the Acts of the Apostles and the Epistles of the New Testament, in the version published by Thomas Erpenius at Leyden in 1616.

The Arabic manuscripts are the most numerous. Among those written by Christian Arabs is found a copy of the New Testament with the Psalms, another of the Gospels according to a version slightly differing from that edited by Erpenius, a fine copy of the Psalms in the Arabic version printed in the London Polyglott, a lectionary composed of passages of the Psalms and Gospels, and a commentary by an unknown author on the first eighty-one Psalms; further, an Arabic translation of the sermons, homilies, and epistles of Ephraem Syrus, and the sermons and epistles of Joannes Saba, besides a collection of homilies translated from Basil and others, a volume of sermons by Simeon ben Kalil ben Makkara, the office of the passion week, and a work on the Christian faith by an unknown author.

There are several manuscripts relative to the grammar of the Arabic language, the grammatical treatises known under the title of Kafiah, Thasrif, Mesbah, Jarumiah, and Meat-Amel, and numerous commentaries on these works; among others that of Jami on the Kafiah, that of Taftazani on the Thasrif, that of Hariri on the Jarumiah, and several written by unknown authors.

Of poetical and rhetorical works the collection contains a copy of the Makamat of Hariri, an Arabic anthology, and a portion of the romance of Antar.

It comprises several works of value relative to medicine and natural history, the Isagoge of Galen, translated by Honain, the eighth, ninth, and tenth books of the medical Pandects of Rhases, an abstract of the works of Galen by Iahia, two copies of Taifashi's work on precious stones, a treatise on the properties of things by Mohammed ben Mahmud Shahrvardi, a commentary on a work on natural science called the Ketab-al-Mavafek, medical institutions by an unknown author, and a treatise on veterinary medicine by an author also unknown.

Besides these there are two Turkish manuscripts, the one the divan of Mesihi, the other a treatise on the Mohammedan faith. To the latter are subjoined some Persian poems.

By means of an extraordinary grant by Parliament in 1836 considerable purchases were made at the sale of the late Mr. Heber's library. The manuscripts thus acquired comprise, in biblical and theological literature, a finely and curiously illuminated copy on vellum of the old Flemish version of the chief historical books of Scripture, with a version of the Historia Scholastica of Peter Comestor; this manuscript is in remarkably fine preservation; two copies on vellum of the Rym Bibel of Jacob van Maerlandt, a very early translation of the Scriptures into Flemish; one of these is of early date, but is imperfect at the end, the other bears the date of 1396. There is also a fine manuscript of the fifteenth century, of the first seventy-three Psalms in the English version, attributed to Wycliffe, and a smaller copy containing the entire book; a very fine missal of the thirteenth century for the use of the church of Rouen, a copy of the Speculum Ecclesiæ of Edmund Riche Archbishop of Canterbury, with additions in the same volume of much curious English matter in prose and verse; a Latin manuscript of the thirteenth century, containing lives of saints, among which is a short metrical life of Thomas a Becket.

The Greek manuscripts are twenty in number; of these six are of classical authors; among them a fine and early manuscript of the Hecuba, Orestes, and Phœnissæ of Euripides, manuscripts of the Olynthiacs of Demosthenes with scholia, of the Progymnasmata of Apthonius, and of the orations of Aristides; this last in two volumes and formerly in Askew's collection; excerpts from Galen; a fine manuscript of the scholia of Olympiodorus upon the Phædon and Philebus of Plato, formerly belonging to C. Duval, whose collection of Greek manuscripts appears to have passed into the library of the Jesuit college of Clermont; a manuscript, dated 1469, of Simplicius's comment upon the Enchiridion of Epictetus, and a copy of the editio princeps of the Organon of Aristotle, with corrections and numerous manuscript notes by Petrus Victorius.

Of other Greek manuscripts there are a fine manuscript of the twelfth century containing a catena patrum upon the Psalms, various works of Gregory, Chrysostom, Leontius, and Theodorus, and the expositions of Theodoret and Eusebius upon the Canticles.

Of the Latin classics, there are three copies of Terence of the fifteenth century, one of which is dated 1410, and a commentary on Terence, also of the fifteenth century; and a manuscript of Plautus containing nine plays. Of Cæsar there are two fine manuscripts on vellum, one of which is perhaps of the tenth century. There are also manuscripts of Lucan, Æsop, Arrian, and Statius, and a manuscript of Dares Phrygius.

In English history some valuable additions were made to the Museum collections. A copy of the chronicle called Brute, with other pieces in the same volume; two copies of the Polychronicon of Ralph Higden, one of them of the fourteenth, the other of the fifteenth century; this last has a continuation to the year 1460; a chronicle of the kings of England to Edward IV., with much other curious historical matter in the same volume; the account book of James Nedam, surveyor general of the works under Henry VIII.; a volume of papers relating to the mint, collected by Sir Julius Cæsar, Chancellor of the Exchequer under James I., and many of whose papers have been noticed as existing in the Lansdowne collection in the British Museum; an account of the fees of all the officers of the crown in the reign of Charles I.; Vanderdoort's catalogue of Charles the First's pictures and statues in the chare room in the privy gallery; a diary kept by John Harrington, member of the long parliament, from 1646 to 1653; a volume of state papers of the time of Charles II.; large collections for a history of James II., formerly belonging to the English Benedictines of St. Edmund at Paris; three folio volumes from the library of Lord Halifax, containing very numerous official documents relating to the trade, revenue, expenditure, and civil list of England from 1657 to 1700, and a statement of the revenue from 1688 to 1702. Under this head may also be mentioned two curious rolls containing inventories of property in Shropshire in 1571 and 1630,

and a copy of Burton's Leicestershire, with copious manuscript additions by the Rev. Edward Vernon.

As to foreign countries, there occur a history of Charles VI. and Charles VII. of France, a fine coustumier of Bourdeaux, several volumes of Spanish historical tracts, forming a valuable addition to the Yriarte collection among the Egerton manuscripts; a collection of Spanish papers relating to Turkey, Persia, and Africa; an account by Thomas Coke of his journey, in 1663—4, through Italy to Constantinople and the Holy Land; a large collection of the reports made to the seignory of Venice by the ambassadors of that republic on their return from their missions. These reports are subdivided under the heads of Rome, Spain, France, Germany, the minor states of Italy, the Venetian dependencies, both on terra firma and in the Levant, Constantinople, and England. Of those on England there are two which were not previously in the Museum library; viz. that of Ubaldini, ambassador from Venice to Edward VI., and that of Morenigo, ambassador in the time of Cromwell.

Here also should be mentioned the extraordinary series of literary correspondence of Pietro, Giacopo, and Francesco Vettori, comprising several thousand letters, among the writers of which will be found almost all the eminent men of Italy during the sixteenth century.

In romance literature are some works of the highest interest and value; a splendid manuscript, in three volumes, of the romances of the Round Table in French, comprising the San Graal, Merlin, and Lancelot of the Lake; this copy had been in the La Vallière, Roxburghe, and Whiteknights collections successively prior to its becoming the property of Mr. Heber; another volume contains the romance of Mont St. Michel, the only copy as yet known to exist, with seven other early and very curious metrical romances; there are also a manuscript of the French Arthur of Little Britain, a Flemish version of the romance of Jason, and a similar version of Sydrac; an old German version of Barlaam and Josaphat, a fine manuscript of the Decameron of Boccacio, two manuscripts of the Ameto of the same author, and one of the Filocolo.

Attached to this class is a copious catalogue of English, French, Spanish, and Italian romances, from the invention of printing to 1660, compiled by Joseph Ritson, with many additions by the late Mr. Douce. This manuscript is prepared for the press.

In poetry there are some curious manuscripts; amongst the English are, a martyrology in verse of the fourteenth century, in the binding of which is preserved a sculpture in ivory, removed probably from the original cover; a copy of the Chester mysteries in the handwriting of George Bellin, dated 1592; a poem of the fifteenth century on the secrets of alchemy, written on vellum; the poems of Sir Robert Ayton, secretary to the queens of James I. and Charles I.; a comedy called the Wizard, written before 1640, formerly in the Garrick collection; the autograph of Ben Jonson's Metamorphosed Gipsies, and a collection formed by Margaret Bellasys of poems written about 1660. There is also a collection of Welsh poems of various dates from 1460 to 1780, in two volumes.

In the poetry of other countries are a very valuable and early manuscript on vellum of the Provençal poet Feraud; a fine manuscript of the fifteenth century, containing a metrical French version of Ovid's Metamorphoses, a valuable manuscript of the Divina Commedia of Dante, and the autograph of the last comedy which Lope de Vega wrote, Las Biçarrias de Belisa.

In philology there are two manuscripts worthy of notice, the Arte do Canarim of Diego Ant. da Silva and the Tagalismo Elucidado. There are also some interesting volumes of music.

To these are to be added a fine and illuminated copy of the French translation, by Jehan de Menng, of Boetius de Consolatione Philosophiæ, and a manuscript of Petrarca De remediis utriusque fortunæ, both of the fifteenth century. There are also three fine portulani, one of which is dated in 1539; the others are later.

The Museum possessed already a considerable portion of the collection of ancient inscriptions formed by Chishull; a further portion occurring in this sale was added to the former.

A manuscript of interest, as connected with the Cottonian collection, was also purchased; it contains the poems of Sir John Cotton, with a dedication to his mother Lady Alice Cotton. These poems are by that Sir John Cotton who gave to the public the splendid collection formed by his grandfather Sir Robert.

Besides the collections already mentioned numerous acquisitions have been made by means of the funds annually granted by Parliament.

At the sale in 1830 of the third part of the manuscripts belonging to the Earl of Guildford, 604 volumes were purchased for the Museum. Among them are twenty manuscripts by modern Greek authors, including commentators upon Aristotle, logical and grammatical treatises, and a few poems. There are, besides, modern Greek translations of the romance of Florio and Blanchefleur, and two of Molière's comedies; a Latin dictionary written before 1400, a collection of prayers in Sclavonic, and a copy of the Antioch Pontifical in Syriac and Latin.

Of the historical portion the most important manuscripts are those which relate to Italy. In this class there are ninety-two volumes, comprising many hundred tracts and dissertations upon passages in Italian history during the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries; three volumes of the relations of Venetian ambassadors; 171 volumes relating to the history of Rome under the popes, and containing numerous lives of the popes and cardinals; a very fine series of papal diaries, including an incomplete copy of Burchard; much official correspondence of the popes, nuntios, and other papal authorities; a large collection of the proceedings at conclaves, numerous volumes relating to the statistics of Rome and of the Roman states, and twelve relating to the history of Florence and Tuscany in general, and to some of the minor states of Italy.

Connected with the history of Mantua, Genoa, Savoy, the Valteline, and Geneva there are twenty-eight volumes of various and some of great interest. In the history of Venice and its dependencies the collection is very rich; it includes several early chronicles and other historical works relative not

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only to the city itself but to Padua and Vicenza; many volumes refer to Dalmatia, Candia, Albania, the Morea, the Ionian Islands, and Turkey, and several to ecclesiastical affairs in the East. There are twenty volumes on the history of Naples; on the affairs of Spain twenty-five, including several chronicles, some Venetian relations, and many despatches to and from the papal nuntios. There are also seven volumes relating to Portugal. On the affairs of France there are forty-six volumes, chiefly touching its transactions with the papal court; there are included, however, nine volumes of the letters of Battista Nani, Venetian ambassador in France 1644—1648, and five volumes of Cardinal Mazarini's letters, none of which appear to be printed. Upon Germany, Holland, and the general affairs of Europe there are several volumes of interest, chiefly the despatches and correspondence of the papal nuntios. There are also several works relative to Egypt and the East, among which are the autographs of Vansleb's account of the state of Egypt and G. L. Assemani's journey in Egypt in 1744. Among the poetical manuscripts may be noticed the poems of Clement IX. in his own hand, and some few in the Genoese, Illyric, Venetian, Neapolitan, and Sicilian dialects.

In 1834 fifty-seven volumes were purchased at the sale of Lord De Clifford's library. Among them are two volumes of letters written to Sir Robert Southwell, as secretary of state during the Irish war, from June to September 1690, and four volumes of letters of a private nature to different members of the Southwell family; a volume relating to the town of Kinsale, which was in great part the property of the Southwells; various official papers and letters, some important, on the proceedings of the Irish parliament, 1692—1719; two volumes of original despatches to and from the lords justices of Ireland during the various absences of the Duke of Ormond, &c., from 1692 to 1712; letters and papers of Henry de Ruvigny Earl of Galway; official correspondence of secretary Blathwayt with George Stepney and other diplomatists; Blathwayt's drafts of his despatches from 1692 to 1703; correspondence of Blathwayt as secretary at war, relative to the army in the Netherlands, 1690—1704, and to other branches of the army and navy in 1688—1703, with the commissioners of transports in 1693—1699, and with Mr. Hill, the Prince de Vaudemont, Ferd. Will. Duke of Wirtemberg, Sir Henry Bellasyse, M. Norff, minister of Munster, M. Auverquerque, Geo. Clarke, of the secretary's office, M.M. Bruyninx, Bilderberg, &c.

Among other volumes added by the funds annually granted, may be mentioned nine very fine Hebrew manuscripts of the Scriptures on vellum, of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, which formerly belonged to Dr. Adam Clarke; a Latin Psalter written in Tironian notes, probably of the tenth century; a Latin Psalter of the twelfth century, and a copy of the Gospels in Latin, written apparently in the ninth century, with several subsequent entries of the manumission of serfs made before the time of the Conquest at the altar of St. Petroc at Bodmin.

Some very important manuscripts in illustration of English history and antiquities have been purchased; among them Sir George Duckett's collection of papers respecting the English navy, in forty-six volumes, and several volumes relating to the revenue and civil and military establishments of this country; a register of the proceedings of the privy council, 1570—1575, a register of writs of privy seal, 1609—1611, and the minutes of the board of trade, 1699—1702.

There are also the wardrobe books of the 17th, 25th, 29th, and 32d Edw. I., and a fragment of that of the 26th Edw. I.; a book of the expenses of Jane and Eleanor of Scotland, 1447—1448; a letter of Edward IV. to the Emperor Maximilian, a volume of papers relating to the household of Henry VIII., a letter of Henry II. of France in favour of the Duke of Chastelherault's claim to the throne of Scotland; a letter of the Constable Montmorency on the arrival of Mary of Guise, Queen of Scotland, in France; a transcript of the account of the comptrollers of the household of Edward VI. and Mary I., 1552—3; a volume of a devotional nature in the handwriting of Edward VI., and a declaration by Morgan Colman for one year's charge of James the First's housekeeping.

Amongst those of later date may be particularized a register of sequestrations in the county of Dorset; a transcript of the parliamentary survey in 1650 preserved at Lambeth, so far as relates to the same county; Colonel Gunter's account of the escape of Charles I. after the battle of Worcester; and three volumes of letters from Sir Will. D. Colt, envoy in Germany in 1693.

In English antiquities and topography there may be noticed a register of the charters belonging to the monastery of Ely, of the fifteenth century; a large collection by Anstis, in fifteen volumes, of papers on the Curia Militaris, judicial combats, &c.; three volumes of collections towards a history of the county of Kent by Alexander, with collections for Norfolk by Le Neve, Rev. C. Parkin, &c., and for Suffolk by Mr. Craven Ord.

A copy of the second and unpublished book of Sir Mathew Hale's De homine should also be mentioned.

There is also a book of the wardrobe expenses of Henry II. of France, 1548—1551, and a series of ninety-two rolls of the daily expenses of the royal family of France between 1521 and 1591, with several manuscripts relating to the parliaments and courts of France; a fine series in twenty-one volumes of the proceedings of the Spanish cortes, and some other manuscripts relative to Spain, one of which contains an account of the visit of the Duke of Najera to England in 1544; with several curious maps of the sixteenth century, chiefly of Italian execution.

Several copies of inscriptions in various dialects of India have also been acquired, and six volumes of proceedings relative to the insurrection at Rungpore, 1783—1786.

Amongst the Greek manuscripts there are an imperfect volume, of the thirteenth century, containing works of Ammonius Monachus, Ephraem Syrus, Athanasius, &c.; a Menologium, with some treatises by the fathers, of the fifteenth century; Aristotle's Ethica Nicomachæa, of the same century, all on vellum. There are also several of the sixteenth century on paper; viz. the com-

ment of Alexander Aphrodisiensis on the Elenchi Sophistici of Aristotle, the Aurea Carmina of Pythagoras with the comment of Hierocles; the Expositio quæstionum physicarum by Mich. Psellus; the Historia Nova of Zosimus; the work of Theon Smyrnæus De iis quæ in mathematicis ad Platonis lectionem utilia sunt; Dionysius Periegetes De situ orbis, the Oracula Sibyllina, and an imperfect copy of the books of Kings, the Prophets, and the Apocrypha, in the Septuagint version.

The liberality of private individuals has likewise placed in the Museum several very valuable collections of manuscripts.

In 1825 John Fowler Hull, Esq. bequeathed a collection of Oriental manuscripts, 145 in number.

They comprise, in Arabic, two copies of the Koran, together with a volume of extracts from the Koran, and another containing Mohammedan prayers; a work on jurisprudence according to the principles of the Shafeï sect, by Najmoddin Abdolghafir Kazvini; a treatise on jurisprudence entitled Tahrir-al-ahkam; a grammatical work by Dauletabadi, and a volume of tracts relative to the Khalvati dervishes.

The Persian manuscripts are more numerous; among the historical works they comprise the Rauzat-al-Ahbab, being a history of Mohammed by Ata-Allah; the Rauzat-al-Shohada, a work on the same subject by Hosain Vaez Kashefi; the Majalis al-Mumenin, a history of the Shiah sect, by Nurallah ben Sherif-Al-Hosaini; two copies of the history of Timour by Sherifoddin; and the Merat As-Safa, by Mir Mohammed Ali Borhanpuri.

The collection is particularly rich in works relating to the history of India; it contains among others, a copy of the Lubb-et-tawarikh by Iahia Al-Kazvini; the history of Kuttub Shah by Nizamoddin of Shiraz; the Tabakat Akbari by Nizamoddin Ahmed ben Mohammed of Herat; the Akbar Nameh by Abulfazl, together with three copies of the forms of letters by the same author; the Tarikh Alfi or history of the Mohammedans during the first 1000 lunar years following the Hejira; the Aiini Akbari, or Institutes of the Emperor Akbar by Abulfazl; the Tuzuk Jehangiri and the Akbal Nameh Jehangiri, two histories of the reign of the Emperor Jehangir; two copies of the Shah Jehan Nameh, one of the Maaser Alamgiri; the Habib-as-Siiar, a work on universal history; the Tarikh Shah Alam by Gholam Ali Khan; the Kholasat-at-Tauarikh; the Maaser al Omarâ, a biographical dictionary; two copies of the history of the Mohammedan power in India by Ferishtah; the Montakhab-al-Lobab, a history of Hindustan by Mohammed Hashem Khafi Khan; the Tarikh Jehan Kosha, a history of Nader Shah by Mirza Mahedi; the Siiar-al-Motakherin, a work containing the recent history of India; the Merati Ahmedi and Merati Iskanderi, two histories of Guzerat by Ali Mohammed Khan; the Tohfat-al-Hind by Lal Ram; an abridgement in Persian of the Tuzuk Baberi or memoirs of Sultan Baber, and two copies of the Dastur-al-Aml Alamgiri; further, a copy of Feizi's Persian translation of the Bhagavata Purana, and of his translation of the story of Nal and Damayanti.

In Persian poetry, the bequest supplied the Shahnameh of Firdausi; the Mesnevi of Jelaloddin Rumi, with a commentary; most of the works of Nizami, Jami, and Khosru; the Timour Nameh of Hatefi; the Mehr va Mushteri by Mohammed ben Attar of Tabriz; the divan of Hafiz; the Mozahhir-al-Ajaib, the Pend Nameh, and other works of Feridoddin Attar; several copies of the Gulestan and the Bostan of Saadi; the lives of the poets by Dauletshah; the Aniari Soheili of Hosain Vaez Kashefi; the Tuti Nameh; and the Behar Danesh by Enaïat-Allah of Dehli.

There are also a treatise on arithmetic by Abd-al-Rashid, and three Persian dictionaries; viz. the Madâr-al-afâzel, the Ferhang Rashidi, and Ferhang Jehangiri, besides a vocabulary in Persian and Turkish by Fadhl-Allah Khan.

In Hindustani the collection contains a translation of the Gulestan of Saadi and the Mofarrih-al-Koloub; in Hindi a copy of the translation of the Ramayana by Tulasí dás, and a translation of part of the Mahabharata.

The collection also comprises a dictionary, Chinese and Latin, a vocabulary in Chinese and French, and another in Chinese and English.

Sir Joseph Banks bequeathed to the Museum fifty-six volumes of manuscripts, of which the most curious are the log-books of the Endeavour, Resolution, and Race Horse in 1768—75, the journals of Tasman, Verwey, Carver, Clarke, and other navigators, and a large collection of letters from Sir Joseph's correspondents in foreign countries; these letters form seven volumes.

Among Sir Joseph Banks' manuscripts there may also be mentioned the rental of Melton and Burton, county Leicester, in 1509, and some volumes on heraldic subjects.

In 1828 Mr. Adam Wolley of Matlock bequeathed to the Museum fifty-three volumes, chiefly of collections relative to Derbyshire. Nineteen of these volumes are occupied by materials for a general history of the county, and eleven others comprise documents respecting its mines and mineral courts. The collections of Mr. John Reynolds of materials for a county history fill five volumes, and those of Mr. Roger Columbell, who died in 1605, one volume. There are two volumes of copies of charters relating to Derbyshire, Nathan Ringross's breviate of records in the Rolls Chapel and the Tower relating to Derbyshire, numerous particulars of Derbyshire estates offered for sale.

There are also some collections relating to the family of Coningsby, abstracts from inquisitions post mortem, extracts from the charter, patent, and close rolls temp. Henr. III., various year books, copies of the charters of the Cornish stannaries, and a copy of the register of the priory of Tutbury.

In the same year, 1828, the Rev. Thomas Kerrich bequeathed to the Museum forty-nine volumes and portfolios of manuscripts and drawings, comprising numerous engravings and drawings illustrative of the history of costume and armour, sketches of church monuments, a large collection of drawings, sketches, and papers relating to early English architecture and ecclesiastical buildings, together with the drawings and papers of Mr. James Essex on architectural subjects.

In 1829 twenty-two volumes, containing the correspondence of English ministers either at home

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British Museum.

or abroad with George Stepney, Esq., envoy to several of the European states between the years 1690 and 1707, were presented by W. R. Stokes, Esquire; and in the same year the Count Joseph de Puisaye bequeathed to the Museum a collection of original letters and papers, consisting of the correspondence or documents received by him relative to the affairs of the French royalists between the years 1793 and 1825, and forming 117 volumes.

In 1830 Mr. Hudson Gurney presented to the Museum the collections formed by Henry Jermyn, Esquire, for a general history of the county of Suffolk, occupying fifty-one volumes, twenty-nine of which comprise the general history arranged under the hundreds in their alphabetical order; two volumes the lives of eminent natives of the county, seven volumes the pedigrees of Suffolk families, and another volume coloured drawings of armorial bearings.

In 1831 the Rev. George Coxe presented the papers of his brother the late Archdeacon Coxe, which now fill 206 volumes, consisting chiefly of the materials collected by the Archdeacon for the numerous works of which he was the author; and in 1833 the Rev. Daniel Lysons presented the topographical collections made by himself and his brother, the late Samuel Lysons, Esq., being chiefly materials for the Magna Britannia and the Environs of London; they form sixty-three volumes.

These are some of the most important and valuable collections which have been added to the manuscript library. Numerous smaller lots and separate volumes have also been acquired, many of them of much curiosity and value, which well deserve particular notice if the limits of this report permitted it.

The total number of manuscript volumes deposited in the Museum amount at this time to about 23,900; of which there were added, in the year 1822, 4; 1823, 19; 1824, 8; 1825, 817; 1826, 149; 1827, 5; 1828, 482; 1829, 413; 1830, 86; 1831, 1,418; 1832, 266; 1833, 353; 1834, 149; 1835, 624; and in 1836, 602.

The increase subsequently to the year 1800 thus appears to be about 9,000 volumes.

The total number of charters, rolls, and documents of a similar nature amounted in 1800 to about 15,800; they may now be computed at 19,500.

The principal additions are those made in 1804, when fifty-six ancient deeds, chiefly relating to ecclesiastical property, were purchased at the sale of John Topham, Esquire; the charters which were acquired with the Lansdowne library, in number thirty-seven; 526 presented in 1814 by Lord Frederick Campbell; 1,007 bequeathed in 1828 by Adam Wolley, Esq.; ninety-six, chiefly relating to the wars of the English in France, bequeathed in 1829 by the Earl of Bridgewater; and an extensive series purchased at various times in France, consisting of indentures of military service, muster rolls of garrisons, warrants for the payment of troops, and deeds of various kinds relating to the occupation of Normandy and other parts of France by the English in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

But the most important acquisition of this kind was that made in 1833 and 1834, when the valuable documents commonly known as the Chancellor's Rolls, being duplicates of the great rolls of the Pipe, were deposited in the Museum by order of the Commissioners on the Public Records. They are for the following years:—

Henry II., 9—11, 13, 14, 19—27, 29.
John, 4, 10, 17.
Henry III., 13—35, 37—56.
Edw. I., 1—35.
Edw. II., 1—9, 11—19.
Edw. III., 1—14, 16—41, 43—51.
Richard II., 1—19, 21, 22.
Henry IV., 1—6, 8—13.
Henry V., 1—10.
Henry VI., 1—38.
Edw. IV., 1—22.
Richard III., 1—3.
Henry VII., 7—14.
Henry VIII., 20—30, 32—34, 36, 38.
Philip and Mary, 2 & 3.
Elizabeth, 3—5, 29—31, 34, 35, 38.
James I., 5, 10, 12, 13, 15—17.

These rolls, which came to the Museum in a decayed state, have been since repaired with great care and at a considerable expense; the membranes have been counted, and a notice of the date and size of the rolls has been printed in the list of additions for the year 1834.

Subsequently to 1800 the following catalogues have been published:—

A new catalogue of the Cottonian manuscripts prepared by Mr. Planta, in one volume folio.

A new catalogue of the Harleian manuscripts, prepared by Archdeacon Nares and others, in three volumes folio, with an index, alphabetical and classed, in one volume folio.

A new catalogue of the Lansdowne manuscripts prepared by Mr. Douce and Sir Henry Ellis, in one volume folio.

The above-mentioned catalogues, with the exception of the index to the Harleian catalogue, were prepared by the officers of the Museum, but were printed by the direction and at the expense of the Commissioners of Public Records.

The Trustees of the British Museum have since printed and published a catalogue of the Hargrave manuscripts, prepared by Sir Henry Ellis, in quarto, and a catalogue of the Arundel manuscripts, prepared by Mr. Forshall, in folio.

They have also printed a catalogue of the Burney manuscripts, which will be published as soon as the index is completed, and a catalogue of the Syriac and Carshunic manuscripts, the last sheets of which containing the preface are at this moment in the press.

A catalogue of the Sloane and Additional manuscripts has been printed as far as sheet Q., containtaining the first 370 numbers.

Exclusively of these catalogues the annual lists of donations and additions, which, with regard to the donations, have been printed from the year 1828 inclusive, and with regard to the additions from the year 1831 inclusive, afford the public a notice of 2,793 manuscripts.

The Trustees also have had compiled by their officers a very full and detailed account of a large portion of the manuscripts added to the general

collection since the publication of Mr. Ayscough's catalogue. This catalogue occupies twenty-three volumes in folio, and comprises about 1,900 manuscripts.

A similar catalogue has been prepared by their order of the manuscripts, about 400 in number, which came with the Royal Library presented to the Museum by King George IV.

With the exception of the manuscripts added to the library in the last and in the present year, and of a very few others not important, the whole of the collections will be found described either in the published catalogues, in the lists of additions, or in the twenty volumes of manuscript catalogue which are deposited for general use in the reading room of the Museum.

I have the honour to be, &c.
J. FORSHALL, Sec.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (R. 5.)

SION COLLEGE.

RETURN from the LIBRARIAN.

Sir, Sion College, 14th Oct. 1834.

I BEG to enclose to you, for the use of the Commissioners on the Public Records, a list of the few historical manuscripts in Sion College library not (I believe) named in any existing printed catalogue. Of the last five articles, I have not been able to discover by whom they were given to the library nor by whom written.

I have the honour to be, &c.,
ROBERT WATTS.
Librarian.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Historical writings preserved in the library of Sion College, not named in any existing printed catalogue, October 1834.

1. Records of the church and kirk of Scotland from the beginning of the Reformation to the general assembly at Glasgow, anno 1638, three volumes, folio. The gift of the honorable Archibald Campbell. These volumes were, in the month of May 1834, delivered to the Committee of the House of Commons on church patronage [Scotland] for their inspection, and have not yet been returned.
2. "The records of the provincial assembly of London, begun by ordinance of parliament 3d May 1647, in the Convocation House in Paule's, London, and ending 15th Aug. 1660." The place of their meeting last noted is Sion College. On a fly-leaf is written as follows: "Reverendis fratribus presbyteris Londinensibus hunc librum [quem ex bibliothecâ Doctoris Seaman, A.D. 1676, obtinuit] d. d. c. Josephus Hill." Also, "To the reverend the president, deans, assistants, and fellows of Sion College.—Gentlemen, I present this book, the records of the provincial assembly of London, begun anno 1647, to the library of Sion College, 20th Sept. 1726. THO. GRANGER."*
3. "Historia collegii Jesu Cantabrigii, usque ad annum 1662, a Jo. Sherman, coll. præs.," folio. Folio 4 is wanting. This manuscript is referred to by Professor Ward, in his manuscript additions to his "Lives of the Gresham Professors," which are preserved in the British Museum. See his note under the article "Petty," Lives, p. 226. Concerning the author of this history, see Kennett's Register and Chronicle, p. 552, 887, and the Appendix to Master's History of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, p. 108, 1st edit. He was president of the college in 1662 and died 27th March 1671. This manuscript appears to have been received into Sion College library from Maidstone in Kent. See a paper in the handwriting of Mr. Loveday (father of Dr. Loveday of the Commons) dated 1758, preserved in the British Museum (Birch Manuscripts, 4255), in which several other manuscripts are mentioned as having been sent or being ere long to be sent to Sion College library, none of which however appear to have been ever received there. This manuscript was the gift of the Rev. Sam. Moody, M.A.
4. A catalogue of sheriffs of England and Wales from Hen. II. to George I., folio.
5. English genealogies, two volumes, folio. [Various families in alphabetical order, chiefly from printed authorities, compiled about 1715.]
6. Theatrum Genealogicum, five volumes, folio, [of antient and foreign genealogy.]
7. Italian genealogy, three volumes, folio.
8. Arms blazoned, folio.

The last five articles are all in the same handwriting, apparently of the seventeenth century.

ROBERT WATTS.
14th Oct. 1834. Librarian.

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CITY OF LONDON LIBRARY.

RETURN from the LIBRARIAN.

City of London Library,
Sir, Guildhall, 11th June 1834.

I AM directed by the gentlemen of the library committee to inform you that the only manuscripts in the city collection at Guildhall under my care (exclusively of those mentioned in the printed catalogue, and which you do not wish an account of,) consist of those noticed in the accompanying return. The very recent institution of the city library and the circumstance of the town clerk's having the custody of the whole of the corporation records have prevented our collection of manuscripts from being at present of any extent; but the committee who conduct the library, fully impressed with the importance of possessing such documents as His Majesty's Commissioners of Public Records are inquiring after, and the value they add to a public library, mean to avail themselves of every opportu-

* In the register of donations to Sion College library Mr. Granger is described as of the East India House.—R. W.

LIBRARIES.
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City of London Library.

nity from time to time to increase their stock of original and unedited manuscripts.

I have the honour to be, &c.,
WM. HERBERT.
Librarian to the City of London Library.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

I.—There are no original records or charters in the library whatever.

II.—There are no separate copies of records or charters.

III.—In regard to the first head of inquiry,—

1. A manuscript volume of historical collections made by Serjeant Fleetwood, recorder of London in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, which chiefly relate to London, but also include other matters connected with the laws and constitution of England. The different subjects treated of are fairly written on vellum, occupying upwards of 400 pages folio, and are preceded by an epistle to the then lord mayor and aldermen (1576), with the serjeant's autograph and the whole of their arms finely emblazoned. The following are the principal contents:—

The liberties, franchises, and customs of the citie of London, thirty-one pages.
The liberties, customs, and charters of the Cinque Ports, sixty-three pages.
The Queen's prerogative in the salt shores, twenty-two pages.
That to marrye or contract without ye consent of parentes is not lawful, twelve pages.
A treates of the Exchequer, being the original courte of the whole realme, eighteen pages.
A treates concerning corporations, nine pages.
All such liberties of St. Martyn's le Grand in London which heretofore have bene moste secretly kept frome the knowledge of this citie, 200 pages.
N.B.—Some of these subjects are elucidated by copies of charters, particularly those relating to the Cinque Ports and St. Martin's.

2. A second volume of the same learned collector, Fleetwood, stated in a notice of Anstis Garter King-at-Arms (to whom the book belonged in 1707) to be in his handwriting, and consisting of the following items:—Of proclamations; of parliaments; expositio statutorum; regarders of forests and their presentments; de purpresturis; wastes in forests; offences in forests about the deere, and divers treatises about the forest laws; of arbitraments; of traversers; offices; petitions to the King; of search upon petitions; of livery; foresta de Waltham; oaths of the officers of the forest of Sherwood; articles of forests; a large treatise on forests; lectura Fleetwood on 27 H. VIII. c. 4.; of liberties; lectura Francisci Rhodes, temp. 18 Eliz.

3. Collections for a history of London, Westminster, and Southwark, two volumes, quarto, unbound. Dated 1755. *N.B.*—They appear to be chiefly transcripts from Stow and from other published authorities, but contain some new information.

4. Original surveys of the city surveyors after the fire of London in 1666, taken for the purpose of setting out the sites of houses and public buildings preparatory to rebuilding the city, twenty-two volumes. *N.B.*—These volumes consist of a species of pocket books, bound in vellum with tucks, and which the surveyors appear to have taken round with them amongst the ruins and made their sketches and remarks in as occasion required.

5. The expences of repairing and rebuilding different public erections after the fire of London, including the Monument, Newgate, Guildhall, &c.

6. A narrative, legall and historicall, touchinge the customes (embracing particulars of the port of London as well as other principal parts of the kingdom) copied from a manuscript in the handwriting of Lo. Ch. Justice Hale; folio.

7. An historical account of the court of Exchequer and of the King's revenue there, answered by a learned judge; to which is added an account of the method of charging and collecting the duties of excise, &c.; folio. (Supposed by Lo. Ch. Baron Gilbert.)

8. Greenwich Hospital, bills of work done at, as delivered in before they are passed, from January 1698 to August 1709; folio.

9. Proceedings against Henry Bishop of London for not suspending Dr. Sharpe, Sept. 1686; folio.

10. Quo warranto, pleadings at length on the, against the city of London, 19th May 1682; folio.

11. Statutes of the realm from Magna Charta till the 16th Edw. III., with an historical almanack attached, written on vellum in one small thick volume, and apparently of the time of Edw. III. or Ric. II.

12. Expences at the Mansion-house in 1756; two volumes, folio.

13. Historical excerpta relative to the office of lord mayor; names, duties, and regulations of city officers, &c.; folio.

14. Account of eminent visitors to the dinners at the Mansion-house given during the mayoralty, 1778; octavo.

15. Spanish armada. Instructions from the lord mayor and common council of London to the commanders of the ships sent out by them in July 1591. (Parchment sheet.)

Appendix (R. 7.)

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

REPLY from the REGISTRAR.

College of Physicians,
Pall Mall East, 10th June 1834.

Sir,

IN answer to the inquiries circulated by order of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the realm, I have to reply that the Royal College of Physicians possesses a copy of its charter, dated 10 Hen. VIII., and confirmed by act of parliament, 14th and 15th of the same reign; also copies of other charters subsequently granted but not accepted by the College, all of which are described in Goodall's history of the College of Physicians and in other printed works; nor does the College possess any copies of records or charters, or other writings of the same nature, which are not enumerated in works already published.

I have the honour to be, &c.
FRANCIS HAWKINS.
Registrar.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (R. 8.)

COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

REPLY to the CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSION.

Royal College of Surgeons in London,
28th June 1834.

Sir,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of last month, addressed to the President of this College, requesting answers to the several queries subjoined thereto, and in reply I have to acquaint you that there are at this College the charter of 40 Geo. III. and the charter of 3 Geo. IV.; the former incorporating the College, the latter altering the names or titles of the executive officers, and altering certain clauses of the charter of incorporation; and there are also at this College copies of the following charters relating to the profession of surgery; viz. the charters of 1 Edw. IV., 3 Hen. VIII., 2 James I., 5 Charles I.; the originals of which charters are, I believe, in the Tower.

I have the honour to be, &c.

EDM. BELFOUR,
Secretary.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (R. 9.)

SOUTH SEA HOUSE.

REPLY to the CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSION.

South Sea House,
London, 3d June 1834.

Sir,

IN answer to your letter desiring me to state, for the information of the Commissioners on the Public Records of the realm, whether there be in the possession of the South Sea Company any documents, original or copies, of the nature of those particularly described in your letter, I beg to express my confident belief that there does not exist amongst the numerous papers accumulated in this house any paper or document of importance in an historical point of view; indeed the comparatively recent establishment of the Company, the year 1710, would nearly preclude such an expectation.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CHARLES BOSANQUET,
Sub-Governor.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (R. 10.)

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

REPLY to the CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSION.

Hudson's Bay House,
London, 28th May 1834.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Governor and Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your circular, under date May 1834, and am in reply to acquaint you that the only charter they possess is the charter of incorporation of the Hudson's Bay Company, granted by His Majesty King Charles the Second in the 22d year of his reign, A.D. 1678, which has been duly registered in the Rolls Office.

I am, Sir, &c.

WM. SMITH,
Secretary.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (R. 11.)

LIBRARIES.
Appendix (R. 11.)
Society of Antiquaries, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

RETURN to the INQUIRIES of the COMMISSION.

MANUSCRIPTS in the LIBRARY of the Society of Antiquaries, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 9th July 1834.

"The petition of the lord mayor and merchants of the city of Yorke, the mayor and merchants of Kingston-upon-Hull, and the wardens and brethren of the Trinity House there, against William Waller, complaining of his demands for prisage of wines," &c.; a contemporary copy.

"7mo Novem. 1640. Moneyes issued at the receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer for provision of armes, munition, and other services for His Majesty's expedition into the north, anno 1639." Copy.

Different items relating to the same.

The charter of the Trinity House of Deptford Strond, London, forty-six pages.

The charter of the Trinity House of Kingston-upon-Hull, granted 13 Charles II.; fifteen pages.

"Statuta et ordinationes ecclesiæ cathedralis Christi et Beatæ Mariæ Virginis Dunelm." Note at beginning:—"*N.B.* The following was transcribed from a copy in the handwriting of the late Mr. John Mann of Durham, and remains uncollated either with that or any other copy. GEO. WOOD."

Copy of the charter of the town of Newcastle, by King James.

The book of rates for the county of Durham, 1667.

A folio volume in modern binding, lettered "Newcastle Charters," and contains,—

1. A copy of Newcastle's first charter and other charters, with the heads of a charge exhibited by Ralph Gardener against the mayor and burgesses, 1633.
2. The charter of the merchant adventurers of Newcastle, 1 Sept. 1 Edw. VI.
3. The drapers ordinary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 29th Sept. 1652.
4. The charter of the Trinity House, Newcastle, 21st Oct. 16 Chas. II.
5. Case and opinion respecting the hospital of the Holy Jesus in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 30th Aug. 1726.
6. The charter of King James I. to the master and brethren of the hospital of the Blessed Virgin in Newcastle, with an opinion thereon, 29th Aug. 1726.
7. The incorporation of the hospital of the Holy Jesus, &c. in Newcastle, 26th March 35 Charles II.
8. Rules for the management of the hospital of the Holy Jesus, 3d Sept. 1717.
9. Statutes for the better governing of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen in Newcastle, 24th Sept. 1722.
10. The charter of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen.
11. The last will and testament of Nathaniel Lord Crew, Bishop of Durham, 17th Sept. 1721.
12. The Bishop of London's donation of the patronage of Cleasby in Yorkshire to the dean and chapter of Ripon, 10th April 1723.

LIBRARIES.
Appendix (R. 11.)
Society of Antiquaries, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

13. Rules for the government of the charity school at Cleasby in the county of York.
14. Copy of the proxy sent to the Bishop of London at his visitation, 16th June 1724.
15. Copy of the grant or charter to the clergymen's sons within the diocese of Chester, 9th April 1702. This volume is in various old handwritings.

A demi folio volume, in modern binding, containing,—

An abstract of several charters and grants to the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, eight leaves.
A translation of the charter granted in the 42d of Queen Elizabeth, on thirteen leaves.
A translation of the charter granted in the 2d of King James, &c., twelve leaves.
An abstract of Newcastle charter, on one leaf.
A copy of the scriveners ordinary of 13th Sept. 1675, on three leaves.
A petition of fifteen free burgesses to re-establish the company of scriveners in Newcastle. (Printed in 1827.)
A petition of Ralph Gardener of Northumberland against the corporation of Newcastle, 5th Oct. 1658, three leaves.
The minutes of proceedings respecting repairing the chancel of St. Nicholas church, Newcastle, eleven leaves.
Case and opinion on St. Nicholas charity school, three leaves.
Copy of case and opinion relative to the corporation of Newcastle laying rates on the inhabitants, October 1796, five leaves.

Appendix (R. 12.)

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, LEEDS.

REPLY to the CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSION.

Sir, Leeds, 28th June 1834.

IN reply to your circular, dated May 1834, I beg to inform you that the library belonging to the free grammar school at Leeds contains the following writings, belonging to the class No. 3.

1. Numismata, or a catalogue of coins and medals in Museum Thorsbyanum, with observations by R. Thoresby, with several of his letters and papers, &c., particularly some of Col. John Morris, governor of Pontefract Castle.

2. Collectanea, vel compotus feodorum in honore Pontisfracti ab anno 1274 ad annum 1545, &c., per Ricard. Barnard, Gent.

3. Catalogue of gentry, barons, knights, &c., by R. Glover, Esq., anno 1570; an account of the manors, &c. ten miles, &c. round Haslewood, by W. Vavasour, Esq.; the famous feast, &c. at the inthronization of G. Nevile Archbishop of York, &c. All transcribed from original manuscripts by T. Wilson, S.S.A.

4. A survey of Cumberland and Westmoreland, by Daniel Fleming of Rydal Hall, &c., taken in 1671.

I remain, Sir, &c.
J. HOLMES.

C. P. Cooper, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (S.)

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Altrincham.
Andover.

RETURNS to the CIRCULAR QUESTIONS of the COMMISSIONERS, addressed to the Secretary.

ALTRINCHAM (Cheshire.)

Sir, Altrincham, 11th July 1834.

IN compliance with the request of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records, and in answer to their interrogatories respecting the borough of Altrincham, I am not aware that any better information can be obtained than by reference to the description afforded by Sir Peter Leycester in his Historical Antiquities, concerning Cheshire, part iv. fo. 203., wherein the charter, which is now extant, is set forth at large. The copy given by Sir Peter Leycester I have examined with the original, which, although the words are much contracted, appears, so far as legible, to be correct. On the seal of the charter is impressed an escutcheon defaced, with the following inscription, "S. HAMONIS DE MACY," but I believe the device to be a boar's head erased, and erect, from the little that is observable thereupon. The arms of the borough are set forth by Lewis in his Topographical Dictionary, lately published; but upon inquiry from the agents of the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, the lord of the manor, no information can be given by them as to their authenticity, or that they were ever adopted in any proceedings connected therewith.

I am, &c.
CHARLES POOLE.

ANDOVER (Hants.)

Sir, Andover, 4th April 1833.

I SEND you the following answers to the printed questions sent me with your letter of the 28th of February last.

I.—Charter or grant from King John, dated at Wallingford 31st October, 15th year of his reign, of the manor of Andover to the men of Andover.

Charter or grant from King John, dated at Reading, 1st day of May, 6th year of his reign, of a merchant's guild to the men of Andover.

Charter or grant from King Henry III., dated at Clarendon, the 6th day of July, in the 40th

year of his reign, but from the peculiar style of the writing the purport cannot be made out. The last charter granted to Andover, 41st of Elizabeth, recites it to be for the returns of writs of summonses.

II.—There are a few books anterior to the Revolution, containing entries of the court leet and the court of record of Andover, all in Latin; but the writing is of that ancient and peculiar style that neither the town clerk nor any one in this town or neighbourhood can translate it correctly. The entries appear to be only common entries of proceedings in the respective courts, and not of much importance or curiosity.

III.—The same answer as to question II.

IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX.—None.

X.—Two impressions of the corporation seal are sent herewith.

XI.—None.

XII.—The two town maces bearing initials C. R. are supposed to be Charles I.; there was a date, but the figures, except 16 . ., are worn out. They are very curiously carved with various devices in silver. It requires some artist to take the impressions; neither the town clerk nor any other person in the town is competent to it.

XIII.—None.

XIV.—None.

I am, &c.
R. FOOTNER,
Town Clerk.

ASHBURTON (Devonshire).

Sir, Ashburton, 19th Dec. 1832.

YOUR circular dated the 29th ult. reached me only a few days since. In the archives of this borough I am sorry to say no ancient records or manuscripts exist that can in any manner illustrate general or local history. The only documents we possess are deeds and wills which relate to the public schools and charities of the town and parish, a correct report of which has been published by the Commissioners of Public Charities, to which I beg leave to refer you, and [as] to its borough history, to Walpole's "British Traveller."

I remain, &c.
HENRY GERVIS.
Portreeve.

Sir, Ashburton, 27th March 1833.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of the different printed papers and interrogatories transmitted by you, on the part of the Commissioners on the Public Records of the kingdom, and herewith subjoin my answers to the different interrogatories seriatim for their information.

I have the honor to remain, &c.
HENRY GERVIS.
Portreeve of the Borough.

I.—Ashburton is a borough by prescription, not an incorporated borough.

II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., XI., XII., XIII., and XIV.—None.

X.—I herewith send an impression of the borough seal.

Memorandum.—The only documents relating to the borough of Ashburton are the court books of the lords of the borough, now extant rather more than one hundred years, in which the proceedings of the annual court leet are entered; these consist of the presentments of the jury, of the officers for the borough of the current year, of alienations of lands in the borough from one person to another, of deaths of free tenants, presentments of nuisances, and other similar presentments.

AXBRIDGE (Somerset).

Sir, Axbridge, 20th May 1833.

THE reason of my not having been able to make the called-for returns herein is, because many corporation muniments have been sent for translation and not yet returned, but will do so with as little delay as possible. There are many very old manuscripts which are out of my power to make out; I beg to refer you to "Delineations of the north-west division of the county of Somerset, and of its antediluvian bone caverns," by John Rutter, so far as relates to Axbridge, which was then carefully made out.

I have the honor to be, &c.
THO. NICHOLLS,
Town Clerk.

BANBURY (Oxfordshire).

Sir, Banbury, 21st March 1833.

I HAVE furnished you with the best replies in my power to the different questions contained in your letter of the 28th ult.

I am, &c.
W. WALFORD.
Town Clerk.

I.—In the care of the chamberlain of the corporation are two charters, dated 26th June, 6 James, and the 16th July, 4 Geo. I.

II.—Books of the description mentioned in this question I never saw or heard of.

III.—There are no registers, rolls, or books in my possession answering the description set forth in this question, nor did I ever see or hear of any.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Banbury.
Basingstoke.
Beccles.
Beverley.

IV.—I never saw or heard of any rolls of the description set forth in this question.

V.—There is no roll answering the description set forth in this question.

VI.—There are no records of the description mentioned in this question.

VII.—There are no ancient manuscripts that I know of.

VIII.—There are no manuscript collections that I know of.

IX.—There is not a repertory, index, or calendar, as above alluded to, that I know of.

X.—An impression of the seal of the mayor and corporation accompanies this return.

XI.—None that I know of. The last charter regulates the appointment of the mayor and other corporate officers.

XII.—Two maces of silver gilt, one of the date of King Charles, the other of George I., bearing the arms of the respective reigns, and a sun, which is the arms of the borough. Also two large silver bowls, one bearing the arms of Lord Wallingford, the other of Lord North and Guildford, by whom it is said they were given to the corporation.

XIII.—There are no ancient companies, guilds, or fraternities in this borough.

XIV.—There is not a library belonging either to the church or town.

Basingstoke (Hants).

Sir, *Basingstoke, 31st Dec. 1832.*

In reply to your letter of the 29th ult. requesting an account of such records and manuscripts in my custody as might possibly be useful in illustrating general or local history, I beg leave to inform you that since I have been in the office of town clerk I have never had occasion to make any search in the archives of this corporation that would lead to the discovery of such documents; nor have I any means of ascertaining whether there are such without a general search, which at the present could not be well done, for, in consequence of a considerable part of the old hall having been pulled down to make room for a new public building now being erected, all the records and papers of the corporation have been removed, which has occasioned some confusion amongst them. When the new town hall is complete they will probably be arranged, and I have no doubt the corporation will authorize me to give you an account of such documents as might be discovered of the description you mention.

I have the honor to be, &c.
Jas. Warne.
Town Clerk of Basingstoke.

Beccles (Suffolk).

Sir, Beccles, 6th June 1833.

In reply to your communication of the 10th April last, I am instructed by the corporation of this place to transmit you a copy of their charter, which will also be found to contain a reference to, as well as a translation of, other documents relating to the corporation and to the free school in this place. There is a library in the town which contains several manuscripts and books, which I have understood from antiquaries who have inspected them are of no great value or curiosity. Neither myself or any other person in this town is competent to render you the information you require; but if the Commissioners think it expedient to send any person to view the public documents in this place every facility will be afforded to the examination of them.

I have the honor to be, &c.
E. C. Sharpin,
Deputy Seward
of the Corporation of Beccles.

[The copy of the charter alluded to in this letter is contained in a printed volume which accompanied it, entitled *An Account of the Corporation of Beccles Fen*, &c., 8vo. 1826.]

Beverley (Yorkshire).

The following charters or copies of charters and grants are in possession of the corporation of Beverley.

1. An attested copy of a charter from the records in the Tower, marked by Mr. Illingworth, who translated the charters in 1811, "Henry II.," but supposed to be Henry I. A translated copy is annexed.
2. A charter of King Stephen to the church at Beverley. A translated copy annexed.
3. Charter of confirmation, Henry II. A translated copy annexed.
4. Charter of confirmation, 30th Sept., 1 Ric. I.
5. Charter, 18th April, 1 John. A translated copy annexed.
6. Charter of confirmation, 20th April, 1 John.
7. Charter of inspeximus, 8th Jan. 14 Hen. III.
8. Charter of confirmation, 13th February, 21 Henry III.
9. Charter, 2d May, 47 Henry III.
10. Charter, 2d June, 56 Henry III.
11. Charter of inspeximus, 7th Sept., 4 Edw. II., reciting letters patent of 9th November, 5 John, and 3d October, John, to the church of Saint John of Beverley.

Other grants, deeds, &c.

12. Compromise between the prior and convent of Wartre and the burgesses of Beverley about tolls, dated 1273.

13. Grant of Archbishop Thurstan. Translated copy annexed.

14. Grant of Archbishop William. Translated copy annexed.

15. Grant of William Archbishop of York of the Dynges, &c. about 1284. Particulars annexed.

16. Exemplification of divers pleadings in quo warranto against the Archbishop of York, from 8 Edward I. to 12 Edward III.

17. Special commission to inquire of rioters and disturbers at the annual election of the twelve governors of Beverley, 20th May, 33 Edw. III.

18. Commission of array, 12th March, 45 Edward III.

19. Exemplification of the statute of general pardon, 26th May, 51 Edw. III.

20. Grant of Alexander Archbishop of York, of Westwood to the burgesses of Beverley, 2d April 1380, and other deeds relating thereto.

21. Commission of the peace for the town of Beverley, 16th July, 20 Richard II.

22. Letters patent of John Lord le Scrope, 6th April, 6 Henry VI., acquitting the freemen of Beverley from toll, &c. in his manor of Driffield.

23. Exemplification, 23 Henry VI., of an action of trespass against the lord of the manor of South Cave, 15 Richard II., for taking toll, and establishing the right of exemption from toll.

24. Charter of confirmation of King Athelstan's charter:

" Als fre make I the
As hert may think or eigh may se."

7th Feb., 17 Henry VIII., explaining the general words.

The books in possession of the corporation of Beverley, containing entries, &c. anterior to the revolution, are

Book B. containing the accounts, orders, and resolutions of the governors and burgesses, and mayor, governors, and burgesses, also admissions to freedom and recognizances of statute merchant, from 1558 to 1573.

Another book with similar entries, from 1576 to 1590, but the latter part in so mutilated a condition the date is not certain.

Book C. containing the orders and proceedings of the mayor, governors, and burgesses, from 1597 to 1660; part of the beginning wanting, the remainder in a mutilated state.

Book E. containing similar orders, &c. from 1660 to the revolution and subsequent.

Book D. a parchment book containing the orders and transactions of the mayor and governors, and some orders of the mayor, governors, and burgesses, from 1574 to the revolution and subsequent; also the

Ordinances for the merchants company, 1596, stated therein to have been originally made in 1290.

Ordinances for the drapers company.

Ordinances for the butchers company, renewed 1632.

Ordinances for the bakers company.

Ordinances for the carpenters company, renewed 1629.

Ordinances for the smiths company.

Ordinances for the bricklayers company.

Ordinances for the cordwainers company, renewed 1627.

Ordinances for the tanners company, renewed 1673.

Ordinances for the weavers company.

Ordinances for the glovers company.

Ordinances for the oatmeal makers.

These companies are now all extinct.

Books C., D., E. have indexes, but C. not very perfect.

The corporation have also rolls of accounts of the twelve governors of the town, one dated 1344, another 1366, several between 1400 and 1500, and subsequent.

The charters and several other documents, down to the reign of Queen Elizabeth, inclusive, were translated in 1811 for the corporation by Mr. Illingworth, deputy keeper of the records in the Tower, and are all regularly indexed.

CORPORATIONS
Appendix (S.)
Beverley.

Translation of an attested copy from the records in the Tower, marked "Ex charta antiqua, R. No. 15."

1. Henry, King of England, to the archbishops, bishops, justices, sheriffs, and all his faithful people, greeting. Know ye, that I have granted and given, and by this my charter have confirmed, to the men of Beverley, free burgage according to the free laws and customs of the burgesses of York, and their guild merchant, with their pleas and toll, and with all their free customs and liberties, and in all things as Turstan the archbishop gave and by his charter confirmed the same to them, within the town of Beverley and without, as well in wood as in plain or in marsh and other places; and I will that they be free of toll throughout the whole shire of York, in manner as those of York. Witness, G. the Chancellor, R. Earl of Medlent, at Woodstock.

The above charter is marked by Mr. Illingworth "Henry II.," but is it not the charter of Henry I., mentioned in the charters of Henry II., Richard I., John, &c. in their several confirmations of the grants of Archbishops Thurstan and William?

Translation of an original charter in possession of the corporation of Beverley.

2. Stephen, King of the English, to the archbishops, bishops, abbots, sheriffs, and all his faithful people of all England, greeting. By the testimony of this present charter I confirm to the church of Saint John of Beverley her peace within her territory, and the amendment of the same peace when broken, as was granted to the same church by King Athelstan, and confirmed by the rest of the kings of the English; also the privileges and gifts which were conferred by King Edward and my grandfather King William, and all the liberties and customs, and dignities and rights, as well in lands as in waters, and in all her possessions, with soc and sac, and tol and team, and in those things which to the same do everywhere pertain; also her fair at the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist for five days, with my protection to all persons thither coming and thence departing and there abiding, as well buyers as sellers, with all their goods; also their thraves throughout the whole East Riding, four to a plough land; also, in my demesne, manors and money for the thraves, according to the custom of the same church. And I will and firmly enjoin that the same church may so remain in peace, and honourably and fully in all things, in wood and plain, in meadows and pastures, in lands, in wastes, in ships, in ports, and all other things, as the same at any time more beneficially and fully, more honourably and freely held in the time of King Edward and William my grandfather, and my uncles King William and King Henry, and as the charters of the same kings do testify. These things I do confirm and by royal authority do ordain, and by the power conferred on me by God do establish for ever to endure to the said church. Witness, Turstan the Archbishop of York, and Alexander Bishop of Lincoln, and Nigell Bishop of Ely, and Adelm Bishop of Carlisle, and

Roger the Chancellor, and Robert de Ver', and Hugh Bigot, and R. the son of Richard, and William Marshall, and Robert de Ferrars. At York, in the year of the Incarnation MCXXXV., and in the first year of my reign.

Translation of the original charter in possession of the corporation of Beverley.

3. Henry, by the grace of God King of England and Duke of Normandy and Aquitain, and Earl of Anjou, to the archbishops, bishops, abbots, archdeacons, deans, reeves, earls, barons, justices, sheriffs, and all his ministers and faithful people, greeting. Know ye, that I have granted, and by this my charter have confirmed, to the burgesses of Beverley all the liberties and free customs which Turstan and William, heretofore Archbishops of York, gave and granted, and by their charters confirmed to them, and which King Henry my grandfather granted and by his charter confirmed to them; wherefore I will and firmly command that the aforesaid burgesses of Beverley all the same liberties and free customs which the aforesaid Archbishops of York gave and confirmed to them shall have and hold well and in peace, freely and quietly, fully, entirely, in thole and in hanshus, in free ingress and egress, in town and without town, in market, in wood and plain, in marsh and in turbary, in ways and paths, and in all other places, as the charters of the aforesaid Archbishop Turstan and William testify. Witness, Richard Bishop of Winchester, G. Bishop of Ely, and John Bishop of Norwich, Geoffry my son and Chancellor, John my son, Master Walter de Const., Godfrey de Lucy, Ralph de Glanvill, Reginald de Courtney, Roger Bigot, Hugh de Creissi, Hugh de Morewich, Alan de Furnell, Robert de Witefeld, Michael Belet, William Ruff. Dapifer. Dated at Arundell.

4. Charter of Richard I. confirming the liberties and free customs granted by Turstan and William, Archbishops of York, and by King Henry his father, King Henry grandfather of the king his father. Witness, S. Bishop of Bath, and H. Bishop of Coventry, and Master Philip, and John the Provost of Duai, and Safred, Treasurer of Chichester, and Baldwin de Betun, Alexander Arsic, Warin Fitzgerald, William de Stagno, Geoffry de Raboin. Given by the hand of William de Longchamp Bishop of Ely, our Chancellor, at Worms, the thirtieth day of September, in the fifth year of our reign.

5. John, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Acquitain, and Earl of Anjou, to the archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls, barons, justices, sheriffs, and all his bailiffs and faithful people, greeting. Know ye, that we have given and granted, and by this our present charter have confirmed, to God and to Saint John, and to the men of Beverley that they be free and quit of toll, pontage, passage, pesage, lastage, stallage, and of wreck and lagan, of ewage, and of leue, and of all other such customs which pertain to us throughout all our lands, saving the liberties of the city of London. Wherefore we will and firmly command that the aforesaid men of Beverley shall have and hold the aforesaid liberties throughout all our lands as is before written, well and in peace, freely and quietly, entirely and fully, honourably and peaceably, without any impediment; and we forbid that any one presume to molest them contrary to the aforesaid liberties, upon forfeiture to us. Witnesses, Geoffry Fitz Peter Earl of Essex, Earl Roger le Bigot, Robert Fitz Roger, Robert de Turneham, Hugh Bardolph, William Breiwerre, Hugh de Neoville. Given by the hands of S. Archdeacon of Wells and J. de Gray Archdeacon of Gloucester, at Porchester, the eighteenth day of April, in the first year of our reign.

6. Charter of John, confirming the grants of Archbishops Thurstan and William, and of King Henry his father, and King Henry, grandfather of his father. Witnesses, William Marshall Earl of Pembroke, Geoffry Fitz Peter Earl of Essex, William Earl of Salisbury, William Briwere, Hugh Bardolph. Given by the hands of H. Archbishop of Canterbury, Chancellor, at Westminster, 20th April, in the first year of his reign.

7. Charter of Henry III. confirming the charter of King John his father, of the 18th April, 1st John. Witnesses, Hubert de Burgh Earl of Kent, Justiciar, R. Earl of Chester and Lincoln, Luke the eldest Bishop of Dublin, Philip de Albiniaco, William de Stuteville, Walter de Guermuth, William Talebot, John Fitz Philip, Richard Fitz Hugh, Henry de Capella, and others. Given by the hands of the venerable father Ralph Bishop of Chichester, Chancellor, at Lincoln, the eighth day of January, in the fourteenth year of his reign.

8. Charter of Henry III. confirming the grants of the Archbishops Thurstan and William, &c. Witnesses, J. Bishop of Bath, R. Bishop of Salisbury, and W. Bishop of Carlisle, W. elect (Bishop) of Valentia, G. Marshall Earl of Pembroke, Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Essex, Simon de Mountfort, Peter de Malo Lacu, John Fitz Geoffrey, John de Monemue, Robert de Muscegrove, Brother Geoffrey, almoner, and others. Given by the hands of the venerable father Ralph Bishop of Chichester, Chancellor, at Westminster, the thirteenth day of February, in the twenty-first year of his reign.

9. Charter of Henry III. granting to the burgesses of Beverley that their goods shall not be arrested for any debt for which they shall not be the sureties or principal debtors, unless the same debtors happen to be of their commonalty and jurisdiction, having wherewith to satisfy all or in part; and that the said burgesses, for the trespass or forfeiture of their servants, shall not lose their goods and chattels found in their hands, or in any other places deposited by the same servants. Dated at Westminster, the 2d May, in the 47th year of his reign.

Translation of an attested copy from the records in the Tower (marked "Ex carta antiqua, R. n. 18.")

13. Turstan, by the grace of God Archbishop of York, to all the faithful people of Christ, as well present as to come, health and the benediction of God and his own. Be it known unto you that I have given and granted, and by the advice of the chapter of York and Beverley, and by the counsel of my barons, by my charter have confirmed to the men of Beverley all the liberties with the same laws which they of York have in their city. Moreover, I would not have you ignorant that the Lord Henry our King hath granted to us the power of doing these things of his good will, and by his charter hath confirmed our statutes and our laws according to the form of the laws of the burgesses of York, saving the dignity and honour of God and of Saint John, and of us and of the canons, that so he might exalt and promote the honour of the charitable donations of his predecessors. With all these free customs I will that my burgesses of Beverley shall have their hanshus, which I give and grant to them that they may there dispense their laws to the honour of God and of Saint John, and of the canons, and to the amendment of the whole town, by the same law of liberty as those of York have in their hanshus. Also I grant to them toll for ever for eighteen marks yearly, except on the three feasts on which toll belongeth to us and to the canons, namely, on the feast of Saint John the Confessor in May, and on the feast of the Translation of Saint John, and on the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, yet on these three feasts I have freed and discharged all the burgesses of Beverley from all toll. Also by the testimony of this charter I have granted to the same burgesses free ingress and regress in town and without town, in plain and wood and marsh, in ways and in paths, and other conveniences, except in meadows and cornfields, in like manner as any one might at any time more beneficially, freely, and largely grant and confirm; and know ye, that they shall be free and quit from all toll throughout the whole shire of York, in like manner as those of York; and I will that whosoever contravenes these presents shall

be excommunicate, as the custom of the same church of Saint John declares, and as is ordained in the church of Saint John. These are witnesses, Geoffry Murdoc, Nigellus Fossard, Alan de Perci, Walter Spec, Eustace Fitz John, Thomas the reeve, Turstan the archdeacon, Herbert the canon, William Fitz Tole, William de Baioc, before the whole household of the Archbishop, the clergy and laity, in York.

The original is in possession of the corporation of Beverley, but the seal destroyed.

Translation of the original charter in possession of the corporation of Beverley.

14. William, by the grace of God Archbishop of York, to the clergy and laity and all faithful people, as well future as present, who shall well and firmly maintain this charter, health and benediction for ever. Be it known unto you all that I have granted and given, and by the testimony of this present charter have confirmed, the free burgage of the town of Beverley and to the burgesses there dwelling, according to the form of the free burgage of York, by the same law of freedom which Turstan the Archbishop of venerable memory, my predecessor, granted and gave to them, saving the customs of Saint John, and saving our rights and rents; now, by the same law of freedom I have given and granted to the same burgesses that they shall have their guild merchants, and pleas, with the same liberty and the same custom among them as those of York [have] among them; and I will that the statutes of such house shall be to the profit of the whole township, and to the honour of God and of Saint John, and of the canons, and of the whole of the same town; moreover I have granted to them toll for ever for eighteen marks every year, except on three feasts, which said toll then belongs to us and to the canons, that is, on the feast of Saint John the Confessor in May, namely, from the third hour on the eve of the said feast until the evening of the same festival; and if the fair day shall happen on the eve or the following day after the feast, the fair shall be in the churchyard; in like manner it shall be observed on the feast of the Translation of Saint John; but on the great feast, that is to say, on the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, from the day of Saint Botolph until the third day from the feast, let it be observed according to the custom of Saint John; and if the fair day shall happen on any of the three days before the feast or on the day after the feast, it shall be holden in the churchyard; and on these three feasts, in this manner to be observed, I have freed and also acquitted the same burgesses from all toll. Moreover, also by the testimony of this charter, I have confirmed to the same burgesses free ingress and egress, that is to say, in wood, in plain, in marsh, and in other conveniences, like as the ancient men of the same town have sworn and proved touching their conveniences, except in meadows and cornfields, in like manner as the aforesaid Turstan, our venerable predecessor, did at any time more beneficially, freely, and largely grant and give to the same burgesses. These being witnesses, William Earl of Albiny, Robert de Stutevil, Everard de Ros, Herbert Fitz Herbert, Gilbert de Nevil, Richard de Verli, William Dapifer, Turstin the reeve, Hyvon Abbot of Wartre, Simon the canon, Ralph the canon, Master Alfrid the sacrister, William de Falais, Stephen de Foro, Alan Fitz Edric, Walter de Lincoln, John Niger, Reginald Thœoloner, Henry Fitzlydde, Remer, and Athelem.

15. William, by the grace of God Archbishop of York, Primate of England, &c., grants to the men and commonalty of Beverley a certain messuage, with the erections in the market of Beverley called "Byscopdynges," and a certain meadow, together with the arable land in the same called "Utengs," between "Neudik" and the pasture of Beverley called "Fegang," reserving for the said messuage the annual rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* and for the said meadow 6*s.* 8*d.* Grants also the aforesaid men shall be for ever quit of contributing pannage for their own pigs in the wood called "Hagge" from the feast of Saint Michael until the birthday of our Lord in every year; and that they shall be altogether and for ever quit of pannage in the wood called Westwood, and that no agistment shall hereafter be made by the archbishop or his successors in Westwood aforesaid. Grants also that certain boundaries be made between Westwood and the arable land, so that no more of the said pasture be converted into tillage; also that no villein of his shall hereafter common on the pasture of Fegang; and confirms the other things in the composition lately made between Sewald his predecessor and the commonalty aforesaid; and for this donation, grant, and confirmation the commonalty aforesaid quit claim to common of pasture which they had in the archbishop's park of Beverley, and in the park and pasture called Staneker. Witnesses, Master Thomas de Grymston Archdeacon of Clyveland, Master Walter de Gloucester Canon of Beverley, Master Robert de Pykering, Master Robert de Lafford, our Chancellor, Master Ralph de Wokyngham, Sir Geoffry Aguillon, Sir Simon Constable, Sir John de Melsa, Sir William de Saint Quintin, Sir Amand de Rue, Sir William de Barthorp, and others.

Confirmation of Archbishop William's grant of the "Byscopdynges," &c., by Robert the dean and the chapter of York. Dated at York on Tuesday next before the feast of Saint Bartholomew the Apostle, 1284.

11. A charter of inspeximus of Edward II., dated 7th September 4 Edward II., recites letters patent of King John, dated at Rheims the 9th day of November in the fifth year of his reign, commanding the men of Holderness to render for their ploughlands at the doors of their granges the thraves of Saint John of Beverley, as the men of Walde did.

Also other letters patent, dated at (Sagiii) the 3d Oct. commanding the men of Holderness and of Walde to render to the church of Saint John of Beverley, and to the provost of Beverley, and to the canons of the same church, for all their ploughlands, their thraves conferred upon them by the King's ancestors.

Also other letters patent, dated at Rheims, 9th November, 5th John, commanding the justiciar of England and the sheriffs of Yorkshire to take the goods and chattels of those who should fail to render their thraves, and whom the provost and chapter of Beverley should thereupon denounce as excommunicate, and to keep such persons imprisoned until the provost and chapter of Beverley shall be satisfied.

10. A charter of Henry III. confirming his preceding grant to the burgesses of Beverley, and forbidding, on forfeiture of ten pounds, that any one presume to trouble or molest them contrary to these liberties and grant. Dated at Westminster the second day of June, in the 56th year of his reign.

12. A compromise between the prior and convent of Wartre and the burgesses of Beverley about tolls, dated the Sunday next before the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, 1273.

16. Exemplification of pleadings in quo warranto against the Archbishop of York, 8 Edward I.—Among other rights, the archbishop claims to have gallows at Shirburn, Wilton, Beverley, and Ripon, by this warrant, that King Athelstan before the Conquest of England gave the aforesaid manors to the Archbishop of York and his successors, and afterwards King Henry I., son of the Conqueror, among other liberties granted to the Archbishop of York infangenethef in the lands aforesaid by his charter, which he proffers and which testifies the same, &c. He claims also to have his own coroners in Beverley, with its members, to wit, within his fees and in his own tenures, and in the water of Hull, within the channel of the water, from the entrance of the port of Hull unto the town of Ake. In the same manner he claims to have his own coroners at Ripon, within his own fees and his own tenures, and this before the conquest of England from the time of King Athelstan, who conferred his lands upon

the churches of Beverley and Ripon so freely that no minister of the king should enter them to execute any office pertaining to the lord the king, and afterwards Saint Edward the King confirmed the same liberties by his charter, "as freely as eye could see and heart could think."

Other pleas in the 21st year of King Edward I. and subsequently, relative to the archbishop's privileges, to the 12th Edward III.

BISHOP'S CASTLE (Shropshire).

Sir,* Bishop's Castle, 19th Dec. 1832.

YOUR letter of the 29th ult. did not reach me until the 15th inst. I beg leave to inform you that there are no ancient records or manuscripts in the custody of the chief officer for the borough of Bishop's Castle (save and except the charters belonging to the same).

I am, Sir, for the Bailiff, &c.,
J. GRIFFITHS.

BODMIN (Cornwall).

Sir, Bodmin, 21st Feb. 1835.

I HAVE been requested by my father, who has the custody of the records, to answer your letter respecting the records of this town. The inclosed printed papers drawn up by me will afford you all the information we can at present give. The account of the building of the church in 1069 has, I observe, been just presented to the Society of Antiquaries by Mr. Davies Gilbert; he had the copy from me a year or two since for the purpose. I shall be ready to give you any explanation you may require on perusing the inclosed.

I am, &c.,
JOHN WALLIS, jun.,
Vicar of Bodmin.

[The inclosed were two small pamphlets, entitled *The Bodmin Register, or Collections relative to the past and present state of the parish of Bodmin*, No. I. 1827, No. II. 1833. The second number contains copies of the charters.]

BRADNINCH (Devon).

Sir, Bradninch, 6th May 1833.

I AM sorry I cannot supply you with any better materials relating to our borough. In the year 1666 we had a most destructive fire, by which upwards of 200 houses were burnt, and among that number the guildhall, which was then the repository for the charters, court rolls, and other documents; all of which were either destroyed or so mutilated as to be rendered illegible. It will give me great pleasure to be able to render you any further assistance relating to this borough.

I remain, &c.
PETER SHARLAND,
Town Clerk.

Bradninch, in the county of Devon.

The borough of Bradninch, together with the manor, is part and parcel of the duchy of Cornwall.

We have a manuscript book relating to the antiquities of this borough, collected and revised by Mr. John Hooker (a brother of the Rev. Richard Hooker, master of the Temple), who was deputy to Sir Walter Raleigh, Knt., lord warden of the stannaries and high steward of this borough in the year 1584, which office he (Hooker) held for twelve years; during that period Mr. Hooker collected his memoranda relating to this borough, &c.

He begins by stating that Henry I., third son of William the Conqueror, was King of England, and had a shadowed or base son named Arthur Reginald, whom he created Earl of Bristol, who married Amicia the daughter and heir of Condor Lord of Bradninch and Earl of Cornwall, by whom he had a son named Henry. On the death of Condor, Reginald in the right of his wife became Lord of Bradninch and Earl of Cornwall.

It is computed about the year 1120 (for it bears no date) Arthur Reginald by his letters patent incorporated the town and borough of Bradninch, and endowed it with sundry privileges, franchises, &c., and gave to the burgesses his seal, an eagle displayed, sable, on a shield argent, and around the brim are the following—"Sigillum Reginaldi Comitis de Bradneis," which is still used by the corporation and affixed to all their public acts. An impression on wax I have inclosed, agreeable to your request.

I have headed the charter and also given the testing clause, and any further information you may require I shall be happy to furnish, as far as I am able.

Charter granted by Arthur Reginald Earl of Cornwall and Lord of Bradninch.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Arthurus Reginald Comes Cornubie dedi et concessi, et hac presenti charta mea confirmavi, burgensibus meis de Bradninch burgariam suam et placias suas sicut illæ liberatæ sunt et assignatæ. Tenendum et habendum illis et heredibus suis in feodo et jure hereditario in perpetuum de me et heredibus meis libere, et quiete, et pacifice, et integre, bene et honorifice, in aquis, viis, semitis, et in omnibus bonis consuetudinibus, pro sex denariis mihi et heredibus meis annuatim, reddendum in vigilia Paschæ pro omni servitio, querela, et seculari actione. Insuper dedi et concessi eis ut propriam electionem habeant prepositi, et placita ville per visum ejusdem prepositi et secundum burgorum meorum considerationes ibidem causent [q. audientur?] et terminent. Hiis testibus, Henric. fil. Regis, Joh. Malerbe, Ric. Malerbe, Rog. Champneys, Rog. de Hele, Philip. Pury, Philip. Sackville, et multis aliis.

We have also a charter of confirmation by Henry the son of Earl Reginald, which I have not transmitted, as being verbatim the same, without any addition, as that I have before transcribed.

From this period we can produce no regal grant till the accession of King James I., but we have the following recorded:—

King John, in the tenth year of his reign, granted and confirmed to the burgesses of Bradninch all their rights, privileges, jurisdictions, and customs which they had or heretofore enjoyed, and added sundry other grants, franchises, and liberties, and amongst others that the burgesses should take and use all the liberties and free customs which the city of Exeter enjoyed; and in his reign the name of portgreeve was changed to that of mayor.

The following are extracts of two inquisitions taken by quo warranto during the reign of King Edward I.; they are in Latin, but many of the

words being so much abridged, I have sent them as they are translated by Hooker:—

The town of Bradninch came by twelve jurors, and among other things do present that the manor of Bradninch was estreated to King Henry, father to the King that now is, by the death of William de la Londe, who died without heirs of his body; and that the said King did give the said manor to Richard his brother, Earl of Cornwall, in free marriage with Sencha his wife, mother to the Earl that now is, and that it is worth by the year thirty pounds.

And that the church there is worth by the year thirty marks, and that the Earl of Cornwall that now is hath in the said manor fairs and a market upon the Thursday every week, and hath a pillory, tumbril, forches, assize of bread and ale, and hath cognizance of the pleas of withernam; and they say that at the time of the gift of the aforesaid King Henry, which was about thirty years past, the Earl that now is and his father did use the said liberties, and that the King's justices had the King's writ that they should not intermeddle themselves in any thing concerning the said Earl.

An inquisition taken at Exeter on the 29th day of August, in the 18th year of the reign of King Edward I., before Malcolm de Harleigh, escheator of our lord the King on this side Trent.

The verdict of the jurors of Bradninch, by William Underhill, William Norman, Sampson Bradneis, Roger Duporte, John Smyth, Tho. Colbroke, Menfolymer of Horrege, Walter Denys, Ralph Comb, Adam King, Gilbert Seger, who upon their oaths do say that the Earl of Cornwall doth hold the manor of Bradninch with the appurtenances, together with the advowson of the church, of our lord the King in chief, but by what service they know not; and that he hath liberties, that is to say, forches, tumbril, pillory, the assize of bread and ale, free warren, and two fairs in the year, together with the toll and view of frankpledge.

The following are extracts of musters taken at Bradninch by the lord warden as high steward, during the reigns of King Henry VII. and others:—

Muster Roll.

A.D. 1497. Edward Courtney Earl of Devon mustered certain inhabitants of Bradninch, 13 Hen. VII., to assist in the suppression of a rebellion in Cornwall and Devon.

A.D. 1514. Sir Tho. Dennys, Knight, deputy to Sir Henry Marney, Knight, lord warden and high steward of Bradninch, mustered the inhabitants of the same place, 5 Hen. VIII., and the soldiers were sent to the siege of Terwin and Tourney in France.

A.D. 1536. Anthony Harvey, Esquire, deputy to Henry Courtney Marquis of Exeter and Earl of Devon, lord warden and high steward, mustered the inhabitants of Bradninch, 28 Hen. VIII., and the soldiers marched with the said Marquis to Doncaster and York for the appeasing of an insurrection in the north.

A.D. 1544. Anthony Harvey, deputy to John Lord Russell, keeper of the privy seal, lord warden, and high steward, mustered the inhabitants of Bradninch, 36 Hen. VIII., and they were sent with other soldiers under the command of the Duke of Norfolk and the said Earl to lay siege to the garrison of Muttrell in France.

A.D. 1548. Anthony Harvey, Esquire, deputy to John Lord Russell, lord warden, &c., mustered certain soldiers at Bradninch, 2 Ed. VI., and were marched to Salisbury to suppress an insurrection there and places adjacent.

A.D. 1556. Sir John St. Leger, Knight, deputy to Sir Ed. Hastings, Lord of Loughborough, knight of the most noble order of the garter, &c. lord warden and high steward of Bradninch, mustered certain soldiers there, 3 & 4 Phil. & Mary, and were marched into Kent to suppress an insurrection in that county.

A.D. 1564. Peter Sainthile, Esquire, of Bradninch, deputy to Sir Ed. Hastings, Lord of Loughborough, &c. &c., mustered and trained the soldiers there, 7 Eliz.— *N.B.* It is not stated for what purpose this muster was made.

A.D. 1590. John Hooker, Esquire, deputy to Sir Walter Raleigh, Knight, lord warden and high steward of Bradninch, took a muster of men and arms at Bradninch, 33 Eliz., at which were as follows:—Serviceable men, 149; long bows, 28; calyvers, 23; Alman rivets, 12; corslets, 9.

Memorandum.—Every freeman of this borough, is entitled by a prescriptive right to pass toll free and custom free throughout England and town of Berwick on Tweed.

Headings of the charter granted by King James I.

King: To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas our borough of Bradneis otherwise Bradninch in our county of Devon is an ancient borough, and the mayor and burgesses of the same borough, from the time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary, have had, used, and enjoyed divers liberties, customs, and privileges by reason of divers prescriptions and usages antiently used in the said borough: And whereas we have been pleased to manifest and extend to the said mayor and burgesses our royal grace and bounty in this behalf, and that for the better government and guidance of the said borough we by our letters patent have been pleased to ratify, confirm, approve, make, restore, constitute, and create the said mayor and burgesses of the said borough of Bradninch, by whatever other name they have been incorporated, and whether they have been heretofore incorporated or not, into one body corporate and politic as to us should seem most expedient. We therefore, being willing that for ever hereafter one certain and undoubted manner may be continually had in our said borough for the keeping of our peace, and for the guidance and government of the same borough, and of our people inhabiting therein and others coming there, and that the said borough may be perpetual, and be and remain in future times a borough of good peace and quiet, to the dread and terror of evil doers and for the support and sustenance of the good, and that also our peace and other acts of justice and good government, have of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion willed, ordained, constituted, granted, and declared, and we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, will, ordain, constitute, grant, and declare, that our borough of Bradninch in our said county of Devon shall be and remain from henceforth for ever a free borough of itself, and that the mayor and burgesses of the said borough, by whatever other name they have been incorporated or not, shall from henceforth for ever be and remain one body corporate and politic in matter, deed, and name, by the name of the mayor and burgesses of the borough of Bradneis otherwise Bradninch in the county of Devon. Then ordains, constitutes, and appoints that they the said mayor and burgesses shall be one body corporate and politic in matter, deed, and name, really and to the full, and that by the same name they shall have perpetual succession; and that by the name of the mayor and burgesses of the borough of Bradninch they shall be perpetually in all future times able and capable in law to have, acquire, receive, possess, enjoy, and retain lands, tenements, liberties, privileges, jurisdictions, franchises, and hereditaments, of whatever kind, nature, or species they may be, to them and their successors in fee and perpetuity, and also goods and chattels, &c., and also to give, grant, lease, &c. lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and to do and perform, &c. And we further will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, ordain and grant to the said mayor and burgesses of the said borough and their successors that for ever hereafter there may be and shall be within the said borough from time to time thirteen masters in number only, to be elected and appointed in manner hereafter in these letters patent specified, &c. Power is then given to the said mayor and masters to ordain, make, and establish from time to time reasonable laws, statutes, and

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Bradninch. Bridgenorth.*

constitutions as shall seem to be good, profitable, &c. for the good government and guidance of the mayor, masters, and burgesses of the said borough, and all and every the officers, ministers, inhabitants, &c. for the time being, &c. &c. After making and establishing other officers, it concludes by ratifying and confirming all their courts of record, together with the customs, liberties, franchises, immunities, jurisdictions, &c. which they or any other by that name have heretofore had, held, used, or enjoyed, or ought to have had, held, used, or enjoyed, &c. &c. A general acquittance from any fine in our hanaper, &c. Witness, the King at Westminster, the 13th Day of November, in the second year of his reign.

The present constitution of this borough consists of the mayor, recorder, twelve masters, and an indefinite number of burgesses, two serjeants at mace, a special constable, and four inferior constables.—*N.B.* The immediate predecessor of the mayor elect is also ex officio a justice of the peace for the year ensuing.

Heading of a charter granted by King James II.

James the Second, by the grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland King, defender of the faith, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Know ye that we graciously intending the advancement of Bradninch in the county of Devon, and being willing that for the time to come for ever in the same borough there may be had continually certain and undoubted rights for the preservation of the peace and good government of the people there, and that the same borough for the time to come may be and remain a borough of peace and quietness to the reward of the good and terror of the evil, and that our peace and all our acts of justice may be there preserved without recourse or refuge; and hoping that if the men and inhabitants of the said borough and their successors are permitted to have and enjoy from our grant more ample liberties, profits, and privileges, that then they will think themselves more especially and strongly bound to serve us, our heirs and all our successors; and since the mayor, burgesses, and inhabitants of the borough aforesaid have granted, and in the court of our chancery delivered up and again surrendered into our hands in a right manner, their several charters, likewise all their messuages, lands, and hereditaments, and all other their privileges, customs, and immunities whatsoever; which surrender we have again accepted and by these presents do accept; and from our special favour, certain knowledge, and mere motion, at the humble request and intreaty of our well beloved and faithful kinsman and counsellor John Earl of Bath, groom of our stole, we have appointed, declared, ordained, and granted, and by these presents do for ourselves, our heirs and successors, constitute, declare, ordain, and grant, that the said borough of Bradninch for the time to come may be and shall remain a free borough incorporated of itself, and that the several persons in these presents named and appointed shall be the mayor, masters, and burgesses of the said borough of Bradninch, and that their successors, as in and by these presents is limited and enjoined, shall be chosen for the time to come; and we do erect and make anew, ordain, create, and by these presents have appointed, confirmed, and declared, that by the name of the mayor and burgesses of the borough of Bradninch to be one body corporated and politically, in fact, really, and at large, for our heirs and successors, and that by the same name they may have perpetual succession; and that by the name of the mayor and burgesses of the borough of Bradninch they shall be for ever persons suitable and in the law capable to hold, receive, acquire, possess, enjoy lands, liberties, privileges, jurisdictions, franchises, and hereditaments of whatsoever kind, nature, or species they may be, to them and their successors in fee and perpetuity or for a term of years, and to give, grant, alienate, assign, and dispose of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and to do and execute all other acts and things by the name aforesaid. The remainder is simply a confirmation of all the grants, privileges, &c. as set forth and limited in the former charter granted by James I. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, myself being witness, at Westminster the tenth day of April, in the first year of our reign. Pigott.

The fine is pardoned.

Guilford. C. S.

We have a record of the proceedings of parliament in the year 1650 for the sale of the honor and manor of Bradninch, there stated as belonging to the late king, queen, and prince, and for vesting the same in certain trustees for the use of the Commonwealth.

This indenture, dated the 24th March 1650, between William Steel, Esq., recorder of the city of London, and other trustees named in an act of parliament, intituled "An act of the commons in parliament assembled for sale of the honor and manor of Bradninch," as by the said act is there limited and appointed, goes on to state that in obedience to the said act, and by virtue thereof, and in execution of the powers and trusts committed to said trustees, at the desire and by the warrant of Sir William Roberts, Knt., John White and others therein named are by the said act authorized to contract and agree for the sale of the said manor, &c. in such sort as in the said act is mentioned, and in consideration of the sum of £19,517 11*s.* 10½*d.* did bargain and sell to Thomas Sanders and John Gorges, their heirs and assigns, all that the manor, honor, and borough of Bradninch, with the rights, &c.; a moiety of which was paid by Sanders and Gorges to Thomas Andrews, Lord Mayor of the city of London, and Sir John Wollaston, Knight, alderman of the said city of London, two of the treasurers in that behalf appointed, and the other moiety, according to contract, to be paid or secured in such manner as shall be agreed on.

We have no account whether any part of the above sum was repaid to Sanders and Gorges after the restoration of Charles II.

BRIDGENORTH (Shropshire).

Sir, Bridgenorth, 10*th* May 1833.

I HAVE sent you the best information the Bridgenorth records enable me to afford, and it is much to be regretted that little of the antient history of the town is to be found.

It is supposed Mr. Hardwick of this town, solicitor, is possessed of a more extensive collection of the antient history of this town than can be obtained from any other source.

Should there be any further information required from the corporation documents I shall be ready to afford the same.

I am, &c.,

JOHN SMITH.

I—We have a transcript of a charter of the 16th year of the reign of King John, granting to the burgesses of Bruges in Salopshire the privilege of trading throughout the kingdom of England free of tolls in markets and fairs in cities and boroughs and elsewhere, except within the city of London and its liberties.

We have also charters of Hen. II. and Hen. III. incorporated with several other subsequent charters of Henry IV., Henry V., Henry VI., Edward IV., Henry VIII., and Edward VI. in a charter of confirmation in the 4th year of James I.

We have no grant by any Earl, &c. in any subsequent reign.

II.—We have a large book called the Great Leet Book, commencing 1617, with entries of ordinances and constitutions agreed upon, and regulating the election of bridgemasters and bailiffs and the office of chamberlain; this book also contains other proceedings at the great leet and at common halls. We have also one of earlier date, commencing in the reign of Henry VI. No index to these books.

III.—We have other books of subsequent dates, and comprising orders and bye laws made at common halls anterior to the revolution.

Style of the common halls as follows:—"At a common hall in the said town, 24th day of February anno Dñi 1640, Willm Baylie and Thomas Talbot, Gent., being bailiffs."

We have also books of entries of proceedings at the Bridgenorth court of record held by charter, commencing in 1625, and files of proceedings for recovery of debts therein.

We have also books of entries and rolls of proceedings at the general sessions of the peace held at Bridgenorth, commencing 1595.

IV.—We have nothing applicable to this question.

V.—We have books containing entries of recognizances under the statutes merchant.

VI.—We have books of entries containing an alphabetical abstract of grants and leases theretofore granted by the bailiffs and burgesses of Bridgenorth, made in the year 1681.

VII.—We have no information applicable to this question.

VIII.—The following is a copy of a manuscript found in a common hall book.—"Memorandum, 1st April 1646. Bridgnorth high town was burnt by enemies out of the castle, and the high church was then also burnt, and the treasury coffer which was in that church was then likewise burnt, together with the charters, deeds, leases of the said town which were then in the same church.

Animus meminisse horret, luctuque refugit.

Robert Howard,
Governor."

The new town hall in the high street was built in 1652.

IX.—We have indexes to the rolls, containing the admission of burgesses and of proceedings at common hall.

X.—Impressions of the ancient and modern seals of the corporation are annexed.

XI.—This corporation consists of two bailiffs, a recorder, deputy recorder (being a barrister), a town clerk, twenty-four aldermen, two chamberlains, two bridgemasters, and a coroner.

The mode of election of those officers according to the present usage is as follows:—

Two bridgemasters are elected, every alternate year by the bailiffs and those burgesses who reside in the town and pay scot and lot, at the annual common hall in the month of January, from those burgesses who reside within the town or within two miles of the guildhall there.

The bridgemasters, having served two years, are at the next election of bridgemasters sworn chamberlains before the bailiffs in common hall.

The chamberlains, having served two years, are at the next election of bridgemasters sworn before the bailiffs in common hall as aldermen, provided the number of the twenty-four is not complete; and if complete they wait until a vacancy occurs.

The bailiffs are chosen annually at a common hall on the 21st day of September, from those aldermen who have not within the three years then next preceding [served. The names?] are transcribed by the town clerk upon separate slips of paper, and handed by him to the aldermen whose names are so written down for their inspection. The chamberlains then stand upon the chequer table with a new leathern bag provided for the purpose. The town clerk then receives the several slips of paper in succession from the last-mentioned aldermen, and as he receives them folds the same up and puts them into the bag. The chamberlains then shake them well together in the bag, and present the bag first to the high bailiff, who draws out one slip of paper and declares the name written thereon, which is taken down by the town clerk, and then to the other bailiff, who also draws out one paper and declares the name written thereon, which is also taken down by the town clerk, who administers an oath to the aldermen so drawn out as callers for the jury; and the caller so drawn out by the high bailiff takes precedence. The callers so chosen, being sworn to call proper persons as jurors for the election of the bailiffs, stand upon the chequer table, and each calls seven burgesses from those who are present in the hall, making together fourteen burgesses, to be a jury for the election of the bailiffs, the first burgess called being the foreman. The jury are then sworn to make choice of two able and sufficient men, both for wisdom and substance, out of those persons as bear the names and are reputed to be of the number of the twenty-four aldermen of the said town of Bridgenorth, or out of those persons as have borne or gone through the offices of bridgemasters and chamberlains of the said town, or out of one or both of those members, and such as have not been bailiffs for the space of three years last past, and that they will neither eat nor drink until twelve of them shall be agreed upon their verdict and have given up the same. The jurors are then locked up in the town hall by the beadle and crier, who are first sworn by the town clerk in the common hall as tenders to prevent the jury having fire, meat, or drink until they have given their verdict.

The jury make known to the bailiffs when they have agreed upon their verdict, and the same is then taken in the town hall before both or one of the bailiffs and the town clerk from the foreman; and the bailiff first named in such verdict is the high bailiff.

An annual common hall is also held on the 29th September, when the new bailiffs take the oaths of office and the other oaths required of them by law, and the old bailiffs retire from their office of bailiffs; and the high bailiff of the preceding year is then sworn coroner for one year under the provisions of the charter.

The two serjeants-at-mace then surrender into the hands of the new bailiffs their maces, and the bailiffs deliver back the mace to the same or such other person as they may appoint to be their serjeants during their office.

The beadle and town crier then respectively deliver to the new bailiffs the keys of the prison and other keys and the bell, and the bailiffs deliver them back to the same persons or to such other persons as they may appoint to hold such office.

The corporation have two public feasts in the year, that is to say, one on the 21st of September, when the bailiffs are annually elected, which is limited generally to the bailiffs, aldermen, members of the borough, and the clergymen of the two parishes as public preachers on those days; the other on the 29th September, when the new-elected bailiffs take their oaths of office, and on which occasion the invitations are more general.

A court leet is still held twice a year, of which the bailiffs are the lords and the town clerk the steward, and the coroner in the capacity of sheriff; a jury consisting of twenty-four men are impannelled, who traverse the town and present all public incroachments and nuisances, and assess a conditional fine upon the party offending.

The ancient insignia are two maces, silver-gilt, supported by twisted columns of the same metal, about two feet long; the maces are each surmounted with a crown, inside of which is chased the royal arms. The crown being removed part of the mace forms a cup, which will contain about a quart of wine; on the outside of each cup is the town's arms and on the reverse side the rose and crown.

The following is engraved on the inside of the crown of one of the maces:—"Thomas Hincks, then town clerk, gave 10*l.* towards this mace, 1676. Exchange in the bailiwick of Mr. John Hazelwood and Mr. Thomas Boden, 1754."

The following is engraved in the inside of the crown of the other mace:—"This mace is the gift of John Wolryche, Esquire, 1676. Exchanged in the bailwick of Mr. John Hazelwood and Mr. Thomas Boden, 1754."

XIII.—There are no ancient companies, guild, or fraternities in this borough now existing; such companies formerly existed, but there are no records to be found applicable to the same.

XIV.—We have no library annexed to any parish church in this borough, but we have a public library supported by annual subscription.

BRIDGEWATER (Somerset).

Sir, Bridgewater, 23d March 1833.

IN answer to your letter of the 28th of February last, I regret to say that it is not in my power to furnish the Record Commissioners with any information on the subject of its contents, not having any records or papers of a date anterior to the revolution in my possession.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN WM. TREVOR,
Town Clerk.

BRIDPORT (Dorset).

Sir, Bridport, 22d Dec. 1832.

IN reply to your circular of the 29th ult. I beg to inform you that I am not aware that there are any ancient records or manuscripts in the possession of the corporation of Bridport which may be used to illustrate general or local history. The charters of the corporation I presume you do not require the dates of, as they are no doubt to be found in the proper office in London.

I am, &c.

E. NICHOLETS.
Deputy Recorder and Town Clerk of Bridport.

BURFORD (Oxfordshire).

Sir, Burford, Oxon, 6th Feb. 1833.

I AM sorry it has not been in my power to reply to your letter earlier, having been constantly engaged, and living at a distance from the church, in a turret of which some of the deeds, &c. belonging to the corporation of Burford are deposited. I this morning examined and found myself unable to decypher most of them; if you wish to send any one down to inspect them, I will, on application to myself, render the access to them as convenient as their situation admits.

I am, &c.

H. TUCKWELL.
Senior Bailiff of the Burford Corporation.

Burford, 18th Nov. 1833.

I AM sorry it has not been in my power to reply to your queries relative to the Burford corporation so soon as I wished; but being unable to decypher the writings, and thence depending on the leisure of two gentlemen who kindly assisted by passing many hours (at intervals) in the church tower, I have by their unwearied patience been able to return such answers as I inclose.

I remain, &c.

HENRY TUCKWELL.

Corporation of Burford, Oxon.

I.—No original charter prior to Henry III.

An office copy of the charter of Edward IV., dated 8th November in the 24th year of his reign, reciting the charters of Edward III. and Henry III.

Original corporation charters as follows:—Edward III.; Edward IV.; Henry VI.; Henry VII.; Henry VIII.; Edward VI.; Mary; James I.; and Elizabeth; charter of latter fair, Henry VII.

II.—A roll, dated 1605, containing an account of "the ancient ordinances, rules, constitutions, and customs of the corporation and fellowship of the burgesses of this town and the borough of Burford in the county of Oxon, granted unto them in the time of King Henry III., and afterwards confirmed unto them by King James I."

III. to IX.—No.

X.—Two impressions from silver seals are sent herewith.

XI.—A custom formerly prevailed amongst the people of Burford to hunt deer in Whychwood forest on Whitsunday. An original letter is now in the possession of the corporation, of the privy council, dated 20th May 1593, in the reign of Elizabeth, directing the bailiffs and inhabitants to forbear the hunting for that year on account of the plague that was then raging, and stating that an order should be given to the keepers of the forest to deliver to the bailiffs two bucks in lieu of the hunting; which privilege was not, however, to be prejudiced in future by the remittance of it that year. The letter is on a common sheet of paper, and is signed H. Derby, Jo. Pickering, Ro. Cecyll, Henry Howard, J. Fortescue, J. Walley.

It is not known when the custom of hunting in the forest was relinquished; but until 1828 it was customary in a formal way for the inhabitants to proceed to one of the lodges in the forest on Whitsunday and demand two bucks, which were regularly delivered to the churchwardens in the autumn, who prepared a venison feast for the inhabitants. Owing to the disgraceful profanation of the Lord's day which accompanied the demand on Whitsunday, when a fair was held and large numbers of disorderly persons assembled, a successful effort was made to put a stop to it in conjunction with Lord Churchill, the present ranger of the forest, who gave an order to supply the churchwardens with two bucks at the proper season without the previous demand on Whitsunday. The annual venison feast is still continued.

XII.—A silver mace and verge.

XIII. and XIV.—No.

N.B. There are several small deeds on slips of parchment written in court hand, which we cannot decypher.

Callington (Cornwall).

Sir, Callington, 24th Dec. 1832.

In answer to your letter of the 29th of November, requesting me to furnish you with such ancient records and manuscripts as may be in my custody, I have to inform you that Callington was not a borough possessing a corporate body, and that no accounts of local history have ever been preserved.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. D. Horndon.

Borough of Cardiff.

CORPORATIONS
Appendix (S.)
Burford.
Callington.
Cardiff.

I.—The corporation of Cardiff have no original charters or transcripts of charters granted by any of the Anglo-Saxon Kings, or by William the Conqueror, William Rufus, Henry I., Stephen, the Empress Maud, Henry II., John, or Henry III. They are possessed of the following original charters:—

A charter of Hugh Le Despenser Lord of Glamorgan and Morgan, being a confirmation of a charter of William La Zouch Lord of Glamorgan and Morgan and Alianor his consort, granting a piece of ground in the town of Cardiff to the burgesses of the town for the purpose of building a house upon, 14th October 12 Edw. III., 1338.

A charter of the same Hugh Le Despenser, giving certain privileges in the nature of exemptions from tolls, &c. &c., to the burgesses of the town of Cardiff, 19th April 14 Edw. III., 1340.

A charter of Edward Le Despenser Lord of Glamorgan and Morgan, being a confirmation of the charter of Hugh Le Despenser of the 14th Edw. III., dated 18th June 32 Edw. III.

A charter of Edward III., being a confirmation to Edward Le Despenser of a charter granted by Edward II. to Hugh Le Despenser and the burgesses of Cardiff, and other places, of privileges and exemptions, 20th July 33 Edward III., 1359.

A charter of Thomas Le Despenser Lord of Glamorgan and Morgan, being a confirmation of the charter of Edward Le Despenser, 32 Edward III., and granting further privileges, 16th February 20 Richard II., 1396.

A charter of Henry IV., confirming a charter of 33 Edward III., 20th Feb. 2 Henry IV., 1400.

A charter of Richard De Beauchamp Earl of Worcester, Lord Le Despenser and Abergavenny, confirming a charter of Thomas Le Despenser, 20 Richard II., and granting further privileges of electing officers for the government of the town, 20th April 9 Hen. V., 1421.

A charter of Henry VI., confirming a charter of 2 Henry IV., 25th March 31 Henry VI., 1452.

A charter of Edward IV., confirming a charter of 31 Henry VI., 27th March 5 Edward IV., 1465.

A charter of Elizabeth, confirming a charter of 23 Elizabeth, which is a confirmation of several of the before-mentioned charters, 12th June 42 Elizabeth, 1600.

A charter of James I., incorporating the burgesses by the name of "The bailiffs, aldermen, and burgesses of the town of Cardiff in the county of Glamorgan," and by that name to purchase lands, to sue and be sued, &c. This charter prescribes the mode of electing the aldermen and capital burgesses, gives power to make bye laws, to elect a steward, and gives other directions as to the conduct of the officers of the corporation and the government of the town, and confirms all former privileges, &c. &c.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Cardiff.
Cardigan.
Carlisle.

II. to IX.—These queries are answered in the negative.

X.—An impression from the corporation seal is sent. It is believed that the corporation never used any other corporate seal.

XI.—There are no remarkable customs prevalent, neither have any prevailed within memory in relation to the ceremonies accompanying the choice of corporate officers, in annual processions, &c.

XII.—The only ancient insignia which the corporation possess are two silver maces, with two others of a larger size and more modern date, which are carried on public occasions by the serjeants-at-mace. They do not appear to be in any way remarkable either for their antiquity or workmanship.

XIII.—There are no antient companies, &c. in the borough.

XIV.—There is no library annexed to any parish church in the borough.

WILL^m JENKINS.
Deputy Town Clerk.

CARDIGAN.

Sir, Cardigan, 18th Dec. 1832.

IN answer to your letter of the 29th Nov., received only this morning, I beg to inform you that we have no ancient records and manuscripts in this corporation which may be useful in illustrating general or local history.

I am, &c.
LEWIS EVANS.

I., II., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., XI., XIII., and XIV.—None.

III.—None, except a book containing the proceedings of the corporation, which is headed thus:—"Cardigan town and liberties. The names of the grand inquest sworne att a leete court held for the towne and libertys, the ninth day of May in ye yeare of our Lord one thousand sex hundred fiefty and three, before David Morgans, Esq., mayor of the said towne."

X.—The only corporate seal is annexed.

XII.—There is a mayor's mace in silver, in 1647, with the arms of C. R.

LEWIS EVANS,
Town Clerk.

CARLISLE (Cumberland).

I.—None.

II.—One large book entitled "The register governor or document book," renewed 1561. Contents: oaths of office; constitutions, orders, &c. for the good government of the city of Carlisle; declarations of successive mayors, &c. against the solemn league and covenant, from 1662 to 1688; inrolments of deeds from 1654 to 1672; inrolment of apprentices indentures, from 1675 to the present time.

III.—One book, from 1639 to 1654.

IV.—None.

V.—None.

VI.—Audit book, containing two annual accounts of the corporation, from 1597 to 1684, and a letter (written on parchment) from King Henry (which Henry does not appear,) as follows:—

H. R.

Henry, by the grace of God King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland; to the maire and his brethren of oure citie of Carlill that nowe be and heraftre for the tyme shal be, greting. Insomoche as ye knowe well that the same oure citie is oon of the chief keyes and fortresses to the defens of this oure reame, and that the losse thereof by any sodein entreprius of the Scotts shulde be not oonly youre aller destruction, but also a great and a universal hurt to all our said reame, whiche God defende, we therfor wol and charge you in our estraitest wise not to suffre any man or p'sone or p'sones dwelling w^tin o^r said citie to be from hensfurth reteyned w^t any man, be he sp̃ual or temporall lord or othre, by lyveree, baggien, clothing, cognoissance, or in any othrewise, nor to ride or passe out of the same our citie in harnois to any felds, skiremysshings, affrayes, or riotts with any gentleman or othre, whatsoev̄ estate or degre he be of, but to be abiding and attending at all seasons both of warre and of peas in the same oure citie for the defens and suretie thereof against the Scotts if they wolde make any sodein attemptat thereunto by siege or otherwise. And to thentent that ye of the same oure citie may be of good suretie and trouthes amongs yourselfs, we have commanded the right reverend fadre in God, our right trusty counseillor the bisshop of Carlill, to take yor oethes of fidelitee unto us, willing you therfor to be attendant unto hym in that behalve, and also to conforme you to the due observing of the p'misses as ye tendre yor owne sureties and the weal of this o^r reame: and be it soo that any man disobey and be reteyned cōtrary to this o^r ordeñce, we than charge you straitely to certifie us furthw^t of his name by yor writing, and we shal soo provide for his sharp punic̃on according to o^r lawes and statuts as othre shal therat take feer semblably toffende for tyme comyng. Yeven undre o^r signet at oure palois of Westm̃, the xv^th day of February the xiv^th year of oure reigne.

VII. and VIII.—None.

IX.—An index of all the charters, books, and title deeds has been recently made.

X.—A copy of the common seal is published in Lewis's Topographical Dictionary.

XI.—Not aware of any such.

XII.—One sword (no date), one silver-gilt mace given by James I. or II., three silver maces bearing the King's arms; date on one of them 1660.

XIII.—Merchants guild, Thos. Matthews clerk; butchers guild, Robert Lamb clerk; taylors guild, James Barnes clerk; weavers guild, Wm. Robinson clerk; shoemakers guild, Wm. Bass clerk; smiths guild, Thos. Wales clerk; tanners guild, John Morley clerk; skinners guild, Wm. Hervey clerk.

XIV.—Not that I am aware of.

WM. NANSON,
Town Clerk.

12th April 1833.

CARNARVON.

Carnarvon, 28th May 1834.

I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., and IX.—None.

X.—Sent.

XI., XIII., and XIV.—None.

XII.—Two silver maces used in processions, when they are carried by the serjeants-at-mace before the corporate officers. The tops of each form a drinking cup. They were presented about 100 years ago to the corporation by Colonel Twisleton, a collateral ancestor of Lord Say and Seale.

CHARD (Somerset).

Chard, 24th August 1833.

THE answer of Charles Benjamin Tucker, Town Clerk of the borough of Chard, to the questions transmitted to him by C. P. Cooper, Esq., Secretary to the Commissioners on the Public Records.

The corporation exists, it is understood, by prescription; and consists of twelve burgesses, and one of whom, annually chosen, called the portreeve, and are named "the Portreeve and Burgesses of Chard." Are possessed of a common seal, round which is this inscription, "Sigillum Burgi de Chard, 1570."

I.—A charter, dated 25th January, 35 Car. II., constituting a mayor and burgesses (not members of the corporation) durante bene placito, which was revoked in the reign of James II. by proclamation.

In an engraved sheet, (without date), containing the arms or common seals of the cities and borough towns in (inter alia) Somerset, is the following printed account of the borough under the arms:—"Chard, formerly a very ancient borough town, was first incorporated by Bishop Joslin by the style of Portreeve and Burgesses, who granted it many privileges, and gave fifty-two acres of ground to build upon, and free liberty for any to settle, except Turk or Jew. Was afterwards the residence of a bishop, and has the remains of his palace; is situated in a healthy country, upon an easy descent; well built, and much traded to in the woollen manufacture. Week market, Monday; fairs, May 3d., St. James's Day, and November 3d; the assizes are sometimes kept here."

II. to IX.—None.

X.—The impression sent is from the only seal ever known to exist in the borough.

XI.—Not any.

XII.—The only insignia are six rusty helmets, one sword, and two muskets, which are all suspended in the guildhall. There are no works of art.

XIII.—Not any.

XIV.—Not any. There is not any church in the borough, and the inhabitants attend the church in the parish.

The guildhall is supposed to have been a chapel, and dedicated to St. Francis.

CHAS. BEN. TUCKER.

CHESTERFIELD (Derbyshire).

Sir, Chesterfield, 29th May 1834.

I NOW send you a minute of all the charters and ancient documents in the possession of the corporation of this town. The seals are so mutilated and broken that it is impossible to take any impression from them. At the foot of the minutes of charters I have sent an impression of the corporate seal.

I remain, &c.

SAMUEL DUTTON,
Mayor.

1. No date. Grant of Wm. Briwerr, jun. to the men of Chesterfield, that they shall enjoy the same liberties and privileges as the burgesses of Nottingham.

2. 17 Hen. III. Dec. 28. Confirmation of the above grant by Wm. Briwerr.

3. 4 Ed. IV. Aug. 17. Confirmation of the preceding.

4. 10 Hen. VII. Oct. 28. Confirmation of the preceding.

5. 3 Hen. VIII. May 24. Confirmation of the preceding.

6. 9 Elizabeth. Confirmation of the preceding, as well as of that of Edw. VI., which is missing.

7. 19 Edw. IV. A composition or agreement concerning the election of an alderman, &c., made by the advice of Robt. Gryssop.

8. 8 Elizabeth. Another composition or agree-

ment made by the aldermen and burgesses of Chesterfield for ruling the town.

9. 8 Elizabeth. Letter of attorney, empowering Richard Assche, Thos. Lonne, John Wilson, and Robert Worthe, to sue for confirmation of No. 8.

10. 9 Elizabeth. A confirmation of William Briwerr's grant, ratified by John Wake, and of Nos. 7. and 8. above mentioned.

11. 16 Ric. II. A grant of liberty to form a fraternity and guild in the church of All Saints, Chesterfield.

12. 32 Hen. VIII. Confirmation of the preceding. Permission granted to the clergy to purchase certain lands, on condition of daily prayers being offered for several persons.

13. 46 Edw. III. Grant to clerical men to hold lands, notwithstanding the statute of mortmain.

14. 4 Ric. II. Grant of lands to the clergy of Chesterfield.

15. 20 Edw. IV. Grant of freedom from tolls, &c.

16. 9 Eliz. Grant of freedom from tolls, &c.

17. 25 Hen. VI. A grant of pardon to the aldermen, brethren, sisters, &c., of Chesterfield, for all offences, breaches of forms and statutes, committed previous to the 9th April, in the 25th of Henry VI.

18. 4 Elizabeth. A letter of attorney. George Earl of Shrewsbury empowers certain men to act for him in all matters relating to the guild, guild lands, &c. of Chesterfield.

19. 10 Eliz. Jan. 4th. An agreement between George Earl of Shrewsbury and the burgesses of Chesterfield. The rights of both parties are stated and settled.

20. 14 Chas. II. The instrument for regulating the corporation, drawn by John Freshville, George Vernon, Ric. Coke, Chas. Cotton, Chas. Agres, and Simon Degge. They displace those members of the corporation who would not take the oaths required by act of parliament for the regulation of corporations, and choose others in their room, as directed by the said act.

21. 27 Chas. II. 3d May 1675. A grant from the Duke of Newcastle to the mayor, &c., of Chesterfield, of leave to build a market-house in the market-place for the benefit of the mayor and corporation.

22. 24th April 1598, and 21st July, 23 Chas. II. These charters are (in addition to the above) now in the possession of the corporation, and under which they are governed.

CHIPPENHAM (Wilts).

Chippenham, 16th June 1834.

I.—The first charter by Queen Mary, 2d May, 1st of her reign.

II.—Borough registers from 1598 to the present time, which have been inspected by Messrs. Drinkwater and Gambier, the Corporation Commissioners.

III.—Ditto.

IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., XII., XIII., XIV.—None.

X.—Impression herewith sent.

XI.—The corporation dine together twice a year, and pay for it themselves.

HENRY GOLDNEY,
Town Clerk.

CHRISTCHURCH (Hants).

Sir, Christchurch, 31st March 1833.

IN answer to your letter accompanying the printed questions, which you transmitted by the command of His Majesty's Commmissioners of Public Records for the Kingdom, addressed to the clerk or chief officer of the borough of Christchurch, I have to observe to the first head of inquiry: —

As Christchurch is a borough by prescription there is no charter or transcript of charter.

With respect to the second head of inquiry, it should be stated that there is a manuscript record of proceedings of the corporation, dated in the year 1485. It has been very irregularly kept, and it chiefly contains records of elections of mayors, burgesses, and officers of the borough, accounts of the corporation, and certain engagements entered into by representatives of the borough of Christchurch to exonerate the mayor and burgesses from all expences of remuneration due for their services in parliament. Notwithstanding the date of the book, the first proceedings recorded in it were in 1586. There is also another manuscript record containing proceedings and accounts of the corporation and elections of officers; the earliest date is A.D. 1536 and the latest is 1571 Neither of these records has any index or table of contents.

With regard to the third head of inquiry, I should reply that the only documents here to which it refers are those described in the reply to the second inquiry.

I have to reply, in answer to the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th inquiries, that none of the things therein specified are to be found here. An impression from the matrix of the corporate seal is transmitted herewith; there is no trace of any other seal. There are no customs prevailing, or which have prevailed within memory, such as the 10th inquiry relates to.

The only thing in the possession of the corporation coming within the 12th inquiry is its mace; it is of silver-gilt and is thirty-one inches long; it bears the inscriptions sent on the paper on which the impression of the seal is made. There are no ancient companies, guilds, or fraternities in Christchurch.

There is no library annexed to the parish church of Christchurch.

I have the honor to remain, &c.
C. HARBIN,
Town Clerk.

CIRENCESTER (Gloucestershire).

Sir, Cirencester, 23d March 1833.

I BEG, in reply to the inquiries under the Record Commission, to inform you that this borough is not a corporate one, and that there are no documents extant, that I can discover, relating to its general or local history, other than those set forth in the History of the Town of Cirencester, published by Samuel Rudder in 1800, and of which a copy can be supplied if desired; and that none of those documents are in the possession of any private individuals or public authorities resident in the town or neighbourhood.

I have the honor to be, &c.

GEO. BEVIR,
Steward of the Borough.

COCKERMOUTH (Cumberland).

Sir, Cockermouth, 17th July 1833.

I AM directed by the Rev. Mr. Fawcett, bailiff of the borough of Cockermouth, to inform you that there are no ancient documents or writings belonging to the borough, except the verdict papers of the court jury, which are in the custody of Lord Egremont, the lord of the borough, over which he has no control. There is a borough seal, an impression of which he sent you some time ago.

I am, &c.

WM. WOOD.

COLNBROOK (Middlesex).

Sir, Colnbrook, 29th May 1833.

IN answer to yours of 28th February last: —

I.—The town of Colnbrook was incorporated by King Hen. VIII. in the 35th year of his reign, and again incorporated by King Charles I. in the 12th year of his reign. At present we are not in possession of the charters.

X.—The seal of the corporation is lost, but an impression has been found, and the best I can procure from it I have sent inclosed.

I can gain no other information concerning the town of Colnbrook at present.

I am, &c.

JAMES LAWRENCE,
Chapel-warden.

COWBRIDGE (Monmouthshire).

I.—There are no charters before Car. II.

II. to IX.—None.

X.—An impression of the corporate seal of Cowbridge is annexed.

XI.—None.

XII.—Two small silver maces, nothing remarkable.

XIV.—There is a divinity library annexed to the church, but it does not contain any records or manuscripts.

FRAS. TAYNTONE,
Town Clerk.

CRICKLADE (Wilts).

I.—There are two or three transcripts of a charter in the town, granted by Henry, of glorious memory, King of England, Duke of Normandy and Acquitaine, and Earl of Angiers [Anjou], granting to the men of Cricklade the right of toll in all parts of the kingdom, and confirmed by Henry, Henry VI., Edward IV., Henry VII., Henry VIII., Edward VI., Elizabeth, James I.

II. to IX.—None.

X.—Not a corporate town at this time, nor can I learn that it ever was, although it appears there were two aldermen at one period.

XI.—Nothing remarkable.

XII., XIII., and XIV.—*None.*

THOMAS TAYLOR,
High Bailiff.

CROWCOMBE (Somerset).

Sir, Crowcombe, 15th April 1833.

IN reply to your letter and instructions respecting the borough of Crowcombe, I have to inform you that it is merely a court leet held by the lord of the manor of Crowcombe Stoodley for the purpose of choosing a portreef and examining into any local rights belonging to the said lord. There are no writings belonging to the borough that I know of, only the presentments made by the court every year. There are no details that may be useful in illustrating any general or local history.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ROBT. SIMONS,
Portreef.

DARTMOUTH (Devonshire).

Sir, Dartmouth, 6th Feb. 1833.

I HAVE been prevented by a long illness from answering your letter of the 29th November last until now. I am not aware that there are any records or manuscripts amongst the archives of this corporation which would be useful in illustrating general or local history; they for the most part consist of books containing the proceedings and accounts of former years relating only to the corporation, together with old title deeds, &c. But if there be any particular branches of information to which you can direct my researches, I shall be most happy to endeavour to obtain it, and forward the result thereof to you.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. STRONG,
Mayor.

DEAL (Kent).

8th April 1833.

I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., XI., XIII., and XIV.—None.

IX.—See the accompanying list.

X.—Se the accompanying list.

XII.—The charter having been granted in 1699, the mace and cup consequently are not supposed to be sufficiently ancient to be interesting.

INVENTORY of RECORDS, BOOKS, and PAPERS belonging to the Corporation of Deal.

Its charter, 11th William III. 1699. Copy thereof in Latin and English.

Letter book, showing the correspondence for and the expences of the charter.

The title deeds of the guildhall, market-place, gaol, and gaoler's residence.

Sessions books, 27th July 1720; 1749 to 1758; 1778 to 1823; from 1823.

Court of record book, 1725; 1741 to 1747; 1755 to 1764; 1765 to 1773; 1773 to 1782; 1782 to 1792; 1792 to the present.

Orders of common assembly, 1699; 1700 to 1710; 1711 to 1720; 1721 to 1804; 1805 to the present time.

Index or digest of orders and decrees of common assemblies, from 1699 to 1720.

Alphabetical list of freemen, 1699.

Seventeen poll-books for mayors.

Alehouse licence book, 1725 to 1786; 1786 to 1827; 1827 to the present time.

Inrolment of apprenticeships.

Book of counsel's opinions.

Registry of passports, and parish certificates of settlements of paupers.

Inrolment of general defence act.

Rolls of oaths taken.

Papers relative to the defence in the wars, 1798, 1803, and 1810.

Estimate for paving the town.

Subscription relative to the market.

Corn returns under 31st Geo. III.

Affidavits of debt in the courts of record from 1746 to 1810.

Precipe book, relative to the foregoing.

Retainers and writs of capias in the same court.

Copies of estreats.

Book of oaths of office, &c.

JAS. LEITH,
Town Clerk.

DEVIZES (Wilts).

Town Clerk's Office, Devizes,
Sir, 19th March 1833.

I DID not answer your letter of the 29th November last because I did not consider that any records or manuscripts in the custody of myself or any other officer of the corporation of Devizes would be useful for the purpose wanted. As your letter of the 28th February contains specific questions, I will furnish all the information asked for as fully as I can in a few days.

I have the honor to be, &c.
WM. SALMON.

DOVER (Kent).

I.—None.

II.—See answer to the next question.

III.—One book containing proceedings of the special sessions of the peace from 12th James I. to 12th Charles I. One other book containing the proceedings of the general sessions of the peace from 8th James I. to 1st Charles I. Two other books containing the proceedings of the assemblies of the mayor, jurats, and commonalty from 1603.

IV.—There is a custom in the borough to levy fines of land; the rolls thereof are nearly perfect from 8th Hen. VIII.

V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., XI., XIII., and XIV.—None.

X.—Impressions from the corporate and mayor's seal are herewith sent.

XII.—The corporation have a silver mace gilt, and also a few paintings, but not of very ancient date.

GEORGE WILLIAM LEDGER.
7th July 1834. Town Clerk.

DUDLEY (Staffordshire).

Sir, Dudley, 24th July 1833.

I AM not aware of the existence of any record or other documents referred to in your fourteen questions under the Record Commission, relating to this town; nor do I know of any information that I can afford in answer to any of the questions.

I am, &c.
S. G. BOURNE,
Mayor.

DUNMOW (Essex).

Sir, Dunmow, 27th Dec. 1832.

As bailiff of the borough of Great Dunmow I beg to acquaint you that there are no records or manuscripts in the possession of myself or any of the members of the corporation, except the two public grants by which the corporation was established and confirmed, and the records of which you of course have access to.

I am, &c.
JOHN COWELL BRIGGS.

DUNWICH (Suffolk).

Dunwich Burgh.

A RETURN from the Town Clerk of the Burgh of DUNWICH in the County of SUFFOLK, to the Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, of such documents relating to the said burgh as remain in the chest or hutch of the Corporation at Dunwich, in pursuance of the Circular Letter of their Secretary, of the 28th February 1833.

I.—There is not any original or transcript of charters granted by the kings of England of any period, or by any earl of the shire or lord of the city, borough, or town, in the chest belonging to the corporation of the said burgh. The following charters were granted to the said burgh, and remain in the Tower: —

Charter of 1st John creates Dunwich a free burgh, with soc and sac, &c., and exempts it from certain tolls and customs; inter alia, wreck and lagan. This is doubtless the charter for which the burgesses paid 200 marks and 500 eels. It exempts them from wreck and lagan throughout the realm, instead of granting the right of the same, as Gardiner, in his History of Dunwich, has erroneously stated.

Charter of 7th John remits the burgesses 40*l.* of their fee farm.

Charters of 10th and 17th John confirm his first charter.

Charters of 14th and 40th Henry III. confirm, with additions, all the above charters of John.

Charters of 7th and 13th Edward I., 3d Edward III., 9th Henry IV., 9th Henry V., and 2d Henry VI. confirm the foregoing charters.

Charter of 6th Edward IV. confirms all the preceding charters, and grants them all manner of wrecks of the sea, wheresoever the like wrecks shall be found within the town, liberty, and precinct, upon the land, sea, and water: to have and to hold the same wrecks and all other things which to the office of admiral do and shall belong, to the burgesses, their heirs and successors: the bailiffs to hold a court of admiralty. This is the first known charter granting to the burgesses wreck, but it appears they exercised the franchise in all the preceding reigns; for by an inquisition taken in the 21st Henry III., which is not to be found anywhere but in the Butley chartulary preserved in the Bodleian, the burgesses of Dunwich have wreck on the sea in the town of Dunwich, viz. from the port to the limits of Westleton, abutting upon the high sea of Cachecliff (a headland still known by that name).

The under-mentioned charters are at the Rolls: —

Charters of 1st Elizabeth and James I. confirm preceding charters.

Charter of 6th William and Mary is that under which the present corporation exists. It confirms all former charters, and restores all the rights and privileges which had been wrested from them by the surrender of their charters in the reigns of Charles II. and James II.

CORPORATIONS Appendix (S.) *Dunwich.*

Under the above charters the burgh of Dunwich are entitled to and take all wreck found on the beach from the south pier of Southwold harbour to the north, and the before-mentioned headland called Cachecliff to the south. They also have and hold an admiralty court, and the bailiffs have jurisdiction as admirals of wreck and derelict goods found at sea in the like extent; that is, from Southwold harbour to Cachecliff.

II.—A small octavo book of about 200 pages, temp. Henry IV., V., and VI., in the first page of which is written the charter of Henry IV. It seems to be a book of the corporate proceedings, and contains presentments, lists of the burgesses, freemen, &c., and other matters. The following are some of the entries: —

Page 3. "Also it is presented that John Renton and Robert Clark found as much timber of wreck of the sea as is worth 3*s.* 4*d.*, which the bailiffs sold to the friars minors." "Also it is presented that William Myllie and others found one beam 47 feet long and one plank of wreck of sea at Mesmere Haven, price 10*s.* 6*d.*" (Mesmere or Mensmere Haven is still existing.)

Page 8. "Also it is presented that John Brenton and James Schipeman found one barrel with cac̃ (cheese), price 6*s.* 8*d.*" "Also it was presented that Robert Rennton found one turbot, price 4*s.*, of wreck." "Also it is presented that Robert Cauncelor found likewise one porpoise, price 5*s.*"

Page 86. "That William Barbour accounted before the commonalty the same day as above said (the feast of the Virgin, 4th Henry V.) concerning wreck of wine found by the sea by . . . de Ivelond and his companions, merchants, viz. of six marks and 3*s.* 4*d.*"

Page 89. "7th Henry V. John Morriss accounts for all debts, inter alia, wreck of the sea; as does also Robert Thorpe."

These extracts having been made from the book a short time since are given by way of example, since I am not sufficiently conversant with the writing of the period to give a better or more enlarged account of its contents. A gentleman from the Tower once told me it showed that the right of voting for burgesses in parliament was in all who paid scot and lot. Much curious, if not important, matter is probably contained in this book; it is not known by any particular name, nor has it any index or table of contents.

III.—No. 1. A register book containing the proceedings of the assemblies, common halls, and other meetings relating to the corporation, from 27th October 1595 to the 17th June 1629.

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Dunwich.*

No. 2. A similar book, from 11th December 1527 to 1650.

No. 3. Another book of the same description, from 6th December 1654 to 18th June 1673. This book also contains at length an account of the proceedings between Charles I. and the Parliament upon the grievances of the people, and the conference between the two houses. In one part it is styled "The argument, by the command of the House of Commons, of acts of parliament, and authorities of law expounding the same, at the first conference with the Lords, concerning the libertie of the person and everie freeman." (No date is given.) "The argument of Mr. Littleton" is then given, at the end of which follows "A copy of the records of parliament used in support of the argument." In the margin is written as follows: "The true copies of the records, not printed, which were used on either side, in that part of the debate." After these records is the following: "The argument which by command of the House of Commons was made at the first conference with the Lords touching the libertie of the person and every freeman, out of presidents of records and resolutions of judges in former times." "Mr. Selden's argument" is given at length, with copies of the precedents of record mentioned in his argument. Then follows "Sir Edward Coke's argument" and "The Reply," all of which are set forth at length. After which follows a copy of the remonstrance to the King on the evils and dangers of the kingdom, and the excessive power of the Duke of Buckingham, his abuse of it, and praying for his removal. At the foot of which is "A kalendar or schedule of the shipping of this kingdom which have been taken by the enemy and lost at sea within the space of three years last past." Here follow the names of the ports, with the number of ships, &c. &c., and at the end is a copy of the King's speech when the remonstrance was delivered to His Majesty.

No. 4. An assembly book of the proceedings of the corporation from the 28th April 1676 to 29th October 1695.

No. 5. Do. do. from the 12th May 1694 to the 29th September 1790.

No. 6. Do. do. from 24th November 1790 to 29th September 1832.

The foregoing assembly books contain the proceedings of the corporation; *i. e.* the election of the annual corporate officers; the proceedings at the election of members returned to serve for the burgh in parliament; the proceedings at the annual sessions of the peace, and the election of freemen, &c.

IV.—A book of entries of pleas in the court of pleas from the 29th September 1696 to 23d April 1713.

V. and VI.—None.

VII.—See first part of answer to question II.

VIII.—See answer to question XII.

IX.—Not any.

X.—An impression of the only existing and known seal, as used by the corporation, is sent; as also an impression of a modern seal, made for the admiralty court.

XI.—Not any that I can trace or ascertain, save the annual election of bailiffs and other officers upon the 29th of August and 29th of September, when they take office and are sworn in.

XII.—A small silver mace, in the shape of a bolt or arrow, measuring in length ten inches and a half, upon the head of which are engraved the king's arms and the arms of the burgh; it appears to be of some antiquity.

The Harleian MS. at the British Museum, No. 532, page 54, contains a long description of the state of the town of Dunwich in 1573. The account which is given in that manuscript is addressed to Master Deye, who I apprehend was John Day (or Deye) the English printer, who first printed the Saxon letter, and printed Archbishop Parker's bible in that character. He was born at Dunwich, died in 1584, and was buried at Little Bradley in Suffolk. I should think Gardiner had seen this manuscript before he compiled his History of Dunwich, although he does not appear to have made so good use of it as he might have done. By whom this manuscript was written I know not; but possibly by Stow. I refer to it because it mentions the maces in the following note, written in the first page of the manuscript: "Master Deye, touching my former wryttyng unto yowe conserninge the armes of the town of Donewiche, and what is in their masses and in their comon sealle, and also in their seale of office, &c. which is the cheffe, and supposed to be given by King Edwarde the Thyrde*, as I have before to yowe wrytten, &c. But what they gaffe in all those before King Ed: the Thyrde, thereof I have made no menchent at all; but as it semethe to me it was most lykeste that they gave the three lyons, as the king then gave, for the time being, whan the said towne was in moste, prosperitie with a difference or barre. The cause why I doo soo thynke is, because I see in the end of their masses the shippe on the one syde and the king's armes as they be given nowe on the other side of the end of their masses. Here is all that I do suppose and gather conceminge the same; and althoughe it be very slenderlye consydered, yet I thought it good to let yowe understande itt and to putt yowe in rememberance that ye might consider further and better these things according to youre understandinge knowledge that you have and may gett for the same."

There is also an ancient silver badge in the possession of the corporation, upon which are the arms of the town; it is worn by the serjeant-at-mace.

* Query if not the Fourth, who granted the more extensive charter?

An impression of a leaden seal of the penitentiarins of Jerusalem, the matrix of which I sent to the Society of Antiquaries. It is engraved, I believe, in a late number of the Archæologia. Also an impression of a ring found at Dunwich; it is similar to one engraved in Gardiner's History, which gives no satisfactory description of the one he has engraved.

XIII.—Not any at this day.

XIV.—Not any.

Sir Robert Kemp, who formerly was the proprietor of the burgh, I have heard it said, took away many valuable documents relating to the corporation. His papers subsequently came into the hands of a Mr. Davy, a large Suffolk collector, as I have been told. The founder of Downing College, Cambridge, was also proprietor of the borough, and it is not improbable but many of the documents may be still in the collections of that college.

JOHN GOODING,
Town Clerk.

12th April 1833.

DURHAM.

Sir, Durham, 5th January 1833.

IN reply to your letter addressed to the chief officer of this city, the mayor requests me to state that every information which he could furnish relative to the ancient records and manuscripts of the city may be obtained by reference to the histories of the county of Durham published by Hutchinson and Surtees, as amply and with much greater facility. Should any particular information be required by His Majesty's Commissioners, not given in the before-mentioned works, the mayor would be most happy to supply it, but he thinks this will not be the case.

I am, &c.
J. HUTCHINSON,
Town Clerk.

FALMOUTH (Cornwall).

Sir, Falmouth, 8th April 1833.

IN reply to your letter of the 28th of February, I am enabled to state to the first and following printed questions to the ninth, including that number, that there are no such documents as the questions relate to belonging to the corporation of the town of Falmouth, except the charter granted, 5th October 1661, by King Charles II.

X.—I am not aware of any corporate seal having been lost. The present (an impression of which is herewith sent) is the only one of which I have any knowledge. Falmouth was a town corporate, having no connexion with any borough, until 2 Wm. IV. c. 45., when it was added to the borough of Penryn.

XI.—None; except that the mayor pays to the vicar of St. Glewias £3 per annum in lieu of tithes for the town; that the corporation has no revenue whatever, the mayor and corporation bearing their own expence of office.

XII.—There are two maces, each corresponding with the other, silver-gilt, and about three feet long, the top surmounted with a crown; the head round, with the royal standard of England on one half; on the other half the town arms—a spread eagle. The only inscription on each is the following:—

"Martin Killigrew
Esq., To ye Corporation
of Falmouth, 1726."

XIII. and XIV.—None.

If I have not answered the questions satisfactorily, or any further information is required, you will of course write to me again.

I am, &c.
FRANCIS PENDER,
Town Clerk.

FARNHAM (Surrey).

Sir, Farnham, 22d March 1833.

YOUR parcel, addressed "to the chief clerk or chief officer of the borough of Farnham," has been brought to me, I presume, in consequence of my holding the patent office of clerk of the castle of Farnham under the see of Winchester, which empowers me to take surrenders of copyholds in the manors of Farnham and Bentley.

It appears by an unauthenticated copy of a grant in my possession, dated the feast of St. Michael 1566, that Robert Bishop of Winchester ordained "that within the borough and our town of Farnham" there should be two bailiffs and twelve chief burgesses of the better and most approveable inhabitants thereof, who are named in the grant, with power to elect others as therein mentioned, and to hold fairs and other privileges. The corporation existed until about the year 1790, when the surviving member resigned it into the hands of the then Bishop of Winchester, and he and the bishops ever since have received certain chief rents called borough rents, and have for time immemorial holden annual courts leet for the borough and town, whereat the constables and tithingmen are chosen; but I know of no records or manuscripts besides that I have mentioned that can afford any information respecting the borough, to which there are no privileges now existing except as before stated.

I am, &c.
JAS. SKOTTER.

FOLKESTONE (Kent).

Sir, Folkestone, May 1833.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th of February last, and agreeably to your request I send, for the information of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records, an account of the charters and records in the possession of the corporation of this town.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Folkestone.

The court rolls relating to the manor or lordship of Folkestone, Folkestone priory, &c. are in the hands of Mr. John James Bond, a solicitor in this town, the deputy steward of the Earl of Radnor, lord of the said manor. They probably may throw some light upon the history of the town.

I have the honor to be, &c.

RALPH THOMAS BROCKMAN,
Town Clerk.

ANSWERS to the questions propounded by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, respecting the ancient records and manuscripts in the possession of the corporation of the town of Folkestone in the county of Kent.

I.—We have not any original charter or transcript of charter granted by any of the Anglo-Saxon kings, or by William the Conqueror, or any of the succeeding princes mentioned in this interrogatory, or by any earl or lord during these or any subsequent reigns. The only charters in our possession are two original ones granted by Edward III.

The first is dated at Westminster, in the first year of his reign, and directed "For the barons of Folkestone." This, after referring to a charter of his grandfather Edward I., dated at St. Alban's the 28th day of April, in the 26th year of his reign, whereby he had granted that all men of the Cinque Ports and others claiming the liberty thereof should contribute each according to his ability to do service with their ships as should be commanded, confirms the said grant; and after noticing the contention which had arisen upon the words "that every one should contribute according to his ability," proceeds to grant that all those of the Ports and others claiming the liberty thereof should contribute to maintain and support the shipping and service aforesaid with all their goods and chattels, as well without as within the liberties of the Cinque Ports aforesaid, and be duly compelled thereto by the mayor and jurats of the Ports, and by the constable of Dover Castle; and that the goods and chattels thus taxed should in nowise be taxed to tallages or any other charges.

The second is dated at Westminster the 26th day of July in the 7th year of the king's reign, and exemplified at the request of the barons of the town of Folkestone, the 28th day of January, in the 5th year of his reign. This, after setting out a charter of Edward I., dated the 17th day of June, in the 6th year of his reign, whereby for their faithful services were granted to the barons of the Cinque Ports and their heirs all their liberties and quittances of all toll and custom; to wit, of all lastage, tallage, passage, carriage, rivage, pontage, and all wreck, and of all sale, buying, and re-sale within the king's land or power, with soc and sac, *thol* and theam; to have infangthiefe; to be wreckfree, witfree, lastagefree, and lovecopfree; to have den and strond at Gernemouth according to what was contained in the ordinance made by the king; to be quit of shires and hundreds, so that they were not to answer or plead in other manner than as they were used to plead in the time of Henry the king's great grandfather; to have their troves in the sea and land, and be quit of all their things and all their merchandizes; to have their honors in our court, and their liberties throughout the land; to be quit for all the lands which they possessed in the time of King Henry our father, to wit, in the 44th year of his reign, of common summons before the justices itinerant, and should not plead elsewhere than where they were accustomed, viz. at Shepway; to have their liberties and quittances as fully as they and their predecessors had in the time of Edward, William I., and William II., King Henry our great grandfather, King Richard, and King John our grandfather, and King Henry our father, by their grants, as the said grants, which were seen, reasonably testified: no person to disturb them or their merchandize under a penalty of 10*l.*, so that nevertheless if the said barons failed in doing justice the warden of the Cinque Ports should enter the port and liberties to do full justice there: and so that the said barons should do yearly their full service of fifty-seven ships at their charge, in 15 days on summons from us and our heirs: to have also utfangthefe in their lands within the ports aforesaid, in the same manner as archbishops, earls, &c. have in their manors in the county of Kent: not to be put in assizes, juries, or recognitions by reason of their foreign tenure: to be quit of the right prise charge of their own wines with which they trade, to wit, of one tun before the mast and of another behind the mast. The king and his heirs were not to have the wardship or marriage of their heirs by reason of their lands which they held within the Ports. And further, setting out another charter of Edward I., dated at St. Alban's the 28th of April, in the 26th year of his reign, whereby, after mentioning former grants by the king and his progenitors to the barons of the Cinque Ports to be quit of doing all manner of tallages and aids to the crown of the bodies of their own ships and riggings, it was granted to the said barons and men that of lawful things and merchandizes which they should buy in Ireland no man be partner of those goods and merchandizes, nor with them against the will of the said barons should partake thereof in any manner; and also that all they within the said Cinque Ports who should hold lands or tenements by descent without the liberty of the said Cinque Ports by such [title] that their marriages by reason of their non-age ought, according to the law and custom of the kingdom, to belong to the king and his heirs, should nevertheless marry according to the liberty of the Ports aforesaid, without charge or impediment.

And further, setting out the charter of Edward I., dated at St. Alban's the 28th day of April in the 26th year of his reign (being the first original charter herein-before mentioned to be in our possession), the King, for himself and his heirs, allows and confirms the same charters to the barons of the Cinque Ports aforesaid.

These charters, a summary of which we have given above, were from time to time allowed and confirmed by the monarchs who succeeded Edward III., until King Charles II., in the 20th year of his reign, in consequence of the ambiguity and obscurity and doubtful meaning of certain words and general terms contained therein, by which the barons of the Cinque Ports were hindered from enjoying certain of their liberties, made one general charter and confirmation, in which the former

charters were allowed, and the privileges of the Cinque Ports were explained and confirmed, and enlarged. For further information on this subject we beg to refer to a book compiled and written by Samuel Jeake senior, of Rye, and published in 1728, which contains a full account of all the Cinque Ports charters from Edward I. to Charles II., an explanation of the obsolete terms and words occurring therein, and much valuable information with respect to the history of the Ports and their members,

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II. and III.—There are 12 books and 2 rolls of parchment, containing entries of municipal and corporate proceedings and other matters concerning this town anterior to the revolution, in possession of the corporation. The books are not known by any particular name, and do not contain any regular index or table of contents: for future reference we have now numbered them.

No. 1. is a book containing the receipts and disbursements of the town wardens, from 33d to 37th Henry VIII. The office of the wardens is now filled by an officer called the chamberlain, whose duty it is to collect the rates imposed and levied on the inhabitants for defraying expences, and to expend the money received. The duty was similar in those times.

No. 2. contains the accounts of the town wardens from 1st and 2d Philip and Mary to the 36th of Elizabeth. By these accounts we find that the tax or assessment then imposed on the inhabitants to meet the expences of the corporation was called the maltot cess, being, as it is explained, a cess made according to men's return; the master of each [ship] going a fishing paying for each season or voyage in proportion to the number of men he carried in his vessel, each tradesman paying for his occupation and the business done by him, and the gentry and labourers paying a sum proportionate to their ability. It also contains entries of proceedings at sessions of the peace, hundred courts, and other magisterial meetings from 1st Edward VI. to the 38th Elizabeth. The entries are chiefly drawn up in the shape of memoranda, and principally relate to recognizances entered into by persons for divers purposes, as, recognizances to keep good rule in alehouses, &c. The style of the court of sessions in Philip and Mary's reign runs thus: —

> "Folkestone. Sessio pacis dñorū Regis et Regine ibid secund formā statuti nuper edit et prouisi, &c. 23^io^ die Februarii ānis regnorū Phi et Marie Regis et Regine tertio et quarto, tenta ibid coram Willmo Reade maiore ville de Folkeston et juratis eiusd ville justiciariis pacis, necnon ad diūsa felonia transgr et alia malefacta infra villā et libertatem de Folkeston pdict audiend et terminand assignatis, ac aliis dñorū Regis et Regine fidelibus adhuc et ibid existeñ et præsentibus."

This same style having been observed throughout the rest of the books, mutatis mutandis, it will be unnecessary again to advert to it in our subsequent answers. Below is a brief summary of the matters entered in book No. 2. anterior to the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

18th May, 4th Edward VI. Entry of the conveyance of the estate of Alice Kennett in a lodge to Stephen Justice, in consideration of a yearly sum paid to her; made of record, without deed.

26th June, same year. Entry of the acknowledgment of a bargain and sale of a fishing boat.

10th January, 5th Edward VI. Memorandum of the deed of Thomas Morris, deceased, in the town chest, for the behoof of the widow.

25th July, same year. Memorandum of the loan of a certain sum of money, and recognizance entered into by the borrower and his surety for the payment of a yearly sum (in the nature of interest) for the same.

28th July, same year, The like.

Same date. Acknowledgment of a fine of a messuage and premises in Folkestone, by Alice the wife of Lawrence Williams.

30th November, 5th Edward VI. Enrolment of the grant of an annuity by Christopher James.

27th May, 6th Edward VI. Recognizance by William Courtney and Nicholas Sutton, merchants, for payment of a sum of money yearly to John Bacar.

14th June, 6th Edward VI. Recognizance of William Yates, victualler, and his surety, to keep good rule in his house. *N.B.* Similar recognizances were entered into yearly by the victuallers of the town.

25th August, 6 Edward VI. Recognizance of John Playne to put George Handfield, successor of John Uden, in possession of certain premises theretofore let by him to John Uden, or indemnify him against the damages sustained by the eviction.

7th September, 6th Edward VI. Recognizance of John Tyddeman, as executor, to discharge the debts of Henry Tyddeman the testator.

2d October, 6th Edward VI. Memorandum of agreement by Florence Cocke, wife of John Cocke, that a certain tenement should be sold to William Oldfield.

2d October, 6th Edward VI. Enrolment of the conveyance of the said estate.

8th March, 7th Edward VI. Recognizance of John Wood and Ambrose Wood to pay half part of the hire of a certain vessel belonging to Euswyde Clerk, widow.

26th July, 1st Mary. Recognizance by the bailiff for the due execution of his office.

1st August, 1st Mary. Nicholas Hunt bound apprentice to William Kennett, tailor.

28th August, 1st Mary. Acknowledgment of fine of tenement and garden by Maudlin Dunn, wife of John Dunn.

18th September, 1st Mary. Recognizance of Thomas Lamb, brewer, to supply the fishermen with good beer as cheap as any other brewer within 5 miles.

30th March, 1st Mary. Recognizance of Ralph Myse for payment of a sum of money to Henry Brockman of the parish of Newington.

30th August, 1st Philip and Mary. Enrolment of a conveyance of a real estate from John Stace and others.

18th December, 1st and 2d Philip and Mary. Acknowledgment of a fine of a house and garden by Margaret wife of Nicholas Baker.

The like by Alice wife of Thomas Browne.

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Folkestone.*

1st April, 1st and 2d Philip and Mary. The like by Elizabeth Wood and others.

15th March, 2d and 3d Philip and Mary. Agnes Greene, of the age of 7 years, by consent of Cecily Greene her mother, bound herself to serve Thomas Keys, jurat, for 11 years, according to the statute of Winchester.

John Barber bound apprentice to John Hobday, tailor.

20th March, 2d and 3d Philip and Mary. Memorandum, that 5 seames of wheat had been staid by the mayor for and distributed to the poor in the time of dearth.

Memorandum that the second and third warnings had been given to two women presented to be scolds at the last sessions, to amend their fault, upon pain to be exiled the town.

April, 2d and 3d Philip and Mary. Acknowledgment of fine of land by John Lambert and Elizabeth his wife.

15th June, 2d and 3d Philip and Mary. Memorandum that process of withernam had been sent against Thomas Alden in a plea of debt at the suit of John Dickinson of Dover, and of the appearance of the said Thomas Alden before the mayor and jurats of Folkestone, with a surety, and entering into a recognizance for the surrendering of the said Thomas Alden when required, and saving harmless the mayor and jurats and the town of Folkestone against the said John Dickinson.

Fines imposed for casting ballast into the sea.

23d February, 3d and 4th Philip and Mary. Sessions of the peace held. Indictment of Robert Causey for felony, who was acquitted.

25th March, 3d and 4th Philip and Mary. Enrolment of the conveyance of a real estate to Bartholomew Godden.

14th May, 3d and 4th Philip and Mary. Sessions of the peace.

16th May, 3d and 4th Philip and Mary. Acknowledgment of a fine of lands by Agnes Kennett, wife of William Kennett, tailor.

18th September, 3d and 4th Philip and Mary. Memorandum of the delivery, in the presence of the mayor and jurats, of an estate to William Hare, infant son of Richard and Agnes Hare.

23d December, 3d and 4th Philip and Mary. Memorandum of the purchase by William Reade, of Thomas Man and Mary his wife, of six acres of land.

Entry and enrolment of the conveyance thereof.

16th May, 4th Philip and Mary. Ralph Morris and Thomas Baker pray judgment of withernam against the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of Dover, for that process by letters according to the ancient custom of the Cinque Ports was sent to Dover to the mayor and jurats there, to force John Almonson to pay the said Morris and Baker a certain debt due to them, payment of which debt had been requested by letter but was not satisfied, as was proved in court.—Mem. That the mayor, jurats, and commonalty awarded judgment of withernam against the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of Dover for recovery of the said debt, according to the antient custom of the said Ports and their members; and that according to the said customs John West and William Porreye of Dover, apprehended within the town of Folkestone, are sworn to give notice to the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of Dover of the judgment of withernam awarded against them on account of the non-payment of the said debt.

May and June, same year. Memorandum of the receipt of a writ to extend and seize the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Thomas and Nicholas Alden, and to take their bodies; of their apprehension, and of the recognizance entered into before the mayor, &c. for their appearance before the justices at Westminster in the next Trinity term.

Entry of the award of William Read and others, arbitrators chosen to determine the differences between Jane Justice widow and Stephen Justice.

2d July, 3d and 4th Philip and Mary. Acknowledgment of a fine of a tenement and garden by Ambrose Wood and Elizabeth his wife.

18th July, 3d and 4th Philip and Mary. The like by Lawrence Williams and his wife.

28th August. Memorandum of an agreement for the hire of a house and land to John Cocke.

17th October, 4th Philip and Mary. Sessions of the peace held; alehouse recognizances and recognizance for good behaviour.

22d December, 4th Philip and Mary. Recognizance to prosecute Ambrose Wood, attached for felony.

24th December, 4th Philip and Mary. Recognizance of Thomas Edwards to pay debt due to John Dickinson of Dover, for recovery of which process of withernam had been commenced, and to indemnify the town in respect thereof.

19th January, 4th Philip and Mary. Judgment of withernam prayed against corporation of Hythe, for default in payment of a debt due to William Reade of Folkestone by John Drainer of Hythe, butcher; of the judgment; of the apprehension of John Symonds of Hythe, and his being sworn to make relation to the bailiff, jurats, and commonalty of Hythe that except the said debt be satisfied, with the charge, the next apprehended within the liberties of Folkestone, being a combaron or inhabitant of Hythe, should be staid for the said debt.

5th February, 4th and 5th Philip and Mary. Sessions of the peace; no business.

31st July 1558. Agreement for the delivery of an estate on payment of a certain sum of money, at a future certain time; and on nonpayment thereof, for the relinquishment of the purchaser of his interest therein.

The style of the hundred court, a court held before the mayor and jurats for the trial of civil causes, and now known by the name of the court of record, runs thus in the reign of Elizabeth: —

"Villa de Folkestoñ } Cur hundred dñe Regine
in coñ Kanc. } ville pdce unius membror
ville et portus Dover in coñ pdco unius Quinq; Portuū existeñ scdm consuetudinem libtates privileg et franchesias pdcor Quinq; Portuū ac membror eoꝺem a tempore cuius contra memoria hoñ non existit hactenus usitat et appbat tent in guihalda ville de Folkestone pdict coram Henrico Philpott maiore eiusdem ville, Willo Jenkiñ, &c.

juratis ibm die Lunæ, videlt sexto decimo die Decembris anno regni dñæ nræ Elizabeth Dei gra Angliæ, Franc, et Hiberniæ Reginæ, Fidei Defensoris, &c. tricesimo septimo."

No. 3. A book containing the minutes of proceedings at corporate meetings and sessions of the peace from the 38th year of Elizabeth to the 3d year of James I. Entries of fines of messuages, lands, &c. from the 7th James I. to the 5th Charles I., and chamberlains accounts from 36th Elizabeth to 1st James I.

The entries of the corporate proceedings are made in the shape of memoranda; thus, "Mem. On day of it was agreed by W. R. mayor, H. P., &c. jurats, and G. W., &c. commoners, in the name of the rest, &c., that," &c.

No. 4. A book containing minutes of proceedings at corporate meetings and sessions of the peace; and entries of assessments and wardens accounts from 2d James I. to 11th Charles I.

Amongst the entries of corporate proceedings in this book is the entry of "A decree made at a common assembly held on the 25th day of February 1628, for levying a sum by a cess on the lands and tenements of the said town, and the estates and abilities of the inhabitants, towards mustering of the train band and supplying of arms and ammunition, and also towards setting forth of ships to suppress the pirates at Algiers and Tunis."

A memorandum that the accounts of the town warden from the feast of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary, 1624, to the same feast in 1625, could not be passed on account of the inability of the warden to gather the cess, or the corporation to meet, by reason of the pestilence then raging in the town.

The entry of an order made on the 7th January 1634, that a cess should be made on the lands and goods within the liberties of the town according to the king's majesty's writ for setting forth a ship of 800 tons.

No. 5. A book containing minutes of proceedings at corporate assemblies (exclusive of the memoranda of elections of mayors and town clerks from 8th September 1642), and chamberlains accounts and cesses, from 1st July 1635, in the 11 Charles I., to 17th December 1660, in the 12th Charles II.

Among the entries contained in this book are entries —

"Of a general assembly of the mayor, jurats, and commoners held on the 9th November 1635, at which a cess of 15*l.*, imposed upon the town towards setting forth a ship of war for his majesty's service, of the burthen of 800 tons, and furnished with 320 men, before the 1st March next, was granted.

"Of a general assembly held on the 3d of February 1639, in the 15th year of Charles I., at which the sum of 10*l.* imposed on the town towards the setting forth a ship of war of the burthen of 640 tons, furnished with men, for his majesty's service, was ordered to be raised by a cess.

"Of a general assembly held the 14th May 1640, in the 16th year of Charles I., at which a cess was ordered to be made for clothing and other disbursements and allowances for four soldiers, forthwith to be pressed out of the said town for his majesty's service in the wars, being the proportion for this town, and part of the number of 300 soldiers pressed out of the whole Ports.

"Of a common assembly held on the 10th March 1641, at which four persons were appointed to go to London to join with the deputies from the other Ports, to prefer a petition to parliament for a confirmation of their charters.

"Of a common assembly held on the 25th April 1642, at which three persons of the town were deputed to attend at Ashford before certain commissioners there appointed by act of the then parliament, concerning assessing and levying of 20,281*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*, granted by act of parliament, charged on the county of Kent, Cinque Ports, and corporations."

No. 6. A book containing minutes of proceedings at corporate assemblies from 31st December, 12 Charles II. (1660), to 29th August 1670, (exclusive of memoranda of elections of mayors and town clerks); also cesses and chamberlains accounts from September 1659 to March 1766. The entries are now headed thus: "An assembly of the mayor, jurats, and commoners of the town of Folkestone aforesaid, holden within the town hall there the day of ," &c.; which form has ever since been retained.

On the 18th August 1662 a decree was passed for annulling the maltot cess, or the way of assessing according to men's returns.

No. 7. A book containing the entries of the elections of the mayors and town clerks, from 8th September 1642 to 8th September 1673; also minutes at sessions of the peace, from November 1643 to October 1650, and from August 1662 to April 1683; also entries of fines of lands, &c. from 30th October, 19 Charles I. (1644), to 1658.

Among the contents are entries of a sessions held on the 26th August 1662 before the commissioners appointed by Charles II., under the great seal, for the county of Kent, in pursuance of an act of parliament, intituled "An act for the well governing and regulating corporations," at which divers persons were removed and discharged from their magisterial and corporate offices; of subsequent sessions, at which divers persons, summoned to appear before the said Commissioners, and who did appear and take the oath and subscribe the declaration by which they declared they did not hold themselves bound by the oath commonly called the solemn league and covenant, were reinstated into their offices, and others who refused, displaced.

No. 8. Minutes of proceedings at corporate assemblies, from the 19th December in the 22d year of Charles II. (1670) to 9th August 1715.

No. 9. A book containing minutes of proceedings at sessions of the peace and memoranda of recognizances from 17th November 1651 to 1662, and memoranda of recognizances from 2d November 1640 to 17th November 1651. On the 12th July 1652 a watch, with two men with muskets, match, and bullet, were appointed on account of the troubles of the times.

The style of the sessions in the time of the Commonwealth was thus: "Folkstone. The sessions of the public peace at the town of Folkestone aforesaid holden the 17th of November in the year of our Lord 1651, before," &c.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Folkestone.

No. 10. Minutes of the court of record (a court held for similar purposes as the antient hundreds), from 19th September 1653 to 27th October 1665. The style of the court in the time of the Commonwealth and Charles II. was: "Folkestone town. The court of record of the Keepers of the Liberties of England by authority of Parliament, holden on Monday the 19th September 1653." — "The court of record of Oliver (afterwards his highness) Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the dominions thereunto belonging, holden on Monday the 26th day of December 1653, before," &c.—"Folkestone town, 24th die Octobris 1660. Curia record dñi nri Caroli Scdi tent die et anno supradict coram Stephno Chapman maiore," &c.

No. 11. A book containing minutes of the court of record, from 11th December 1665 to 26th January 1684 (36th Charles II.)

No. 12. A book containing entries of fines of lands, &c. from 1st William and Mary, 1688, to 1st May 1746, and records of suits, &c. from 6th June 33d Charles II. to 26th February 35th Charles II. (1682.)

Roll of parchment, No. 1., in manuscript, without any date (from the style of the writing supposed to have been drawn up in the reign of Henry VIII.), containing the customs of the town respecting, 1st. The mode of electing the mayor, and the consequence of his refusal and the refusal of a person chosen to be a jurat to take office. 2d. Ceremonies attending the admission of the bailiff of the town, who is appointed by the lord of the manor. 3d. Mode of taking inquest by the mayor as coroner. 4th. The claim of the mayor, bailiff, and jurats to the trial of all pleas of the crown of life and member. 5th and 6th. Mode of apprehending, treatment before trial, trial and punishment of one appealed of a plea of life or member, and the treatment of felons escaping into the town. 7th. As to felons escaping out of the town. 8th. As to goods of a stranger taken with the goods of a felon, and what was done in such case. 9th, 10th, and 11th. Mode of trying all pleas real (except those whereon battle or great assize might be joined). 12th. Mode of recovering arrears of rent. 13th. Mode of levying fines. 14th. Mode of preventing waste by tenants. 15th. Mode of appointing guardians to infants, and distribution of their estates. 16th. As to the assize of bread and ale, and assize of weights and measures. 17th. As to the trial of plaints of trespass and assault. 18th. Ditto of plaints of debt, covenant, and detinue. 19th. Usage with respect to persons residing in the other [Ports] debtors to the commoners of the town of Folkestone. 20th. Usage with respect to poor debtors and causes under the value of 12*d*.

Roll of parchment, No. 2., in manuscript, containing ten decrees made at an assembly of the mayor, jurats, and commoners of the town held on the 16th September, in the 37th Hen. VIII. 1st Decree relates to the election of commoners. 2d. Recapitulating and confirming old custom of electing mayor, and imposing fines on persons absent. 3d. Fines for non-attendance at common assemblies. 4th. As to recovery of town's debts and chamberlain's accounts. 5th. As to lodgers being handicraftsmen. 6th. Fines on masters of vessels refusing to let freemen have first option of buying fish. 7th. Regulations as to masters of vessels buying fish. 8th. As to the appointment of ale-conner and flesh-searcher, and their duties. 9th. Penalty on parties suffering swine to stray in the streets. 10th. No strange ripper to buy fish, only under certain conditions.

IV.—The corporation has not any ancient rolls containing enrolments of deeds according to the custom of the borough. The customs of the borough may be gathered from the foregoing answers. It is to be observed, however, that for more than a century past no actions, except for the recovery of debt (and they do not seem to have been brought to trial), have been commenced in the court of record; but the levying of fines to pass real estates situate within the jurisdiction of the town is still of frequent occurrence in that court.

V.—The corporation has no such rolls of recognizances.

VI.—I am not aware that the corporation has any records anterior to the revolution of which an account has not already been given. Besides the records, however, there are some loose letters of writs, dated in the reign of Edward IV., from John Lord Clynton and Say (who, I apprehend, was lord of the manor or lordship of Folkestone), the Duchess of York, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and others, to the mayor, jurats, and commons of Folkestone, relative to a dispute concerning the priory of Folkestone. The possession of this priory, as far as we are able to understand the matter from these papers, was claimed by Lord Clynton, on behalf of Lord Ferrers, and by a monk of the name of Dan Thomas Banns. The King, the Duchess of York, and the Archbishop wrote to the mayor and jurats, charging them to assist the said monk; which command, it appears, they obeyed, for Lord Clynton, who contested the monk's claim, in one of his letters or writs complains of the part they took, and charges them not to suffer the said monk to enter into the said priory, but to arrest him; and accuses the said monk of being a sodomite and schismatic, and not to be assoiled of any bishop of England, but of the Pope; and tells them that he is about to confer with the King and the Duchess of York, who when rightly informed of the matter would, he assures them, issue contrary orders. The result does not appear.

VII.—There are no such *manuscript volumes*.

VIII.—We have no such manuscript collections.

IX.—We have no repertories, indexes, or calendars of the records or documents in our custody.

X.—We send impressions from the matrices of the corporate seals now existing; we have no impressions of any lost seals.

XI.—The customs or ceremonies attending the choice of the mayor are, we believe, described in the printed accounts of the town; but in case they should not be we shortly note them. The mayor is chosen annually on the 8th of September. Early in the morning the town serjeant sounds the horn at the residence of every jurat and commoner, summoning them to assemble that day in the churchyard to elect a new mayor for the year ensuing. After attending divine service in the morning, the old mayor and jurats withdraw to the cross or pedestal in the churchyard, where are assembled the commoners and freemen. The old mayor shortly addresses them, and requests them to depart into the chancel of the church and elect a new mayor, which they accordingly do.

According to the account of the customs of the town, noticed in roll No. 1., it appears that at that time if either the mayor or any of the jurats refused to assume their respective offices upon being elected, "the commons were to go and beat down their principal messuage;" a custom which we do not believe was ever attempted to be practised.

XII.—The only thing we have to notice under this head is the horn before alluded to, used in summoning the jurats and commoners to attend and elect a mayor. There is no inscription upon it.

XIII.—There are no ancient companies, guilds, or fraternities in this town.

XIV.—There is no library annexed to the parish church.

RALPH THOS. BROCKMAN,
Town Clerk.

GARSTANG (Lancashire).

Sir, Garstang, 8th January 1833.

IN compliance with your request I have sent you particulars of the records which we have belonging to the town and corporation of Garstang. If there should have been any others at a former period, the probability is that they were destroyed by a fire which occurred nearly eighty years ago in the dwelling-house of the gentleman who was then recorder.

The first charter granted to the corporation of Garstang was in the 7th year of the reign of Edward II., A.D. 1314., which was surrendered to Charles II., who granted a new one on the 5th August, the 31st year of his reign: a copy of such charter we have now by us. The said charter gives and grants unto the bailiffs, burgesses, and inhabitants a market, to be holden on Thursday weekly and every week for ever; and also one fair to be kept yearly and every year for ever, to begin on the vigil or eve of St. Peter and Paul the Apostles, to continue for two days; and also one other fair, to be kept yearly and every year in the said borough for ever upon the vigil or eve of St. Martin the Bishop in winter, to continue for two days, together with the court of pypowders, and all and all manner of tolls, piccage, stallage, profits, commodities, advantages, and emoluments whatsoever to such market and fairs respectively had or enjoyed."

If you wish to have any further information respecting the town, you will find it more fully described in Baines's History of Lancashire.

I am, &c.
JOS. CLARKE,
Recorder,
on behalf of the Body Corporate.

GLASTONBURY (Somerset).

Sir, Glastonbury, 29th December 1832.

I HAVE to apologize for not before attending to your favour of the 29th November, but having been much occupied in the recent elections has been the reason. Our charter of incorporation was granted by Queen Anne, and being of so recent a date we have nothing that can be useful for the purposes you allude to. There is, however, another corporation (the wardens of the parish church of St. John Baptist) whose records are of a very ancient date, and in some points interesting at least, if not useful in an historical point. Their account rolls commence in 1377, and contain many curious entries, which might be valuable to the general historian, and some which would be so to the topographer. There are also amongst these records many curious eleemosynary grants; the earliest dated instrument so ancient as 1301, and others (we apprehend still older) without any date. There is a corporate seal, of which we find an impression so early as the reign of Hen. V. affixed to a lease, they having been accustomed for many centuries to demise their lands for lives. My brother and myself have, by way of occasional recreation, amused ourselves with arranging and decyphering many of the records, and shall have great pleasure in contributing extracts, if you wish for them.

I have the honor to be, &c.
RICH. PERIAM PEAT,
Town Clerk.

GODALMING (Surrey).

Sir, Godalming, 6th February 1833.

IN reply to yours respecting public records, we have few of interest belonging to the town. By letters patent in the 17th year of Queen Elizabeth, and confirmed in the 18th Chas. II, it was incorporated by the title of the wardens and inhabitants of the town of Godalming, and granted some privileges, tolls, and the power of electing the warden annually by a majority of the inhabitants. In the 18th Jas. I. certain ordinances were made directing eight assistants should be chosen, out of whom the warden should be selected; the new assistants are chosen by the warden and assistants, and the warden by the inhabitant householders, at Michaelmas. No rate has been levied on the inhabitants since 1760; the expences of the corporation have been defrayed by the tolls or their own funds. For the last eight or ten years the warden has not taken any market tolls, by way of encouraging the market; and an act of Geo. IV.

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Godalming. Grampound. Grantham. Greenwich. Grinstead, East.*

for paving and lighting [illegible] has taken off some of the expence of repairing public [illegible] buildings, engines, &c.

This is all the information you [illegible] will wish for, but if at any time you wish to make fur[illegible] other inquiries, I will answer them with pleasure.

I am, &c.
B. MOLINE,
Warden.

Sir, Godalming, 9th May 1833.

I SEND the following answers to the queries of the Record Commission, which will, I fear, contain but little additional information to that of my former answer.

I am, &c.
B. MOLINE,
Warden.

I.—The market was first granted by a charter of 28th Ed. I., A.D. 1300, which is in the Tower; I have not a copy; confirmed by Elizabeth, the particulars of which I sent you.

II.—The present records begin in 1671. They contain the account of the annual election of wardens and the enrolment of apprentices, for which 2*s.* 6*d.* fee was paid to the warden; in 1678 the warden was dismissed for "good reasons;" they appear to relate to the oaths of allegiance, &c. and declaring the solemn league and covenant illegal, as there is the first account of their being taken by the warden elected in his place.

III.—Answered in II.

IV.—I believe none.

V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., XI., XIII., XIV. —None.

X.—This is sealed with the corporation seal.

XII.—A staff called the warden's staff, the top covered with silver, dated 1568; engraved on the top round the date "Gardan de Godalmyng," and round it "Ex dono Thome Couper Gen." A halbert for the town crier.

GRAMPOUND (Cornwall).

Sir, Grampound, 4th April 1833.

IN answer to yours of 28th February, I beg leave to state that Grampound has time out of mind had no existing charter, and that the burgesses have acted on the prescriptive rights; and that no charters, registers, rolls, or other corporate proceedings have been preserved. I have delayed answering sooner, in order to make all inquiries to discover if any were extant. I shall seal this with the impression of the town arms, which is all I can possibly procure.

I am, &c.
J. N. BONYTHON.

GRANTHAM (Lincolnshire).

Sir, Grantham, 22d March 1833.

IN compliance with your letter of the 28th instant, transmitting printed questions from the Record Commissioners, I send replies to such of the questions as can be answered in the affirmative. Mr. Turnor, in writing his History of Grantham, had access to all the information that could be ha[illegible]ned upon the subject; and I beg leave to obtain [illegible] Commissioners to his work for further refer the [illegible]lating to the borough.

particulars re[illegible] I have the honor to be, &c.
WM. OSTLER,
Town Clerk.

[illegible]ts of charters granted

I.—No charters or transcri[illegible] the Third, except a prior to the reign of Richard [illegible] Warenne Earl of transcript of a charter by John d[illegible]ward the Second, Surrey, dated 20th June, 5th of Ed[illegible]s holding lands granting to the burgesses and other[illegible]*m*, that they and tenements in his town of *Grah*[illegible]ged of the should be for ever quit and discha[illegible]d town of office of provost and receiver in his sa[illegible] *Graham.*

[illegible] of the

III.—A book containing the proceedings [illegible]688, corporation courts, from October 1633 to [illegible]n to and thence (in that and two other books) dow[illegible]rt the present time. The style is "The Cou[illegible]r of Aldermen of the Town or Borough of Grant[illegible] ham, held before the said Aldermen, the Combur[illegible] gesses and Burgesses of the said Borough."

X.—An impression from the matrix of the corporation seal is herewith sent.

XIV.—There are two libraries in the parish church, one of which is ancient; but neither of them contains any records or manuscripts.

GREENWICH (Kent).

Sir, Greenwich, 8th July 1833.

IN answer to yours of the last month, I beg leave to state that as this is a new borough and not incorporated, we consequently can have no records nor any seal, &c. As far as relates to the manor of Greenwich there are charters of endowment; viz. by Edgar in the year 764, Edward the Confessor, 1044; William the Conqueror, 1081; Henry I., between 1114 and 1122; Henry II., between 1162 and 1171; John, 1207. Also there are bulls by the following Popes; viz. Eugenius III., between 1145 and 1153; and two by Alexander III., between 1159 and 1180. I believe the above-named charters are kept in the record office at Rochester.

I have the honor to be, &c.
THOS. FISHER,
Returning Officer.

GRINSTEAD, EAST (Sussex).

Sir, Lewes, 8th July 1833.

Mr. SLENNING, the bailiff of East Grinstead, has forwarded to me your letter of June last. He has

not received the former letter of December, to which you allude. The borough and hundred of East Grinstead were part of the duchy of Lancaster, and were granted by the crown, 26th Dec., 4th James, to Sir George Rivers and others in fee; and the more ancient records are probably in the Duchy Office. The franchises and circumstances connected with the borough are reported in Peckwell's Election Cases, Vol. I.

I think no other ancient documents relating to the borough are extant in Sussex than the court books for about two centuries, in which the transfers of the burgage tenements are recorded; but as these concern the titles to private property perhaps they should not be published; and an old grant of market and fair, dated 7th Henry I., with the name of the Earl Waren subjoined. An impression of the borough seal is inclosed. As East Grinstead is not a corporate town there are no insignia, libraries, or remarkable customs connected with the place.

I am, &c.

George Holm.

Guildford (Surrey).

Answers to the Questions of the Record Commissioners by William Sparkes, Esquire, Mayor of Guildford.

I., IV., V., VII., VIII., IX., XI., XIII., XIV.—None.

II. and III.—There is an ancient book, supposed to be written about the year 1596, which relates principally to the grammar school founded by King Edward VI., but it also contains extracts from an old book termed "the Black Book," which at that time is stated to be "so ragged, torne, and rent one peece from another, yea almost evie leaff one from the other, and so disorderly placed that I could hardlie bring them into order agayne." These extracts contain the proceedings of the corporation in the reigns of Edw. III., Ric. II., Hen. IV., Hen. V., Hen. VI., Edw. IV., and Hen. VII., and are chiefly minutes of the election of officers and accounts of fines, tolls, and of expenditure. The original Black Book has not been seen in the present age.

There is one book of record containing the proceedings from 16th to 19th Eliz., and also two others, termed "Constitution Books," in which the records of the corporation are entered regularly from the 24th Eliz. to 1776.

VI.—None, except a few books of account.

X.—There are two common seals; impressions of both are sent herewith.

XII.—There are two maces; the largest of silver, curiously carved, was given by the Right Honourable Henry Howard of Norfolk, 1663; the smaller mace is two feet and a half long, of silver-gilt, and has on it the arms of England and France incorporated. The mayor for the time being upon state occasions wears a gold chain, which is thus described in the records: "A fayre chayne of gold, double linked, with a medall of massey gold, whereon his maietie's armes are curiously engraved," and on the reverse side the arms of Arthur Onslowe, Esq., the high steward, who gave it to the corporation 3d March 1673. The mayor's staff of office is of ebony, with a silver top, the town arms engraved thereon, and this inscription round: "Fayre God, do justice, love thy brether," supposed to be given by Queen Elizabeth. The corporation plate consists of a large silver dish and tankard silver-gilt, given by Bishop Parkhurst, and embellished with his arms; a silver stoup and two silver cups given by John Austin, 1620; a stoup, gilt, given by Thomas Baker, 1584. In the guildhall are hung up five full-length portraits, the property of the corporation; viz. Charles II. and James II., by Sir Peter Lely, James I., and William and Mary.

W. Sparkes,
Mayor.

Harwich (Essex).

Extract of a Letter from the Town Clerk of Harwich.

I have to name to you that amongst those archives there is a very ancient and voluminous book called "Doomsday," containing much remarkable matter, and to which, no doubt, any person recommended by you might have access; but I cannot afford you any other information or assistance.

I am, &c.

B. Chapman,
Town Clerk.

Hastings (Sussex).

Sir, Hastings, 27th December 1832.

I have to apologize for not having attended earlier to your circular of the 29th ult., but the late election business has prevented me. None of the records of this corporation are extant prior to the year 1595. They only contain entries of business actually transacted by the corporation, and contain no historical entries of the town separate therefrom, excepting one of the destruction of the pier by a storm (A.D. 1595.) which formerly stood opposite the town, the piles of which now remain above the sea beach. Your question is so general that I can give no other particulars; indeed, the only archives of this town in my custody are these corporation record books, which I should be happy at any time to search for any particular point of local history you might require. I have no records useful to illustrate general history.

I am, &c.

John G. Shorter, Jun.
Town Clerk.

Sir, Hastings, 20th March 1833.

In reply to your circular of the 28th ult., I beg to send you the following answers to the questions therein given.

And am, &c.

John G. Shorter, Jun.
Town Clerk.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Hastings.

I.—We have no original charters by us granted by any of the kings enumerated under this question. I can refer you to the Tower of London for the under-mentioned charters; viz.

1st John, to the barons of Hastings. P. 2. dors. m. 13.

7th John, to the same. Rot. Chart. 7th John, No. 94.

9th John, to the men of the rape of Hastings. Rot. Chart. 9th John. m. 4. No. 36.

7th Edward II., to the barons of Hastings. Rot. Chart. 7th Edw. II. No. 43.

We have the charter of Elizabeth, under which we now act; tested at Westminster, 14th Feb. an. reg. 31mo.

Also the charter of James II., which was, soon after it was granted, relinquished in favour of the former one of Elizabeth. This is tested at Westminster, the 11th Feb., ann. reg. 2do.

Also the general charter of Charles II. to the Cinque Ports, tested at Westminster, 23d Feb. ann. reg. 20mo.

For general information on the charters and usages of the Cinque Ports, I beg to refer you to the treatise of S. Jeakes on the same, printed in 1728, as being a work of great authority; and for the general history of this town and port, to Moss's History of Hastings, printed in 1824, which is in the British Museum.

II. and III.—The record books, containing entries of the proceedings of the corporation, commence in the year 1595, previous to which date they have been long since lost or destroyed; no one knows which: they are called "the Record Books." They contain entries of business transacted at the general assemblies of the corporation, the courts of record, courts of quarter sessions, entries of fines levied, and of all the general town business.

IV.—We have no custom in this town and port requiring the enrolment of deeds, &c. The mayor and jurats have cognizance of fines levied before them of lands situate within the liberties of the town and port. When this custom originated I cannot say, but certainly long prior to Elizabeth; it was afterwards confirmed by the general charter of Charles II. to the Cinque Ports.

V., VI., VII., XIII., and XIV.—None.

VIII.—Our records contain very little relative to the antiquities of Hastings. The following is the principal one relating to the pier formerly here; the wooden piles and rocks still remain.

"Memorand. That about the 2nd of March 1595 the peere of Hasting was begonne to be reedified by certen westerne men sent for of purpose from the cobb of Lynne.

"And by them was built a huge woorke wthout thold pere full south, all of huge rock artificially pyled edglong one close by another of a great hight, but wthout any tymber, yet to man's judgment unremovable, it grew to so huge a pile. But notwthstanding, the first wynter flaw overthrew it in a moment and dispersed the huge rock like thin plancke; and so that cost was lost. But the next yere after other woorkmen of better knowledge (as was thought) were called thence, and by genall consent the lyke pere of woorke was begon to be againe built wth the like huge rocke; and for more suerty, by advise of the master woorkman, it was thought best (because they judged the decay of the former was for want of some tymber) to lay the foundacon of this new woorke wth the tymber woorke of thold peere, and so to contynue wth tymber braces and barrs, crosse doggs, and such lyke up to the top. And this woorke was with singuler industry and arte broughte above the full, and by All Hollantyde 1597 well nere finished; viz. xxx^{ty}. foote high and C. foot long, bewtyfull to behold, huge, invincible, and unmoveable in the judgment of all the beholders, amounting to a great charge, whereunto the whole shire and divs beholders were contributaryees of benevolence besides the townes great expences. But, behold, when men were most secure and thoughte the work to [be] ppetuall, on All St^{s} daie 1597 appeared the mighty force of God, who wth the finger of his hand at one great and exceeding high spring tyde wth a southeast wynd overthrew this huge woorke in lesse then an hower, to the great terror and abassement of all beholders, to the great discredit of the woorke hereafter wth the contry, and to the manifest undoing of the towne, which by reason thereof was left greatly indebted. By this psident let the posterity (howe some I record this) beware they never attempt to build them a peere wth rock only wthout a mighty frame of tymber, to be soled and then balasted wth rocks, always remembring that about such woorke tymber must not be spared, &c. *Cavete: per exempla periculosa antecessorum caveat posteritas.*"

IX.—None of the records are indexed.

X.—We have a corporate seal in brass and the mayor's seal of silver, impressions of which are sent herewith. On the back of the mayor's seal is rudely scratched—

1582
THRL

See Moss's Hastings, p. 131, for an engraving of these seals.

XI.—See Moss's Hastings, p. 131, for an account of the proceedings at the mayor's election. We have no dinners or feasts now in these days of reform. The curfew bell is still continued to be tolled at eight o'clock in the evening from Michaelmas to Lady Day.

XII.—There are two silver maces, for a description of which see Moss's Hastings, p. 133.; also a silver punch bowl, containing about sixteen or seventeen quarts, and weighing 164oz. 18dwts.

(but which is now of little use), made from parts of the silver staves that supported the canopy over George II. and Queen Caroline at their coronation, 1727; for a particular description of which and inscriptions, see Moss's Hastings, p. 140; also a shield hung up in the town hall, taken from the gates of Quebec, 1754, by General Murray, for which see Moss, p. 130.

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD (Herts).

I.—None.

II.—Only such as relate to the manor of Hemel Hempstead.

III.—A book called "the bailiff's book," containing a record of the proceedings of the bailiff and inhabitants from the time of the granting the charter by Hen. VIII., in the 31st year of his reign, to the present time.

IV.—No deeds to show how the bailiff became possessed of the property on which rents or fines are collected; no ancient rolls or customs relating to bargains and sales.

V.—Not known here.

VI.—Exemplification of a bill and answer in the Exchequer, 7 Jas. I.

VII., VIII., and IX.—None. The contents of the old corporation chest have lately been inspected by a deputation of two gentlemen from the Record Commission.

X.—Two impressions sent.

XI.—Formerly a feast given annually in November by the bailiff; of late years paid for by the company who attend.

XII., XIII., and XIV.—None.

This is a town of one bailiff only, according to the charter of incorporation of 31st Hen. VIII. The bailiff appoints his under bailiff or assistant, his clerk or record keeper, and one headborough. The bailiff has no authority to act as a magistrate.

HUGH SMITH,
Bailiff.

A SCHEDULE of records contained in the town chest at Hemel Hempstead.

1. Small box, containing the charter of incorporation of the town of Hemel Hempstead, under the great seal, in good preservation. 31st Hen. VIII.

2. Exemplification under the great seal upon the enrolment of a confirmation granted to Thomas Howe and other inhabitants of the township of Hemel Hempstead, relating to common of pasture in the wood of Berkhampsted called Le Frith. 19th May, 14th Elizabeth.

3. Paper copy of a confirmation, 14 Edw. I. (from an enrolment in the Tower of London), of a grant from Edmund Earl of Cornwall to the rector and brethren of the house of Ashrigge, of, inter alia, the manor of Hemel Hempstead (except the advowson of the church and free warren) and common of pasture and estovers in the wood of Berkhampsted called Le Frith.

4. Box containing an exemplification under the great seal of a decree in the court of Exchequer relating to the customs of the manor of Hemel Hempstead. 7 Jas. I.

5. The original award, under seals, made by John Brockett and others, commissioners, between the rector of the house of Ashrigge and the convent of the same place on the one part, and all the customary tenants of the manor of Hemel Hempstead, with the hamlets thereto belonging, of the other part, relating to divers services and customs claimed to be appurtenant to the said manor. 21st June, 12 Hen. VIII. Enrolled in the Exchequer, Trin. term, 7 Jas. I.

6. Survey book, containing extents of Eastbrook, Felden, Bovingdon, Boxsted, and Flaunden, hamlets of the manor of Hemel Hempstead, customs of the lordship of Hemel Hempstead cum membris, with copies of evidences relating to the parish. 14 Hen. VIII.

7. Box containing exemplification of a plea between Oxley and Field, relating to the "Flesh Hamels" of Hemel Hempstead, much mutilated and decayed (16 Car. I.), with divers papers relative to the above suit; also a quo warranto against the bailiff and inhabitants of the town of Hemel Hempstead. 15 Car. I.

8. Paper copy of Captain Ellis's dismission, relating to the right of common of pasture of Berkhampsted Frith. 27th April 1654.

9. Deed leading to the use of a fine between William Marston and others, relating to lands in Berkhampsted and Hemel Hempstead. 1st May 1686.

10. Box containing admissions and surrenders at the view of frankpledge, with the court baron held for the manor of Hemel Hempstead, temp. Geo. I.

11. Original charter under the seal of the Commonwealth, granting three fairs to the town of Hemel Hempstead. Not in force.

12. Divers loose papers of no value, consisting of accounts, bonds, and mutilated drafts of bills, answers, depositions, and decrees in the suits referred to above.

THOMAS DUFFUS HARDY.

HEREFORD.

Sir, 4th January 1833.

IN answer to yours of the 29th November last, I beg to inform you that there are no ancient records or manuscripts in the archives of the corporation of this city that will be useful in illustrating general or local history.

I remain, &c.

RICH. JOHNSON,
Town Clerk.

HOLT (Denbighshire).

Sir, Wrexham, 30th March 1833.

INCLOSED I beg leave to forward you answers to the queries contained in your letter of the 28th ult. as far as regards the borough of Holt.

And have the honor to be, &c.

THOS. BROSTER,
Recorder of Holt.

I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XIII., and XIV.—None.

XI.—There are no remarkable customs in relation to the choice of corporate officers; they are elected annually by a majority of the burgesses.

XII.—There are two silver maces carried by the mayor's bailiff and the king's bailiff respectively on court days. They are not very ancient and bear no inscription but the mayor's name at the time of being made; and no other insignia.

HONITON (Devon).

Sir, Honiton, Devon, 17th April 1833.

I HAVE to apologize for neglecting so long to answer your inquiries of December and February, and my apology must be found in the fact that I have nothing to communicate which would be of any service to the Record Commission.

We have no records of the history of this borough, no antique manuscripts, nor in short any thing which would at all interest you. A seal of the borough is in my possession, of which I inclose you an impression, which was presented to the borough by Sir William Pole, of Shute House in this county, in the year 1640.

I am, &c.

G. B. SWEETING,
Portreeve.

HORSHAM (Sussex).

The following are the only documents relating to the borough of Horsham anterior to the revolution:—

A survey, in Latin, of the said borough and a translation of it. The heading is in the following words:

"Horsham Borough and Manor. } A survey indented taken and made at a court there held the thirteenth day of August in the year of the reign of our Lord James, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c., (that is to say) of England, France, and Ireland the ninth, and Scotland the forty-fifth, before John Peers, gentleman, steward of the courts of the said manor, by virtue of a warrant from Thomas Earl of Arundell and Surrey to the said John Peers, and Daniel Pulleyn, John Birstye, and John Nye, gentlemen, and others, directed in the presence of the said John Peers, Daniel Pulleyn, John Birstye, and John Nye, and other lawful men of our said lord the King there then present, upon the oaths of Henry Whytall, one of the bailiffs of the borough aforesaid, Robert Carsfield gentleman, Edward Parkhurste, Thomas Hurste, Robert Tredcrofte, Henry Weekins, William Slater the elder, Thomas Smythe, John Bennett, Henry Feest, Thomas Lyntott, Thomas Maye, Thomas Rowland, Richard Whyte, Thomas Awood, Thomas Gromebridge, John Awood, and Ralph Coote, burgesses of the said borough, who, being sworn and charged upon articles of this court after specified, say upon their oaths aforesaid as follow; (that is to say)," &c.

This document is similar to a manorial rental, and a presentment was made of it at a court baron holden for the manor and borough of Horsham on the same day it bears date.

A translation of a record of proceedings in quo warranto and letters patent, 14 & 15 James, tested at Westminster, 20th May, 15 James, of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the 50th.

An impression of the corporate seal now existing is inclosed.

The above answers contain all the information which can be furnished in reply to the questions.

WM. STEDMAN.
2d April 1833. Town Clerk.

HUNTINGDON.

Sir, Huntingdon, 22d March 1833.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and shall be glad to be informed by whom I am to be remunerated for the trouble that the returns you require will occasion. It may not be improper to add that one half of the time of those employed in my office has been taken up in making similar returns during the last two years. I have now thirty-six questions to answer for the Common Law Commissioners, besides several for Lord Melbourne.

I am, &c.

GEO. FRED. MAULE,
Town Clerk.

HYTHE (Kent).

Sir, Hythe, 21st May 1833.

HEREWITH I beg leave to transmit to you answers to the several questions sent me by command of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom in February last, as far as relates to this town and port, together with impressions from the corporate and mayoralty seals of the same town.

I have the honor to be, &c.

EDW. WATTS.
Town Clerk.

I.—There are no original charters or transcripts of charters belonging to this town and port granted by any of the kings enumerated in question I., or by any earl or lord of this town during such reigns; but the following charters were granted in subsequent reigns: (viz.)

Original charter of confirmation granted on the 17th day of June in the sixth year of the reign of King Edward I. to the barons of the Five Ports, and their heirs, of all freedoms, liberties, and privileges, as set forth in "Jeakes' Charters of the Cinque Ports," from page 8 to page 38, both inclusive. We have no translation of this charter.

Original charter granted on the said 17th June in the said sixth year of King Edward I. to the

barons and good men of Hythe every year, to continue by four days, (to wit,) on the eve, and on the day, and on the morrow of St. Edmund the King and Martyr, and by one day following, unless the same fair be to the nuisance of neighbouring fairs; so that in the same fair there be not taken toll, stallage, or any other custom from any persons coming there, of their goods or merchandizes whatsoever.

Original charter granted on the 28th day of April, in the 26th year of King Edward I., to the Five Ports, as set forth in Jeakes' Charters, from page 38 to page 40. (We have no translation of this charter.)

Original charter granted on the said 28th day of April, in the 26th year of King Edward I., to the Five Ports, as set forth in Jeakes' Charters, page 41. (We have no translation of this charter.)

Original charter granted on the 26th day of July, in the seventh year of King Edward II., to Hythe. (We have no translation of this charter.)

Original charter granted on the 26th day of February, in the second year of King Edward III., to the Cinque Ports, as set forth in Jeakes' Charters, page 50. (We have no translation of this charter.)

Original charter of confirmation granted on the 1st day of February, in the sixth year of the reign of King Edward IV., to the Cinque Ports.

Original charter of confirmation granted on the 26th day of June, in the ninth year of the reign of King Henry IV., to the Cinque Ports.

Original charter granted on the 28th day of July, in the 15th year of King Henry V., being a pardon and release to the jurats and commonalty of the town of Hythe of all trespasses, offences, misprisions, contempts, and impeachments.

Original charter granted on the 4th day of March, in the 17th year of Queen Elizabeth (1574), empowering the jurats and commoners, and the barons, inhabitants of Hythe, thenceforth to be one body incorporate by the name of the mayor, jurats, and commoners of the town and port of Hythe in the county of Kent; and on the feast of the Blessed Virgin Mary yearly, for ever, one of the jurats of the said town and port shall be chosen by the jurats and commoners mayor of the same town and port; and also that the said mayor, jurats, and commoners, and their successors, shall enjoy all the franchises, liberties, courts, customs, lands, tenements, and other hereditaments, profits, commodities, jurisdictions, matters, and things which the jurats and commonalty of the said town and port held and enjoyed; and also for them, their heirs and successors, to acquire lands and tenements, and to give, grant, and assign the same, in fee simple, fee tail, for term of life, or for years, and to use a common seal for all their affairs and business; and also that they use and enjoy all franchises, privileges, courts leet, view of frankpledge, markets, profits, exemptions, privileges, and jurisdictions, as well pleas of the crown as all manner of pleas, customs, liberties, and hereditaments within the said town and port, and the members thereof; and in the maintenance of the sea fishing, to hold for ever one fair or market for sea fish and other merchandize, with all profits and emoluments of such fair; and also that the said mayor, jurats, and commonalty, and their successors, might acquire and receive jurisdictions, manors, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, and hereditaments of any kind, and other possessions within the kingdom of England, of the yearly value of 20*l.* or under, above all charges and reprisals; and also that they hold and enjoy without any manner of impediment, statutes of lands and tenements put in mortmain, and that they have the now-reciting letters patent under the great seal without fine or fee, great or small.

II.—Several books indorsed "Court books and jurats accounts," in the reigns of Richard II., Henry IV., V., and VI., Edward IV. and V., Richard III., and Henry VII. and VIII. These books have no indexes or tables of contents, and are supposed to contain the ordinances as well of the corporation as of the magisterial affairs of the town; some of them are much mutilated and decayed.

A book called the "Assembly Book," from 1580 to 1590.

Two like books from 1608 to 1642.

One like book from 1649 to 1683. These books have no indexes or tables of contents, and refer exclusively to corporate affairs.

III.—A book indorsed "Booke of entries from the 8th yeare of the reigne of King James until the 22d year of the same king," containing the proceedings at the courts of record and sessions.

A book of entries from 1641 to 1649, containing the like proceedings.

A book indorsed "Booke of entries for plaints, acknowledgement of fines, and other court business, from the 16th February 1649 until and for the court of our Lord the King, the 12th day of September 1666," containing the like proceedings.

A book indorsed "Hythe court booke, from 1668 to 1697," containing the like proceedings.

IV.—It is supposed there are no ancient rolls containing enrolments of deeds, wills, or other assurances.

No such custom now prevails, and if it did ever prevail it must have been very remote, as the books and records which we are able to decypher show no such custom.

No custom prevails in this borough such as the acknowledgment of bargains and sales.

The custom of levying fines by plaint is an ancient custom in this borough, and still prevails.

V.—There are no ancient rolls of recognizances of the staple or statutes merchant.

VI.—Writ dated 15th March, 21st Edward I., directed to the mayor, bailiff, &c. of Hythe, to provide their quota of ships for the Cinque Ports.

Release, dated 4th July, 2d Henry V., of the Cinque Ports service due from the inhabitants of Hythe.

Appointment of the bailiff of Hythe by the Archbishop of Canterbury, dated 26th August, 8th Henry V.

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Hythe. Knaresborough.*

The like appointment, dated 31st December 1454, Henry VI.

The like appointment, dated 1st October 1455, Henry VI.

The like appointment, dated 2d October, 27th Henry VIII.

Grant from the Archbishop of Canterbury of the bailiwick of Hythe for 99 years, dated 20th September, 31st Henry VIII.

Commission (under the great seal), dated 9th October, 26th Henry VIII., for taking the oaths of allegiance and supremacy.

Petition (without date) from the mayor, jurats, and commons of Hythe to her majesty Queen Elizabeth, praying her majesty's licence to purchase in mortmain the bailiwick of Hythe to them and their successors for ever.

Grant, dated 20th March 1574, 17th Elizabeth, from the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of Hythe to all the shoemakers alias cordwainers, curriers, glovers, and sadlers, being householders and inhabiting within the said town, that they shall be one fellowship or corporation, called by the name of the fellowship of cordwainers or shoemakers; they yearly paying for ever to the use of the said mayor, jurats, and commonalty the sum of 3*s.* 4*d.*, and under several enactments and ordinances for the better government of the said fellowship or corporation. This fellowship has long since fallen into disuse.

A cess, made the 19th May 1588, 30th Elizabeth, by the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of Hythe, for the sum of six score pounds upon the inhabitants and resciants within the liberty of the same town, for the furnishing of one ship of war of fifty tons, to be prepared and manned for the same service and purpose, to serve her majesty upon the narrow seas with the other ships of the Five Ports against her majesty's enemies the Dunkirkes and others.

The several documents enumerated in this answer are all detached.

VII.—There are not any manuscript volumes (not considered as records) in the town clerk's office.

VIII.—There are no manuscript collections relating to the antiquities or history of this borough made by the present or any former town clerk or any other person.

IX.—There are no general repertories, indexes, or calendars of the records or documents in the custody of the town clerk.

X.—An impression from the matrix of the present corporate seal is sent herewith, as also an impression from two seals belonging to the office of mayoralty of this town; no other corporate seal was ever known to exist than the one now extant.

XI.—No remarkable customs prevail or ever have prevailed within memory in relation to the ceremonies accompanying the choice of corporate officers, nor annual processions, feasts, &c. within this borough.

XII.—The ancient insignia belonging to this borough are two maces, inscribed "The gift of Thomas Hales, Esqr., lieutenant of Dover Castle, and member for this port, 1744"; and the ancient works of art consist only of a brass horn inscribed "1582. THOMAS TORNEY," under which is his coat of arms.

XIII.—There are no ancient companies, guilds, or fraternities in this town.

XIV.—There is no library annexed to the parish church in this town.

EDW. WATTS,
Town Clerk.

KNARESBOROUGH (Yorkshire).

Sir,

I herewith send you answers to the queries of the Record Commission in the best way I can, but Knaresborough not being a corporate town I apprehend few of the questions apply. I send you an examined copy of the customs of the forest; I also send you a history of Knaresborough by the late Mr. Hargrove, which may perhaps give you some answer to the questions proposed; I also inclose two impressions from the seal of the honor of Knaresborough.

I remain, &c.
SAMUEL POWELL,
Under Steward of the Courts within the Honor of Knaresborough.

I.—No original charters of those reigns. The only original charter here is one of the 15th of June 30th Chas II., 1677, of the fairs of the borough of Knaresborough.

II., V., VI., VIII., IX., XII., XIII., and XIV.—None.

III.—Knaresborough is not a corporate town, but courts are held for the borough at Easter and Michaelmas yearly, and minutes of the proceedings at those courts are extant from the reign of Edw. III. to the present time; the style of the Easter and Michaelmas courts is "Knaresborough (to wit). The torne or grand court leet."

IV.—In the castle of Knaresborough are deposited rolls relating to copyhold property within the manor and forest of Knaresborough from the early part of the reign of Edw. III. to the present time, in which reign the records were burnt by one John De Lilburne. From that time the records are parchment rolls to the year 1706, when the surrenders were inrolled in books, and so continued to the present time. Wills are proved within the peculiar of the honor of Knaresborough. No ancient rolls of deeds or any custom as to bargains and sales or levying of fines, &c.

VII.—One book of customs extracted from the rolls in the Duchy Office of Lancaster, Lancaster Place, Waterloo Bridge.

X.—The seal of the honor of Knaresborough is sent herewith.

XI.—No remarkable customs, no corporation; the constables of Knaresborough are chosen annually at the court holden after Michaelmas for the borough of Knaresborough by the borough jury, and the four capital pledges by the borough jury at the borough court after Easter. All the accounts of the churchwardens, overseers of the poor, and other township officers are examined by and allowed or disallowed by the capital pledges; the jury perambulate the borough on each court day.

" A cattalogue of the court rolls delivered by Richard Rhodes to be layd up in the castle of Knaresbrough in a chest appointed for that purpose, in pursuance of an order from his majestye's councell sitting at Denmark's Court, bearing date the 16th of March 1661.

Tempore Edwardi Tertii -	Rot. Cur. 40.
Tempore Riči II. - -	Rot. Cur. 21.
Tempore Henrici Quarti et Quinti - - -	Rot. Cur. 17.
Tempore Henrici Sexti -	Rot. Cur. 41.
Tempore Edwardi Quart̃ -	Rot. Cur. 20.
Tempore Henrici Septi -	Rot. Cur. 22.
Tempore Henrici Octavi -	Rot. Cur. 32.
Tempore Edwardi Sexti -	Rot. Cur. 5.
Tempore Philippi et Mariæ -	Rot. Cur. 4.
Tempore Eliz. - -	Rot. Cur. 41.
Tempore Jacobi - -	Rot. Cur. 21.
Tempore Caroli Primi - -	Rot. Cur. 21.
Tempore [Interregni] infra man. de forest. - -	Rot. Cur. 12.
Infra lib̃tates de Knaresb. -	Rot. Cur. 7.
Tempore Caroli Secundi -	Rot. Cur. 1.

Examined and taken by Henry Chut, Richard Rhôdes, Thomas Collins, the seventh of April in the fourteenth year of his majestye's reigne that now is."

LAMPETER (Cardiganshire).

St. David's College, Lampeter,
Sir, 24th April 1833.

THOUGH I do not happen at present to hold any official situation in the borough of Lampeter, your queries of the date of 28th Feb. ult., relative to that corporation, were put into my hands a short time ago by the chief officer, with a request that I would undertake to answer them; I am sorry to say that all the information we possess is so very scanty that I have more to inquire than to communicate.

I.—The only charter known here at present is of the modern date of 3d Jan. 1814, and the only clauses in it which allude to older grants are the following: " Whereas the borough of Lampeter Pont Stephen in the county of Cardigan is a very antient borough, and the burgesses of the same borough, as well by prescription and custom as by means of divers grants and charters, from time to time, whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, used and enjoyed divers liberties, franchises, immunities, and privileges: And whereas moreover it hath been represented to us that divers disputes have of late arisen and doubts have been entertained as to the admission of burgesses of the said borough, and the oath to be administered to the burgesses of the said borough upon their being so admitted, and that by the loss of the greater part of the antient records and documents of the said borough it has become impossible to ascertain in what manner burgesses of the said borough may be sworn and admitted, and that the greater part of the burgesses of the said borough are now very old, and that there is therefore great danger of the dissolution of the said borough, and of the loss of the privileges, immunities, and franchises thereof; we therefore," &c. The charter then proceeds to give a new form of admission and confirms to the burgesses the enjoyment of their privileges and customs as heretofore known and enjoyed, but does not attempt to describe them. It is a question very much disputed here whether this borough ever received a charter, or existed only by prescription before the date of the confirmation of 1814; for my own part I am inclined to the latter opinion, but some years ago Mr. Poole, of the firm of Poole and Gamler, solicitors, asserted that he met in the Rolls Chapel with a charter of the borough of Lampeter granted by King John or Hen. III., for my informant does not remember exactly which of them. But if such a charter be in existence, why was it not noticed in the confirmation now in our possession? You are of course acquainted with the contents of the Rolls Chapel, and if such a document as that in question exists there, I hope I shall not presume too much if I desire you to favour me with the date of it, and also to inform me by what means I can procure a transcript.

II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., and IX.—The only registers or books we possess are a book of presentments commencing 25th April 1741, and a book of stamp admissions. In the first of these the borough is described as " the manor, borough town, and lordship of Llanbeder otherwise Llampeter Pont Stephen in the county of Cardigan." The style of the courts held is " Court leet and view of frankpledge and court baron of John Scandrett Harford, Esquire, and others, lords of the said manor and lordship." Though this place contributes to return a member to parliament jointly with Cardigan, Aberystwith, and Alpar, its municipal jurisdiction is entirely subservient to the lord of the manor, who appoints the steward of the court. The steward summons a jury of twelve burgesses, and all the acts of the court are entered as their presentments. The officers, all of whom are chosen annually, are a portreeve, who is the principal officer, a beadle, scavenger, and four constables. The tolls, as well as all waifs and strays, belong to the lord of the manor.

X.—The confirmation of 1814 permits us the use of a common seal; but there is no such instrument in our possession, nor can I discover that the corporation, if such it may be called, ever possessed one.

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Lampeter. Laughorne. Langport. Llanidloes. Leeds. Leominster. Lydford. Lincoln.*

XI., XII., XIII., and XIV.—Must all be answered in the negative.

If I have not been sufficiently explicit I shall be very happy to give further explanation or to answer any questions connected with the local history of this part of the country. There is a borough in Carmarthenshire of the name of Llandovery where your questions have not yet been received, and as I feel some interest in the place I am desirous it should not be overlooked; the chief officer is known by the title of bailiff. If you favour us with an answer, though ever so brief, as to the existence or non-existence of the antient charter of Lampeter which I have described, you will highly oblige,

Sir,
Yours most respectfully,
RICE REES.

LAUGHORNE (Carmarthenshire).

I.—LAUGHORNE first charter granted by Sir Gwydo de Brion the younger, about 1300, to Tallachaur.

II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., XII., XIII., and XIV.—None.

X.—An impression in sealing wax from the corporate seal to be sent.

XI.—There is a triennial procession.

DAVID HUGH,
Recorder.

LANGPORT (Somerset).

Sir, Langport, 22d Dec. 1832.

I DO not believe that there are any documents in the possession of the corporation that can be useful in illustrating any general or local history; if there were I should feel much pleasure in extracting them for the Commissioners.

J. WARREN,
Town Clerk.

LLANIDLOES (Montgomery).

Llanidloes, 22d March 1833.

I.—IT is supposed there is, and that it is in the possession of Lord Mostyn.

II.—Not any.

III.—A court leet is held here every Michaelmas, at which a mayor is appointed, who appoints two serjeants-at-mace, four constables, and a cryer; there is no other court held, nor books or rolls, except such as that produced of the names of the burgesses and of the inhabitants of the borough.

IV. to IX.—Not any.

X.—There is no seal of the corporation, nor ever was, that I have heard of.

XI.—No procession at any time, except that of going to the court where the leet is held; and that consists merely of the mayor and his officers.

XII.—There are two old maces, made of lead, without any particular impression thereon.

XIII. and XIV.—None.

EDW[d] LEWIS,
Quasi Town Clerk.

LEEDS (Yorkshire).

Sir, Leeds, 26th Dec. 1832.

I AM directed by the mayor of this borough to reply to your letter of the 29th ult., requesting a short account of such ancient records and manuscripts in his custody as might possibly be useful in illustrating general or local history, and to state that he has not any documents of that description in his possession.

I am, &c.
JAS. NICHOLSON,
Town Clerk.

LEOMINSTER (Hereford).

Sir, Leominster, 21st Dec. 1832.

THERE are no ancient records or manuscripts in my custody or in the custody of the corporation here but what relate to the borough, and those are the charters only. There were two books published some years past, one by a Mr. Price, entitled "The History of Leominster," and another entitled "The Leominster Guide," by the Rev. J. Williams, both which treat of the ancient history of the borough and neighbourhood; and Mr. Price's book has a copy of Queen Mary's charter, by which the borough is governed.

I am, &c.
THOS. COLEMAN,
Town Clerk.

LYDFORD (Devon).

Sir, Okehampton, 12th August 1833.

I AM instructed to inform you that Lydford is not a borough town, and that no information can be given in answer to the queries forwarded by you, inasmuch as there is none connected with the inquiries which you have made.

I am, &c.
J. S. B. FURLONG.

LINCOLN.

Sir, Lincoln, 16th Dec. 1832.

I AM not aware that the corporation of the city of Lincoln is in possession of any ancient records or manuscripts other than the letters patent and charters granted by different monarchs, and over which I have no control without the sanction of the corporate body.

I should think that the archives of the dean and chapter of Lincoln would prove to be a much more fertile source of matter interesting to the Record Commission than those of the corporation: Robert Swan, Esq., is chapter clerk.

I am, &c.
R. Major.

Liskeard (Cornwall).

Sir, Liskeard, 6th August 1834.

In answer to your letter of May last respecting the records of this borough, I am desired by the town clerk to inform you that he is not aware of any documents in his custody answering to the description given in the printed list of queries. The charters relating to this borough may be seen in the Reports of Election Cases, in Peckwell.

I am, &c.
Edw. H. Pedler.

London.

—I.—

List of Royal Charters preserved in the Town Clerk's Office.

William the Conqueror.

— — Will. Conq.
— — — —

Henry II.

— — Henry II.

Richard I.

24th April, 5 Richard I.
14th July, 8 Richard I.

John.

17th June, 1 John.
17th June, 1 John.
5th July, 1 John.
20th March, 3 John.
9th May, 16 John.

Henry III.

18th Feb., 11 Henry III.
18th Feb., 11 Henry III.
18th Feb., 11 Henry III.
16th March, 11 Henry III.
18th August, 11 Henry III.
(Rich. Earl of Cornwall.) 30 Henry III.
26th Feb., 31 Henry III.
12th June, 37 Henry III.
11th Jan., 50 Henry III.
26th March, 52 Henry III.

Edward I.

4th Dec., 22 Edward I.
12th Oct., 25 Edward I.
11th April, 26 Edward I.
17th April, 27 Edward I.
28th March, 28 Edward I.

Edward II.

8th June, 12 Edward II.
8th June, 12 Edward II.
8th June, 12 Edward II.
6th Dec., 12 Edward II.
3d June, 14 Edward II.
12th Dec., 15 Edward II.
16th June, 17 Edward II.
5th Dec., 20 Edward II.

Edward III.

4th March, 1 Edward III.
28th Feb., 1 Edward III.
6th March, 1 Edward III.
6th March, 1 Edward III.
20th March, 1 Edward III.
26th March, 11 Edward III.
26th March, 11 Edward III.
3d June, 14 Edward III.
20th August, 14 Edward III.
26th May, 15 Edward III.
26th May, 15 Edward III.
3d June, 15 Edward III.
10th June, 28 Edward III.
3d Feb., 34 Edward III.
6th June, 38 Edward III.
22d Nov., 50 Edward III.
4th Dec., 50 Edward III.

Richard II.

4th Dec., 1 Richard II.
26th Nov., 7 Richard II.
19th Sept., 16 Richard II.
12th June, 20 Richard II.
13th July, 20 Richard II.

Henry IV.

25th May, 1 Henry IV.

Henry V.

12th July, 2 Henry V.
1st May, 3 Henry V.

Henry VI.

20th Sept., 8 Henry VI.
7th Oct., 7 Henry VI.
4th Nov., 20 Henry VI.
26th Oct., 23 Henry VI.
22d June, 30 Henry VI.

Edward IV.

25th March, 2 Edward IV.
9th Nov., 2 Edward IV.
26th August, 1 Edward IV.
27th August, 3 Edward IV.
28th April, 9 Edward IV.
12th June, 9 Edward IV.
1st Dec., 11 Edward IV.
20th Oct., 12 Edward IV.
20th June, 18 Edward IV.
25th May, 21 Edward IV.

Richard III.

14th Feb., 1 Richard III.

Henry VII.

6th Feb., 1 Henry VII.
21st May, 13 Henry VII.
23d July, 20 Henry VII.

Henry VIII.

9th June, 1 Henry VIII.
12th July, 5 Henry VIII.
16th June, 10 Henry VIII.
23d Nov., 10 Henry VIII.
13th April, 22 Henry VIII.
15th July, 31 Henry VIII.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
London.

EDWARD VI.

18th August,	1 Edward VI.
21st Feb.,	2 Edward VI.
20th March,	4 Edward VI.
23d April,	4 Edward VI.
14th July,	4 Edward VI.
8th May,	6 Edward VI.

MARY.

1st March,	1 Mary.

ELIZABETH.

3d May,	2 Elizabeth.
9th May,	4 Elizabeth.
10th Sept.,	9 Elizabeth.
9th July,	15 Elizabeth.
21st June,	18 Elizabeth.

JAMES I.

19th June,	3 James I.
20th Aug.	3 James I.
20th Sept.,	6 James I.
16th June,	8 James I.
15th Sept.,	12 James I.

CHARLES I.

18th Oct.,	14 Charles I.
18th Oct.,	14 Charles I.
5th Sept.,	16 Charles I.

INTERREGNUM.

11th Nov. 1659.

CHARLES II.

10th Oct.,	12 Charles II.
24th Oct.,	23 Charles II.
23d Oct.,	24 Charles II.
29th Feb.,	28 Charles II.
24th Dec.,	36 Charles II.

JAMES II.

23d Oct.,	1 James II.
3d Oct.,	4 James II.
5th Oct.,	4 James II.

WILLIAM AND MARY.

28th July, 4 William and Mary.

GEORGE I.

25th August, 15 George I.

GEORGE I., II., III., and IV.

Commission of Conservancy. { George I. / George II. / George III. / George IV.

CHARLES II.

10th March, 34 Charles II. (Insurance from fire.)

—II.—

A LIST of the Contents of the Manuscripts and ancient Books of Record preserved in the Town Clerk's Office.

LIBER DE ANTIQUIS LEGIBUS.—A great portion of the manuscript thus denominated is contemporary with the facts it records. It appears, by the different styles of composition and writing therein, to have been compiled by the town clerks living in the reigns of King Henry the Third and in the beginning of that of Edward the First. It is chronologically arranged, and under each year are entered royal charters, king's mandates, and all memorable proceedings concerning the city and its government; it also contains many public transactions and memoranda of various kinds.

LIBER A. embraces the period between the years 1275, 4 Edw. I., and 1297, 25 Edw. I. Three fifths of this manuscript are filled with recognizances of debt made in the chamber of Guildhall before the mayor, aldermen, and chamberlain; also of the custody of orphans; another fifth contains the proceedings of the hustings court; and the remaining fifth consists of entries of royal mandates concerning the city, entries of some of the public statutes of the realm, and some few entries showing that at that period there was a court of mayor and aldermen which exercised judicial authority independent of any other court or body.

LIBER B. begins with the year 1275, 4 Edw. I., and records proceedings till the year 1313, 7 Edw. II. It contains entries of pleas of the crown, of coroner's inquests, proceedings in the hustings court, king's writs and charters, ordinances made by the mayor and aldermen, recognizances of debt made in the chamber of Guildhall, and charters to burgesses of different towns.

LIBER C. The entries in this volume were made between the years 1290, 14 Edw. I., and 1307, 35 Edw. I. They consist principally of king's writs to the citizens, charters to the same, proclamations, custody of orphans, proceedings in the court of hustings, charters to different English towns, statutes relating to the government of the city, elections of mayors and sheriffs, and ordinances made by the mayor and aldermen.

LIBER D. begins in the year 1309, 3 Edw. II., and ends with the year 1312, 6 Edw. II. Contained therein are, the oaths to be taken by the different city officers, proceedings of the court of hustings, admissions to the freedom of the city, notices of the binding of apprentices, custody of orphans, ordinances made by the mayor and aldermen, elections of mayor, aldermen, and sheriffs, and other public business of importance; also petitions to the mayor and aldermen.

LIBER E. In this book (which commences in the year 1312 and ends in the year 1337) are contained writs and precepts from the king to the citizens, royal charters, proceedings in the court of hustings, chamberlain's accounts, charters to various towns, proclamations and ordinances made by the mayor and aldermen, pleas of the crown touching the city, entries of the elections of mayor, aldermen, sheriffs, and other city officers.

LIBER F. records proceedings from the year 1337 to 1352, which consist principally of pleas and other proceedings in the court of hustings, recognizances of debt, royal writs, precepts, and charters, pleas of the crown relating to the city, public documents, such as treaties made between England and foreign states, elections of mayor, aldermen, sheriffs, and other civic dignitaries, and ordinances made by the mayor and aldermen for the better government of the city.

LIBER G. begins with the year 1352 and continues to that of 1369. Entries similar to those contained in Liber F. are also to be found in this volume.

LIBER H. commences in the year 1375 and ends in 1399. It also contains entries similar to those in Liber F. and in Liber G.

—III.—

REPORT by Mr. Hunter on the contents of the Liber de Antiquis Legibus.

The LIBER DE ANTIQUIS LEGIBUS is the earliest volume in the archives of the corporation of the city of London. It has its name from the circumstance that it contains the oldest body of ordinances for the government of the city, namely, those respecting edifices, party-walls, and the rights of persons in respect of their nearest neighbours, which were settled in the time of Henry fitz Ailwin, the first in the catalogue of mayors; and also innumerable matters relating to the rights and duties of the city, which are incorporated in a chronicle of passing events ending with the preparations for the crowning of King Edward I. In this chronicle are introduced copies of various charters and writs of the king touching the usages and privileges of the city, with a very minute and valuable account of the various matters which were in dispute between the city and the king in the reign of King Henry III.

This chronicle forms the largest and by far the most valuable portion of this volume. It commences at Michaelmas 1188, in the first year of King Richard I., when there was a new modelling of the constitution of the city, and Henry Fitz Eylwine of Londenestane was elected mayor, the first officer so called in London, and Henry de Cornhill and Richard Fitz Reiner the first sheriffs. From that period the chronicle is continued year by year to the first year of the reign of Edward I., A.D. 1272, the names of the successive mayors and sheriffs being given, or the custodes of the city when the constitution of the corporation was suspended.

In this chronicle many events of the time are entered. In the early years the entries are few and brief: the execution of Willielmus cum Barba (Longbeard) in the reign of Richard I. is mentioned, who was drawn and hung on the 8th of the ides of April. The institution of a council of twenty-five to assist the mayor in 1200, the burning of the Ambigenses, the entry of the barons into London on the feast of Gordian and Epimathus, 1214, are amongst other events of the reign of John. The execution of Constantius Fitz Athulf, an eminent citizen, in 1221, who was put to death, as the chronicler relates, *sine judicio;* an order in 1229 that no person should be sheriff for two successive years; a minute account of the arrest of Hubert de Burgh in 1232; the burning of nets taken in the Thames in 1236, of which many later instances are noticed; the king's nominating a sheriff or mayor, and opposed by the city, in 1239; remarkable interview of the new mayor with the king at Woodstock in 1240; the king's visit to the city and taking public leave of the citizens at Paul's Cross when about to go into Gascony in 1241, of which leave-takings there are many other instances; great question of widows dower in the city in 1247, and some subsequent years; the summons of the citizens to Westminster to witness the ceremony in the great hall of the king's entering himself among the *crucesignati* in 1249; the solemn banning of those who violate the charters in 1252; the case of the fourscore and twelve Jews in 1255, brought from Lincoln, charged with the murder of a boy there [Hugh], and the execution of eighteen of them; of whom it is here said that they had refused to put themselves upon the verdict of Christians without Jews, when the king was at Lincoln, and they were indicted before him for the murder. These are among the occurrences of the first thirty years of the reign of Henry III. It is to be observed that the above dates are those of the years in which the mayor was elected, and that therefore the occurrence named will often belong to the year following, according to the usual mode of reckoning.

But about 1257 the chronicle begins to be much more full and particular, and to be corroborated in many particulars by the insertion of copies of letters addressed to the citizens from the king and other persons, the first of which is one from Richard King of Almain, the brother of Henry III., giving an account of his journey and coronation in a manner very like another letter of his of the same date which is printed in the Fœdera. For the remainder of the reign of King Henry III., 1258—1273, there is perhaps no chronicle come down to us that is more full of information or more authentic that this. Some of the most important transactions of that period took place at London, and we have here a relation of them by the hand of a contemporary, and not improbably a witness of the scenes which he describes.

The writer was evidently a citizen of London; it has been conjectured the town clerk of the city; his narrative is throughout compiled with more particular regard to the bearing of the public events upon the state of the city, and he is very minute in his relations of all occurrences in the city, of the various factions there, and of the questions which arose between the citizens and the king, who, after the battle of Evesham deprived them of their charters. It seems probable that the author of this chronicle might be a person whose name was Arnaldus Thedinarius, or some near friend or connexion of that person; for there are portions of it which are written in the spirit of a party in the city to whom Arnald belonged, and who, if in this the chronicle can be depended on, were marked for proscription, which was to have been executed on the very day when the news arrived of the battle of Evesham, which destroyed the hopes of the other party; and there are also in another part of the volume a long account of the proceedings respecting the 20,000 marks redemption money and the discharge of this Arnald, and the beginning of a biographical history of him, in which, however, little more has been done than to give an account of his father and grandfather, who were foreigners settled in London. Arnald was born on the vigil of Saint Laurence in 1201, and was certainly living after the accession of Edward I.*

* Arnaldus, surnamed de Grevingge, the grandfather, was a citizen of Cologne; he was married to a lady named Oda. They had no issue, and visited the shrine of Saint Thomas of Canterbury, who was then newly deceased and in great reputation, with the

Arnald, it is probable, possessed an office in the city like that of the chamberlain or the town clerk. He had, at least at one time, the custody of the city archives. This is to be collected from a memorandum in the volume, which may not unsuitably be here transcribed :—

" In hoc folio continetur quæ cartæ fuerunt in scrinio civium 1270, quod scrinium fuit tunc temporis in custodia Arnald Thedinar', sub clavibus Rob. de Cornhill, et Rob. de Rokesle, et Johis Addrian Drapar'.

Carta Regis Willielmi Primi scripta in Anglicis.

Carta Regis Henrici Secundi de libertate civitatis.

Carta Regis Ricardi de libertate civitatis."

Besides the above-named chronicle, which contains the succession of mayors and sheriffs, there are two other separate catalogues, one of mayors, the other of sheriffs, beginning in the first of Richard I. and ending in 1265, when the constitution of the city suffered a temporary suspension. The catalogue of sheriffs is continued by another hand, as it seems, through the reign of Edward I., and to the second year of King Edward II.; a catalogue of some of the custodes and other chief governors of London from 1265. There is also a brief chronicle which begins in the second year of Rufus and ends in the seventh year of Henry III. It appears by the table of contents prefixed to the volume that this chronicle originally began at the time when the Angles and Saxons first settled in Britain. What remains of this chronicle, though evidently written in the reign of Edward I., seems to contain little, if any thing, that is peculiar to itself.

There are also catalogues of the archbishops of Canterbury and their thirteen suffragans, the archbishops of York, and the bishops of Durham, which are continued to the beginning of the reign of King Edward I.

There are also catalogues in Latin verse of the archbishops of Canterbury, the popes, and the emperors. These are continued to the beginning of Edward the First's reign. The election of Rodolph is introduced by a supplementary line :—

Post hunc Theutoniæ Radulphus regna gubernat,

marking distinctly the age of the manuscript.

The least valuable portion of the volume is a large collection of extracts from William of Malmesbury and from chronicles of foreign affairs, with documents occasionally inserted. These fill nearly one third of the volume.

This volume further contains the statute of Marlborough, which is headed thus :—" Capitula provisionum factarum anno Dñi 1267, quarum major pars ordinata fuit tempore Comitis Leycestriæ, anno 1263."*

Ordinance respecting the Jews, dated 1st June, 1271.

Carta libertatis Episcopi London'. This is a charter in the French language from Eustace the Bishop to the citizens of London.

There is also entered in various parts of the volume, apparently as the original scribe had left vacant spaces for it, a catalogue of mayors and sheriffs in the reign of King Edward II., with a few historical memoranda interspersed, of no great value, in the French language. The best parts are notices of parliaments then holden; these are manifestly late additions; and we have no such additions for the reign of Edward I.

And to complete the view of the contents of this miscellaneous volume, it is to be added that there are :—

A table, in which the years of the reign of Henry III. are shown in correspondence with those of the Christian era. The years of his reign are dated from the feast of Simon and Jude.

Five lines of Latin verse on the martyrdom of Saint Peter and Saint Paul.

Slight notices of the prices of corn and bread, and of weights and measures.

The vision of Edward the Confessor.

Five lines of Latin verse on the date of the death of Henry III. and the years of his reign.

A table of contents.

On the whole the book must be considered as a volume of great value, written by some person well informed about the affairs of which he writes, ending at the beginning of the reign of King Edward I.; to which are added, by some other hand, various matters in the French language (the other parts being in Latin) relating to the reign of Edward II.

—IV.—

Sir, 5th December 1832.

As Clerk of the Inrolments of the Court of Hustings, London, I have in my possession the records of the inrolment of deeds in that court from the year 1722 to the present time. The majority of these deeds relate to purchases of houses for the purposes of various improvements which have taken place in the metropolis, and there are some few private deeds which have been inrolled to avoid the expence of a fine. I am not aware that any of the deeds can be rendered useful in the illustration of general or local history; but I would observe that there are some plans of the improvements which have been effected attached to the deeds.

The ancient records of the court prior to the above date are preserved in the town clerk's office, in the custody of the town clerk.

I am, &c.

G. T. R. REYNAL.

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hope that by his intercession they might obtain to have children. After having discharged their vows they remained in England, taking up their abode at London, a city of which they had heard great praise. There a son was born whom they named Thomas. On account of the weakness of the child they did not return to their own country, and a second child was born, whom they called Juliana. Oda dies in London, and Arnald, determining to remain there, buys himself a house. Thomas the son took the cross, was in the army of King Richard, and died at Constantinople. Juliana married a citizen of Bremen named Thedinarus; they had five sons and six daughters. Four of the daughters were honourably married in the city of London, and Arnaldus the son of Thedinarus, or Thedinarius, was one of the sons.

* It appears by the chronicle that these ordinances of 1263, incorporated in that which is called the Statute of Marlborough, were those known by the name of the Provisions of Oxford.

LOOE, EAST, (Cornwall.)

Sir, East Looe, 19th December 1832.

I BEG to refer you to Bond's "History of East and West Looe," where you will find every thing that can be discovered respecting those boroughs, and the ancient records and manuscripts relating thereto, and of the neighbourhood.

I have the honor to be, &c.

WM. SOADY,
Mayor.

Borough of East Looe.

The charters of the borough in the town chest are:—

1. Charter of incorporation granted by Queen Elizabeth, 14th June, 29th of her reign.

2. Supplemental charter granted by James I., 7th July 1623, 21st of his reign.

3. Charter of James II., granted 28th March, 1685, first year of his reign.

All these charters are under the great seal.

There is also in the town chest a transcript (as it is stated on the back) of a copy of a grant and confirmation rom "Otes of Bodrigan, Knight, Lorde of Pendrym and Loe, to all his freemen of Loe and of the Shouta, of all his lands in the towns of Loe and of the Shouta." The original deed was made in the 14th year of the reign of Edward II.

There is also in the town chest a deed of Eustatius de Granville's grant to his men of Shete (Sheuta or Shutta aforesaid) of all his lands in the said vill of Shete, to hold in fee farm to them and their heirs of him and his heirs. This deed is not dated, but is supposed to have been granted about the time of King John.

Copies of the above deeds are given in Bond's "Topographical and Historical Sketches of East and West Looe," which work contains almost every thing relating to these boroughs.

The books of the corporation are, according to their dates, as follow:—

1. Book of statutes, ordinances, and constitutions, commencing, as well as I can make out the date, 1st August, 29th of the reign of Elizabeth. It contains several bye-laws, and some other entries and memorandums, such as elections of churchwardens, overseers of the poor, &c., and some of the entries are of so late a date as 1713.

2. The court book: the first entry therein (though some of the first leaves are gone) is as follows:—

"Burgus de } Curia ibm burgi prd tent vicessimo
East Looe. } sexto die Februarii anñ regni dñi nri Caroli Scdi Dei gra nunc R Anglie, &c. decimo octavo anñ Dñi 1665 corā Willm Ambrex major et alis burgi burgensibz."

This was the mayor's court for recovery of debts or damages.

"Burgus de } Curia legalis cū visu franchi plegii
East Looe. } burgi prd tent apud guildhall burgi prd septimo die Maii anno regni Dñi nri Caroli Scdi Dei gra nunc R Anglie &c. xviij° annoq, Dñi 1666 cor Willm Ambrex major Joh Natt justic et alis burgens, &c. Juratores p dño Rege."

(The names of fifteen persons follow.)

This was the court leet.

This book continues on with similar entries, and some others, as of elections of mayors, capital and free burgesses, &c., to Sept. 1709.

3. The next book commences August 1743 and ends 12th October 1757.

The book from 1709 to 1743 is lost.

4. Book commencing 21st Nov. 1757, ending 19th August 1776.

5. The next book commences 9th Sept. 1776 and ends 1st April 1793.

6. The next book commences 22d April 1793 and ends 14th Sept. 1807.

7. The next book commences 1807, and with subsequent books comes home to the present time. The books above contain entries of the mayor's court, courts leet, and general sessions of the peace, and also entries of elections of mayors, recorders, capital burgesses, free burgesses, members of parliament, &c.

The admissions of the capital and free burgesses are also entered of record.

The corporation has two silver maces washed with gold; each of them has two escutcheons engraved thereon; one of the shields bearing the arms of Trelawney, colours not expressed; the other shield has the arms of Seymour, quarterly 1 and 4, semé de fleurdelis, with a pile bearing the three lions of England; 2 and 3, two angels wings paleways. The first and fourth was the augmentation granted by Hen. VIII. to his Queen, Jane Seymour. On the top of each mace are the royal arms, impressed with C.R.; at the bottom of each mace the corporation arms are engraved.

Inclosed I send an impression of the corporation seal, and also an impression of the arms at the bottom of the mace.

I am, &c.

THOS. BOND.
Late Town Clerk.

26th March 1833.

LOOE, WEST, (Cornwall.)

Borough of Portbyhan otherwise West Looe.

I.—Charter of incorporation granted by Queen Elizabeth on 14th Feb., sixteenth of her reign; also a copy or translation of a grant from Hugh of Treverbyn to all his burgesses of the borough of Portbyhan and their heirs of the sum of sixpence, which said sixpence Odo his father did use to receive of the several . . . . . within the said borough preserved for him and his heirs, with the forfeitures and amercements which other the free burgesses for Cornwall do make of his assize of selling beer, and so that the said Hugh and his heirs the said sixpence of the said burgesses in the said borough of Portbyhan or their heirs for the future might not have. And the said Hugh for his heirs did grant unto the burgesses of the borough of Portbyhan and their heirs all the liberties and ancient customs which other the free burgesses in Cornwall had; viz. "Helston and Lanceston. And that this may remain sure I have hereunto put my seal. These witnesses, Jo. de Killigath, Anger de Tregenor, David de Kilminiat, Nichol de Trelean," &c. &c. This document is without date, but its antiquity may in some degree be ascertained by the fact that the family of Treverbyn the grantor, and of Killigath, one of the

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Looe, West.
Loughor.

witnesses (or at least their names) were extinct in the reign of Henry VI.

II.—There are several books in the corporation chest of court entries, elections of mayors and capital and free burgesses, &c., but none anterior to the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

The first book is from or about 1584 to 1609.
The second book is from or about 1607 to 1611.
The third book is from or about 1611 to 1618.
The fourth book is from or about 1615 to 1616.
The fifth book is from or about 1622.
The sixth book is from or about 1623.
The seventh book is from or about 1641 to 1670.
The eighth book is from or about 1672 to 1685.
The ninth book is from or about 1689 to 1728.
The tenth book is from or about 1728 to 1759.
The eleventh and twelfth books are from or about 1759 to the present, 1833.

The aforesaid books contain proceedings of the corporation, [at] their courts, the election of freemen, capital burgesses, mayors, members of parliament.

The following are extracts from the book No. 8., being the book immediately previous to the revolution :—

"Burgus de Portpighan als West Looe. } Curia ibm tent apud guildhall burgi prd scdo die Maii anno regni dñi nri Caroli Scdi Dei gra Anglie Scot Francie et Hibnie R. fidei defensoris &c. xxiiij. anq Dñi 1672 coram Christophoro Mynardo major ibm Thom Bawden Johañ Bawden Rob Hearle, &c.

Nichus Gourd quer vrs Benedictus Dyer de Lansallos in placito trans sup^a casū. Concord int ptes."

This must have deen the mayor's court, as it is called, for recovery of debts or damages not exceeding *5l.*

The following entry is of a court leet :—

"Burgus de Portpighan als West Looe. } Curia ibm legalis cū visu franchi plegii burg prd tent apud guildhall burgi prd vicessimo septimo die Octobris anno regni Dñi nri Caroli Scdi Dei gra Anglie Scotie Franchie et Hibnie R fidei defensoris &c. xxv. annoq Dñi 1674 cor Thoma Melton major ibm Petro Westcote Thom Bawden Robert Harell Christopher Mynards."

The corporation has two silver maces washed with gold, which are very neat; one of them has two escutcheons engraved on the handle, one of them having the arms of Trelawny, viz. argent a chevron gules; but I believe this is wrongly blazoned in this engraving, as I have always apprehended the chevron to be sable. The other shield bears an eagle springing from a coronet, the Seymour crest I presume, and round it "Henricus Seymour Armiger." The other mace has but one shield on it, bearing the arms of Trelawny, viz. argent a chevron gules, and on the chevron a crescent. The royal arms are impressed on the top of each mace. There is no date on either mace. At the bottom of each mace is engraved the corporation seal, and round the arms "Port By Han, otherwise called West Looe." Inclosed I send an impression of the corporation seal, which is on brass.

I some time since published a history of East and West Looe, and the plates of the corporation seals are well executed [illegible] particulars respecting the borough are there inserted at large.

I am
THO[illegible]
East Looe, 25th March [illegible]

LOUGHOR (Glamorgan [illegible]

I.—No charter now [illegible] ration, but there is a tradition [illegible] one having been granted [illegible] or William de Breos, [illegible] and manor about the reign [illegible] are papers concerning the borough [illegible] record offices under [illegible] "Llwchwr," "Loughor, [illegible] and "Laugherne." See [illegible] tem, &c.

II.—None.

III.—There are minutes [illegible] the leet and baron courts [illegible] before the steward of the [illegible] the portreeve for the [illegible] actions for debt may be brought [illegible] sentments respecting the borough [illegible] made by a jury [illegible] books contain [illegible] for a great number [illegible] the possession of the Duke of [illegible] at Swansea.

IV.—On the [illegible] tion of any freehold property [illegible] the jury at the leet court following [illegible] ment thereof, and the incoming [illegible] of five shillings to the jury.

V.—None.

VI.—None. This borough [illegible] was totally destroyed in 1115 by Rhys ap Griffith, when the ancient records of the place [illegible] supposed to have been burnt or carried away

---

VII.—None.

VIII.—Loughor, or the old Lucanium of Antoninus, is a borough town of [illegible] situated on the Julia Strata of [illegible] ten miles west of Nidum or Neath. [illegible] governed (as formerly) by a portreeve or prepo[illegible] (as noted in an old manuscript of 2 Edward III [illegible] eleven aldermen, two serjeants-at-mace, and [illegible] taster, with several other offices, such as constables, howards, &c. The water to fill the old castle moat was conducted from the river Llw, three miles up the country; it was brought by means of a trench over the moors, and turned a [illegible] supposed to have belonged to the garrison. The church originally stood south of the present town on the marsh, and the ancient site is now called Story

Mihangel. The old town stood near this spot on some fields now called the Bwrw, a Welsh term for borough.

IX.—None.

X.—Impression of seal sent.

XI.—The portreeve after being chosen is attended by the aldermen, burgesses, and officers of the corporation on the Sunday following at his house, whence they proceed to church to attend divine service, and return in the same manner. The portreeve and corporation meet to cry the principal fair held within the borough annually on the 10th October.

XII.—There were two old maces made of wood and ornamented with tin; they have now been replaced by brass ones.

XIII. and XIV.—None.

R. JONES.

Loughor, 20th April 1833.

LOUTH (Lincolnshire).

Town Clerk's Office.

Sir, Louth, 12th Jan. 1832.

I BEG to inform you that there are not any ancient records or manuscripts in my custody or in the power of "the warden and six assistants of the town of Louth and free school of King Edward the Sixth in Louth," save and except the several royal charters from time to time granted to such corporation; all of which were duly inrolled in the proper offices, and of course are known to you.

I have the honor to be, &c.

WIL. LUCAS.

Town Clerk.

LYME (Dorsetshire).

Sir, Lyme, 27th Dec. 1832.

I HAVE been favoured with your letter requesting to be furnished with an account of any ancient records and manuscripts in my custody as may be useful in illustrating general or local history. I am not aware that there are any documents that would be serviceable for the purposes you mention beyond what may be met with in Brady and Oldfield, and Mr. North's life of Lord Keeper Guildford, and more particularly to be found in the last edition of Hutchins's history of Dorset. Had the records afforded any curious or peculiar information beyond the references in the above authors I should have felt great pleasure in communicating them.

I have the honor to be, &c.

G. SMITH,

Town Clerk, and Clerk of the Peace.

MAIDENHEAD (Berks).

Sir, Maidenhead, 27th Dec. 1832.

THE only records belonging to the corporation of the town of Maidenhead are the original charter granted to them by the late King James the Second, and the records of the quarter sessions holden here.

I am, &c.

C. S. WARD.

Town Clerk.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Loughor.
Louth.
Lyme.
Maidenhead.
Maldon.

MALDON (Essex).

Sir, Maldon, 26th March 1833.

I SEND you a list of the most ancient and particular records we have in this town, as also all rolls, books, &c.; unfortunately there is no index to the books, nor any list of records or papers. As to the customs, a feme covert can pass her estate in freehold lands or tenements within the borough by going before the mayor and being privately examined apart from her husband and consenting; debts to any amount might be recovered; and recoveries were suffered in our court until the suspension of the charter in 1768, which was not restored until 1810; since that time the power has not been used. I do not find any rolls of recognizances of the staple or statute merchant, nor any manuscript books not mentioned in the list sent. No collection relative to the history or antiquities of the borough has been made by any town clerk or other person, nor are there any repertories, indexes, &c. of the records. The old corporation had a tumbril, pillory, and gallows. There is a common seal and an admiralty seal of the time of Philip and Mary, impressions of which will be sent you. The customs of borough English, of landcheaps, of hadgavel, and toltrey, which the records will explain, prevail in the borough.

There is a mace of silver-gilt, of the age of James I., and no other ancient insignia.

There are no ancient companies, guilds, &c.

There is a library for the use of the town, founded by Dr. Thos. Plume, Archdeacon of Rochester, a native of this town, about 1700; it is managed by trustees, who are the ministers of the parishes in the town and those adjoining, and a librarian. The library is in St. Peter's church; there are no records, but some manuscript sermons; the Rev. Chas. Matthew, vicar of All Saints, is the present librarian.

There is a grammar school, founded by Mr. Ralph Breeder in 1608.

I am, &c.

WM. LAURENCE,

Mayor.

List of Maldon Records.

2d Oct. 1155.—Charter of Henry II. granting privileges on the service of a ship for forty days.

6th June 1290.—Charter of 18 Edw. I., being an inspeximus and confirmavimus of that of Hen. II.

6th Dec. 1344.—Charter of 4 Edw. III.; also an inspeximus.

10th Jan. 1378.—Charter of 1 Ric. II.

25th Oct. 1403.—Grant of Robert Bishop of London of toltrey and hadgrave, also of landcheaps, four courts, moot hall, the manor of Much Maldon, and other property and customs, 5 Hen. IV.

5th Nov. 1417.—Charter of Hen. V.; inspeximus and confirmavimus.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Maldon.
Marazion.
Monmouth.

22d Oct. 1463.—Charter of 32d Hen. VI.; inspeximus, &c.

28th May 1525.—Charter of 17 Henry VIII.

25th Feb. 1554.—Charter of 1 and 2 Philip and Mary.

Charter of 5 Elizabeth.

Charter of 34 Elizabeth.

12th May 1631.—Charter of Chas. I.

Charter of 12 Chas. II.

4th March 1686.—Charter of 3 Jas. II.

8th Oct. 1810.—Charter of Geo. III.

4th Ric. II. to 6th Hen. VI.—Liber intrationum, or record book of view of frankpledge, appointments of corporate officers, proceedings for recovery of debts, of quarter sessions, and other entries.

5th Ric. II.—Roll of court of views of frankpledge.

7th Hen. VI.—Lib. intrat., of court of view, &c., quarter sessions, appointment of officers, &c.

9th Hen. VI.—The like, with similar entries from that time to 2 Edw. IV.

2d Edw. IV. to 22d Edw. IV.—Liber intrationum.

The like, from the commencement of Hen. VIII. to the end of his reign.

The like of Edw. VI. and Philip and Mary.

4th Philip and Mary to 8th Eliz.—Book of entries similar to the preceding.

8th to 45th Eliz.—The like.

8th Jas. 1.—The like.

Similar record books from that time to the present.

Rolls of chamberlains accounts from Ric. II. to Hen. VIII., and from that time to the protectorate.

The like, from that time to the present.

Rolls of water bailiffs accounts for the same period.

Proceedings in the court of record of the borough, debts, replevies, &c.

Bundles of writs of right patent.

Water bailiffs warrants or appointments.

Old counterparts of conveyances from the corporation.

Old leases of oyster fishery and float fishery.

Presentments of grand juries and courts leet.

Muster rolls, benevolences, &c.

Sessions books.

Books containing lists of freemen.

Rolls of admissions of burgesses.

Epitome of the evidence that the youngest son shall inherit in Maldon; very old, no date.

Entries of bequests of Ralph Breeder, Dr. Plume, &c.

Papers relating to Cromwell water.

Old bounds of the corporation by land and water.

Old lists of tolls and dues by land and water.

Returns of members to parliament.

Old poll books.

Books of record of conveyances in which married women are interested, to pass their estates.

MARAZION (Cornwall).

I.—A charter granted by Elizabeth in the 37th year of her reign, the preamble of which is hereunto annexed.

II.—A book anterior to the revolution, containing guild regulations, but not worthy of notice.

III.—Only the book alluded to above.

IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., and IX.—None.

XI.—No remarkable custom.

XII.—Two ancient maces without date; the name of the third mayor engraved; it appears in the year 1598.

XIII. and XIV.—None.

THOMAS P. GURNEY,
Mayor.

Preamble to the charter of Queen Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, by the grace of God of England, France, and Ireland Queen, defender of the faith, &c.; to all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting. Whereas our town of Marghasiene in our county of Cornwall is an ancient town, and was formerly a mercantile town of great repute, until the said town by the most impious fury of false rebels and traitors raging in those parts against the most illustrious prince our most dearly beloved brother Edward the Sixth (when a multitude of rebels and enemies of the said king entered and possessed it, and thereupon being so taken and seized the same was by them destroyed and laid waste,) from whose time the same town hath been much wasted, and the buildings and edifices of the same town are now in great decay, ruin, and desolation, as by a great number of our subjects worthy of credit we have been informed, &c.

MONMOUTH.

I.—Monmouth is generally supposed to have been originally incorporated by Edward I., but the oldest charter now extant is one granted by Edward VI. in the third year of his reign; this question must therefore be answered in the negative.

II.—The oldest document in the corporation chest is a book or roll commencing in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of Henry VI. (viz. 13th January 1449) and ending 24th August 1449.

Another book in the reign of Henry VIII. (thirty-seventh year), commencing 1st June 1545 and ending 18th March 1549 (3 Edw. VI.)

A fragment of a book comprising part of the two years of 3 and 4 Edward VI.

A book commencing 27th Elizabeth and ending 31st Elizabeth.

N.B. There are no indexes to these books, and they are somewhat difficult to decipher.

III.—The above-mentioned documents are the only ones in the possession of the corporation and inquired after in this question. The entries in these documents contain the proceedings of the

hundred court held before the mayor and bailiffs of the town of Monmouth, and relate chiefly to the trial of actions of debt; they also relate to the election of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough. The style of the court generally runs thus: "Hundred of Monmouth. The court of our Sovereign Lord King (or Queen), &c. held before the mayor and bailiffs of the said town."

IV.—From the above-mentioned books it appears that fines were formerly levied in the hundred court, but such custom has long ceased, and fines have not been levied, it is believed, since the revolution. There are no ancient rolls containing inrolments of deeds, wills, or other assurances.

N.B.—All the corporation documents from the reign of Elizabeth to the revolution, except the charters of the borough, are lost.

V.—There are no ancient rolls of the kind mentioned in this question.

VI.—There are two other charters granted to the borough, one by King James I. in the third year of his reign, and the other by King Charles II. in the seventeenth year of his reign. There is also an inspeximus of the charter of Edward VI., made in the reign of Philip and Mary.

VII., VIII., IX., XI., and XIV.—These questions must also be answered in the negative. It may, however, be right to mention that there are several ancient documents relating to this borough to be found in the Tower, Rolls Chapel, and Duchy of Lancaster Office; but the corporation have not possession of any duplicates or copies of them.

XII.—There are two maces, which are very old, but have no dates.

XIII.—None. The documents are kept in a chest in the jury room under three different and distinct locks, one key is kept by the mayor and one by each of the bailiffs.

Morpeth (Northumberland).

Sir, Morpeth, 22d Dec. 1832.

Messrs. Railton and King, the bailiffs of this town, having received your letter to them of the 29th November last, have directed me to answer it, and to inform you that there are not in the corporation hutch any records or public documents which can in any degree tend to illustrate general or local history. The borough is a corporation by prescription, and has a charter from Charles II. confirming their privileges; and they have also a great number of old deeds, several without dates, and down to Henry VIII., but they are for the most part grants of houses in the town, the situations of which it is difficult to ascertain.

Edward VI. founded and endowed a grammar school in this town out of the revenues of some dissolved chantries here and at Nether Witton, about eight miles from hence; but the original grant is, I believe, in the Tower, where it may be seen.

The corporation hutch is a strong oak chest, to which there are seven locks, the keys of which are kept by the seven aldermen of the town, and without the consent of the whole and the bailiffs also, no access can be had to any thing contained in it. I have myself several times examined the papers, but I do not remember that I ever saw any thing amongst them deserving notice.

There are several grants to the old chantry priests, but they are extremely ancient, and throw no light whatever on history, either public or local.

I am, &c.
Hen. Brumell.

Newcastle-under-Lyme (Staffordshire).

I.—The earliest charter of which we are now in possession is the grant of a merchants guild by Henry III., dated 18th September 1235. There is little doubt but that the borough was incorporated by Henry II., because a charter of that king to the borough of Preston in Lancashire without date, but from intrinsic evidence granted about 1180, contains a grant to the latter borough of the same privileges as had been granted by him to his burgesses of Newcastle-under-Lyme. The charters to the borough of Preston in the possession of the corporation of that town, and the inrolments of them at the Duchy of Lancaster Office in London, as well as the placita in quo warranto preserved in the Chapter House at Westminster, contain evidence of this fact, though the charter so mentioned to have been granted by Henry II. to Newcastle-under-Lyme is not known to be extant. The town of Newcastle-under-Lyme did not exist at the time of the conquest, for it is not mentioned in Domesday Book. It evidently took its name from a castle which formerly stood near the lower end of the town surrounded by a large pool of water; the era of its erection is uncertain. The castle was granted by the crown at several successive periods; that is to say, in 1215 by King John to Ranulph de Blondeville Earl of Chester and Hereford, by Henry III. in 1232 to Gilbert Lord Segrave, and by the same Monarch in 1263 to his brother-in-law, the noted Simon de Montfort Earl of Leicester and Chester; and after he was slain at the battle of Evesham Edmund Plantagenet Earl of Lancaster, Leicester, and Derby became its owner by grant from his father Henry III., in the year 1265; from which time down to the year 1828 the site of the castle (wholly demolished many centuries ago) formed part of the possessions of the earldom and duchy of Lancaster. The duchy of Lancaster lately sold the site of the castle to Ralph Sneyd Esquire, whose ancestors have for two centuries held the surrounding pool and some mills adjacent to it by grant from James I., dated 22d March 1611.

We are in possession of a charter granted by Queen Elizabeth to the borough on 18th May 1590, and another granted by Charles II. on 4th August 1664; those are the two governing charters. In the last year of the reign of Charles II.

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Newcastle-under-Lyme. Newport.*

all the charters were surrendered to the crown, and a new charter was granted by James II. on the 16th March 1684, which charter is in the possession of the corporation and was acted upon for four years; but the surrender of the former charters was not inrolled, and upon the proclamation being made in 1688 for restoring corporations to their former charters the old charters were resumed, and have alone been acted upon ever since.

II.—The records of the borough from the year 1386 are extant, in seven folio volumes; viz.

The first commences in 1386 and continues (with an interval of a few years, during which period there are no entries) down to 1684. The earlier part of this book, down to about the year 1570, seems to be a copy of former records now lost; from that time the entries are original.

The second is the red book, commencing in 1590 and continuing to 1669. The beginning of this red book is coeval with the charter granted by Queen Elizabeth; after that date the entries in the older book, the first, are almost entirely confined to the mention of the municipal officers annually elected.

The third commences in 1670 and ends in 1712.

The fourth commences in 1712 and ends in 1767.

The fifth commences in 1768 and ends in 1800.

The sixth commences in 1800 and ends in 1825.

The seventh commences in 1825.

There are no tables of contents or indexes to any of the volumes. They contain the proceedings of the assemblies of the common council in reference to the government of the borough, the elections of officers and members of parliament, the admission of freemen, the leasing of the corporate estates, the disposition of the revenues, &c. &c.; but no abridgment or classification of their contents exists, and the entries are too numerous to admit of extraction without incurring a great expence.

III.—Besides the before-mentioned records there are records of the court of quarter sessions of the peace for the borough from the sixteenth year of Charles II., when sessions were first established here, to the present time. The corporation, whose style is "The mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme in the county of Stafford," are lords of the manor of the borough, and hold courts leet for the same. The mayor, bailiffs, and steward of the borough also hold a court of record for the recovery of debts not exceeding 50*l.* by virtue of the charters from Queen Elizabeth and King Charles II.

IV.—Answered in the negative.

V.—The first record book above mentioned contains many entries of recognizances and statutes merchant.

VI. to IX.—Answered in the negative. It may be mentioned as matter of history, that John Bradshaw of Congleton, serjeant-at-law (who presided at the trial of Charles I.), was elected recorder or steward of Newcastle-under-Lyme on 31st August 1641, and continued in that office till his death; and also that Major General Thomas Harrison (conspicuous in the history of the civil war) was a native of Newcastle-under-Lyme, and for several years during the time of the Commonwealth held a grant of the manor of that name belonging to the duchy of Lancaster.

N.B. The manor here mentioned is separate and distinct from the manor of the borough.

X.—Two impressions of seals are sent; that marked A. is the one which is used for sealing leases, conveyances, returns of members of parliament, and all public documents, except the process issuing from the borough court of record, for which it is customary to use that marked B. A. is probably the older and more authentic seal.

XI.—A printed account of this borough is to be found in Pitt's Topographical History of Staffordshire (octavo, 1817). The iron bridle formerly used as an instrument of coercion for scolds still exists; it has been described in Plot's Natural History of Staffordshire (folio, 1686), and there are in Staffordshire two like instances of bridles, that is to say, at the city of Lichfield and the borough of Walsall.

XII.—Two massive and elegant silver maces (each surmounted by a crown) are carried in procession before the mayor by two officers annually chosen, who are denominated serjeants-at-mace. The maces were presented to the corporation in the year 1680 by William Leveson Gower, Esquire (the lineal ancestor of the Duke of Sutherland), whose family arms are engraved upon them.

XIII. and XIV.—Answered in the negative.

J. FENTON,
Town Clerk.

3d June 1834.

NEWPORT (Monmouthshire).

Town Clerk's Office, Newport,
Monmouth, 21st Dec. 1832.

Sir,

IN answer to your letter of the 29th ult., addressed to the clerk or chief officer of the borough of Newport, we beg to state that there are no ancient records or manuscripts in our custody that can be of any use in illustrating either general or local history, or we should have much pleasure in furnishing you with an account thereof.

We are, &c.
PROTHEROE and PHILLIPS.

I.—No; the first existing charter is one of exemption from toll in the reign of Edward II. The present governing charter is of the time of James I., which recites and confirms a charter of Henry Duke of Buckingham, one of the lords marchers; but the

charter of the Duke of Buckingham cannot be found.

II. to IX.—None.

X.—Two impressions of seals annexed.

XI.—None.

XII.—There are two maces borne by the bailiffs, but there is nothing curious about them.

XIII. and XIV.—None.

It should be stated that the records of the borough appear to have been much neglected by the late town clerk, who died in 1804 or 1805. It is surmised that many documents were not given up to his successor.

NEWTON (Lancashire).

I.—THERE are not any such in my possession.

II.—No such rolls, registers, or books are in my possession.

III.—The title of the borough court and of the manor is at present "Borough of Newton and fee of Mackerfield: court leet, with view of frankpledge, and the court baron of Thomas Legh, Esquire, lord of the said manor, held at Newton within the fee aforesaid;" but no books containing proceedings of such courts anterior to the revolution are in my possession.

IV.—I have no such rolls as inquired after, nor does any such custom prevail in the borough.

V., VI., VII., VIII., and IX.—None.

X.—Annexed is an impression of the seal of the borough.

XI.—There is an ancient custom for the principal tenantry of the Legh family in the neighbourhood to walk in procession through the borough preceded by a band of music, and dressed in long grey woollen coats (from whence they are usually called White-coats) given by that family, with their crest or badge on them, and with halberts, and in this manner to attend the elections for members of parliament for the borough (till it was disfranchised); also the annual fairs and the courts leet held twice a year.

XII., XIII., and XIV.—None.

JOHN FITCHETT.
Steward of the Borough of Newton.

OSWESTRY (Shropshire).

I.—14th August 1399, 22 Ric. II., a grant to the bailiffs and burgesses of Oswestry.

25th June 1407, 8 Hen. IV., charter to the same from Thomas Earl of Arundel, the lord of the seigniory or lordship of Oswestry.

22d May 1581, 24 Eliz., charter to the same from Philip Earl of Arundel, as lord of the seigniory or lordship of Oswestry.

15th March 1617, 14 James I., charter of incorporation from King James I. to the bailiffs and burgesses of Oswestry.

25th Jan. 1674, 15 Charles II., charter granted by King Charles II., incorporating the borough of Oswestry by the name of mayor, aldermen, common councilmen, and burgesses of the borough of Oswestry in the county of Salop.

N.B. This last is the now governing charter.

II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., IX., XI., XIII., and XIV.—None.

VIII.—There is a history of the town of Oswestry, published in 1815.

X.—An impression of the present seal is sent herewith; there is no impression left of the old seal.

XII.—There are two silver-gilt maces, dated 1723.

R. JONES CROXON,
Town Clerk.

PENRYN (Cornwall).

I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII. and IX.—None.

X.—Impression of seal sent.

XI.—The first Sunday that the new mayor after his election walks to church in procession, the cup herein-after mentioned is filled with various sorts of liquors, such as are supposed to be in the possession of the mayor for the time being, and immediately before going to church this cup is handed by one of the serjeants-at-mace to the mayor and each member of the corporation then assembled in rotation, and each takes a sip, and the serjeants-at-mace, constables, and town crier drink the remainder.

XII.—There is a large silver cup, which was given to the corporation of Penryn by Lady Jane Killigrew, bearing the following inscription: "1633. From maior to maior to the towne of Permarin, when they received mee that was in great misery. Jane Killigrew." This cup contains about three quarts, and with its cover Hals estimates at 12*l.* An account of this is given in Hitchens's History of Cornwall. There are no ancient maces, swords, &c.

XIII. and XIV.—None.

Sir, Penryn, 28th March 1833.

The above is all the information I am able to give in answer to the several questions submitted

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Penryn. Plymouth. Pontefract.*

by the Commissioners of Public Records, so far as they relate to the borough of Penryn.

I am, &c.,
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Town Clerk.

PLYMOUTH (Devonshire).

BOROUGH of Plymouth believed to be a borough by prescription, but this is a disputed point; acting under an act of parliament 18 Hen. VI. and a charter of the same year from that king. Subsequent charters of Henry VII., Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, Elizabeth, James I., Charles I., and 8 William III.

I.—None.

II.—The black book and the white book; nothing worthy of notice anterior to Elizabeth.

III.—Constitution books, sessions books, order books, account books, books of entry and other proceedings in the borough court.

"Borough of Plymouth. } A court of our lord the King, of the borough aforesaid, held at the guildhall of and within the said borough, before A.B., Esq., mayor of the borough aforesaid, according to custom time out of mind used and approved of in the said borough on Monday, &c. In the year, &c., and in the year of our Lord 1834."

IV., V., VI., and VII.—None.

VIII.—We have two manuscript collections recently made.

IX.—We have a general index recently made, very voluminous.

X.—We send an impression. The ancient arms of Plymouth may be seen in Edmondson, but we have no impression of it.

XI.—An ancient practice prevailed of electing the mayor by the intervention of affeerors, but this was declared illegal in 1803 by a decision at nisi prius, Exeter.

XII.—A portrait of Drake in the guildhall.

XIII.—None.

XIV.—There are a few books (classics) in the custody of the master of the grammar school, but no rare works.

HENRY WOOLCOMBE,
Recorder of Plymouth.

PONTEFRACT (Yorkshire).

Sir, Pontefract, 4th May 1833.

AGREEABLY with your letter of the 28th February last, I have prepared the inclosed return, which I beg to hand to you.

I am, &c.
HENRY JNO. COLEMAN,
Town Clerk.

I.—The first charter granted to the borough of Pontefract is one by Roger de Lascy, Constable of Chester, dated 6th June 1194, in the fifth of Richard I., granting to his burgesses of Pontefract and their heirs their liberty and free burgage and their tofts, to be held of him and his heirs in fee, yielding yearly to him for all services 1*s.* for every whole toft; prescribing the general economy of the town; and exempting the said burgesses from all toll and tribute throughout his whole territory belonging to his castles of Pontefract and Clithero.

There are several others, the dates and particulars of which I shall proceed to give in their proper order.

Charter from the same Roger de Lascy, confirming to his burgesses who had land in the moor 180 acres of arable land and 14½ acres in the moor, to hold of him and his heirs in fee, yielding therefor yearly for every acre 4*d.* rent. Witnesses, Eustachius the brother of the Lord, Robert Walensis, William de Lungerville, Jordanus Foliott, Gilbert de Lascy, William de Bellomount, Richard de Stapleton, Marginus Reidunus, Richard the clerk, William the son of Gerondas, and others.

Charter from Henry de Lascy Earl of Lincoln and Constable of Chester, dated the 1st of May 1278, in the sixth of Edward I., reciting the grant of Roger de Lascy of 1194, and confirming the same; for which confirmation the aforesaid burgesses had given 100 marks of silver.

Charter from the same Henry de Lascy, of the same date, confirming to his beloved burgesses of Pontefract all the sheds which they might be able to erect in the market and waste ground of the said village, claiming therefor nothing save the accustomed rent; for which grant the aforesaid burgesses and men gave 40*l.* sterling.

Charter from King Henry VI., dated 4th June 1429, commanding that the same liberties and franchises which were used and enjoyed in the duchy of Lancaster should be enjoyed by the vassals and resiants of the honor of Pontefract, which by report was part of the said duchy.

Charter from King Edward IV., dated 1477, in the sixteenth year of his reign, commanding that such privileges and exemptions as had been granted by charter by Edward III. and Richard II. to John Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster and Blanche his wife, to be used and exercised in the duchy of Lancaster, should, as well within the honor of Pontefract (which by report was part of the said duchy) as in the counties of Hereford, Essex, and Norfolk, be continued and pursued.

Charter from King Richard III. as Duke of Lancaster, dated 28th July 1484, appointing a mayor and corporation of and giving freedom to the borough of Pontefract, and also prescribing rules for its adoption and government.

Charter from King Richard III. as King of England, dated 9th August 1484, to the same purport.

Charter from King Henry VII., dated 1st December 1488, to the same purport.

Charter from King Edward VI., dated 5th May 1550, to the same purport.

Charter from King James I., dated 5th May 1606, reciting certain differences that had taken place among the burgesses on the election of the mayor under the charter of Henry IV., and prescribing the time and manner of the election of the mayor for the future; also granting to the corporation a toll payable upon carts coming into the borough; and commanding that the aforesaid mayor and burgesses might be enabled to enjoy for ever all the liberties, privileges, and exemptions aforesaid, according to the tenor of the said grant; and also regulating the mode of election to vacancies in St. Nicholas's Hospital.

Charter from King Charles II., dated 20th February 1677, confirming all former charters granted to the said borough, granting to the mayor and clerk power to take recognizances, &c. according to the statute of merchants and the statute then lately made at Acton Burnell, and a seal with which to seal the same; and also granting two fairs to be held in the said borough in addition to those authorized by former charters; and also confirming all privileges and exemptions claimed under any former charter.

And a charter from King James II., dated 23d March 1685, confirming all the grants made by his progenitors, empowering and commanding the mayor and aldermen to administer certain oaths to members and officers of the corporation before entering upon their offices, all of whom should be removeable at the king's pleasure; and granting and confirming all the privileges and exemptions used and exercised under any former grant.

II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., XI., XIII., and XIV.—There are no other records or works in the possession of the corporation of Pontefract, nor any matter or thing contained in any of the above queries.

X.—Impressions of the corporate and of the mayor's seals are sent herewith.

XII.—There is a mace in the possession of the corporation, with an inscription upon it, of which the following is a copy:—

"Caduceum vetus ab Edwardo Talbot filio secundo prænobilis Salopiæ Comitis anno M.DC.IX municipio de Pontefract donatum, et antiqua quædam argentea vasa municipalia diu desueta, cum hoc caduceo elegantiore commutata sunt A.D. M.DCC.LXXIV. Gulielmo Cockell prætore."

PORTSMOUTH (Hants).

I.—WE have none of the original charters granted to Portsmouth earlier than the charter of the 8th Richard II., mentioned in the Calendar of Patent Rolls, p. 210.

II.—We have several rent rolls of the corporation property, the oldest of which is the 9th Edward IV., but very few documents of an earlier period than the reign of Charles II.

III.—We have several books containing the proceedings of courts prior to the revolution, viz:—

"Liber viš et curr burgi de Portsmouth incept tempore Johis Elton majoris ib anno regni Regis Edwardi Sext quinto.

"Curia dñe Regine pedis pulverizat ratione mercati in eadem villa habit tent in villa p̄ d̄quarto die Decembris a. R. Elizabeth, Dei gratia, &c.

"Curia dñi Regis ibm tent in le guild burgi p̄dči corā Rič̄o Jenens arm. majore burgi p̄d̄cti et ceteris burgens ejusdem," &c., A.D. 1636.

Sessions book from 2d September 1662 to the 13th October 1674.

Ditto, from October 1674 to September 1684.

Ditto, from 1684 to 1700.

Court leet book from 1674 to 1755.

IV.—None; but perhaps the old books have not been thoroughly examined.

V., VI., VII.—None.

VIII.—The corporation have none. Mr. Howard of Portsea has a manuscript collection, and Sir Frederick Madden, of the British Museum, has also a collection.

IX.—None.

X.—The visitation book of Hants in 1686 at the Herald's College contains drawings of the corporation seal.

XI.—No remarkable customs.

XII.—The insignia, such as maces, are of the period of Charles I. The cup used at the corporation feasts is considered ancient, and has the following inscription: "Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos." There are some other articles of plate of about the period of the revolution.

XIII.—No ancient companies or guilds in the corporation.

XIV.—No library annexed to the parish church containing any records or manuscripts.

THOMAS BURBEY,
Mayor.

September 1834.

PRESTON (Lancashire).

Sir, Preston, 12th February 1833.

IN answer to your circular letter of the 29th November last, which has been laid before the corporation of Preston, I am directed to say that the documents in their possession consist of charters,

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Preston.*

corporate records, and minutes, deeds, leases, and other papers relating to the affairs of the corporation for several centuries.

So far as they have been examined, I do not think they would be matters of more than local interest, or capable of throwing much light upon general history; but I believe the corporation would be willing to allow any reasonable inspection of them to persons acting under His Majesty's Commission, or desiring such inspection for purposes of public usefulness or curiosity.

I have the honor to be, &c.

RICHARD PALMER,
Town Clerk.

Preston, 12th August 1833.

The inclosed answer to the inquiries of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records is now forwarded. It would require much time to give a perfect answer to them all, but the inclosed is believed to be correct as far as it goes.

Borough of Preston, Lancashire.

I.—" Henr̃ Dei gr̃a Rex Angl̃ et Dux Normañ et Aquit̃ et Comes Andeg̃ archiep̃is ep̃is abbatibus comitibus baronibus justic̃ vicecomitibus et oĩibus ministr̃ et fidelibus suis tocius Angl̃ salt̃m. Sciatis me concessisse ac presenti carta mea confirmasse burgensibus meis de Prestona oĩes easdem lib̃tates et lib̃as consuetudines quas dedi et concessi burgensibus meis de Novo Castello subt⁹ Lynam. Quare volo et firmi⁹ precipio q^d predc̃i burgenses mei de Prestona h̃eant et teneant bene et in pace lib̃e et quiete plenarie et integre et honorifice infra burgum et ext^a burgum oĩes eas lib̃tates et lib̃as consuetudines salva justicia mea quas burgens̃ de Novo Castello subtus Linam h̃ent sicut predic̃t burgens̃ de Novo Castello eas concess̃ et carta mea confirmavi. Teste G. Eli, J. Norwic̃, Ep̃is, Godfr̃o de Luci, Com̃ Will̃o de Maund̃, Ranũ de Glanny [Glanvile], Hug̃ de Crese, Rad̃o filio Stephani, Bertrañ de Verd̃, Hugõ de Laci; apud Wintoniam."

Our charters were printed at Preston, by Isaac Wilcockson, 1821.

Besides the above, (original lost, but exemplified,) they comprise one of King John, " apud Cenom̃, 10 Oct. a. r. 1mo," referring to a charter granted by him, " dum essemus Comes Meritoñ," which is lost. Also charters, 10th March 11th Henry III., 29th October 37 Henry III., and of subsequent kings.

II.—We have guild rolls of the years 1397, 1415, 1459, 1542, and thence in regular succession every twenty years to 1822. The guild is, as far as we know, peculiar to Preston; it seems to be a census or muster of the burgesses, whose freedom is considered as lost if not then renewed. Here is an abstract of the most ancient guild roll:—

" Gilda mercatoria burgensiũ villæ de Prestoñ in Amoundernes tenr̃ ib̃m die Lunæ p̃x̃ post festũ Ascensiõ Dñi anno regni regis Ric̃i Sc̃di post conquestm Angl̃ vicesimo p̃ Willm̃ Ergh̃m tunc maiorem dictæ gildæ et p̃ Galfr̃m de Meles Thomam de More Joh̃em de Haconshawe senescall̃ dictæ gildæ Ric̃ Blundell Henr̃ le Comin Simon de Preston Joh̃ē le Marshall Ro. de Bretherton Will̃ de Cance Joh̃ē de Elstoñ Will̃ de Walton merc. Will̃ Grymbald et Joh̃ē Lambard tũc clericum dictæ gildæ qui quidem p̃d̃cti solverũt p̃ feod̃s et finib̃ suis ut patebit inferius et qui quidem fuerunt aldermen p̃d̃cæ gildæ et receperunt subscript̃ in dextra pte huius infra gildam p̃ finibus suis ut patebit.

Hec sunt nõia eo̊ qui sunt in p̃fata gilda et eo̊ quo̊ patres fuerunt in prefata gilda.

Rob̃ de Wygan Capell,
&c. &c. &c.

Hec sunt nõia eo̊ quorum patres non fuerunt in p̃fata gilda et ideo fecerunt finem.

Will̃ de Ergh̃m P. P. Symon de Pr̃eston et John de Haconshawe x^d.
&c. &c. &c. (Different amounts of fine.)
Alicia relicta Galf̃ Nicholson,
&c. &c. &c.

Isti artic̃li subscript̃ ordinat̃ et statut̃ fuerunt ad istam gildam tenr̃ loco die et anno suprascript̃ p̃ consensũ Will̃i de Ergham tunc maiorem istius gildæ et per senescall̃ et aldermen istius gildæ.

Quod si aliquis burgensis, &c. &c.

Isti artic̃li p̃script̃, &c.

Cor̃ Ric̃o de Hoghton milite et tota civitate ib̃m existenr̃ quæ quidem communitas p̃scrip̃ articulis una voce consensiunt.

Hic finit ista gilda mercatoria tenr̃ die loco et anno sup^a script̃."

III.—Council books containing resolutions of the common council, elections, &c.

IV.—No such inrolments or custom.

V.—These are pretty numerous; we have still a seal and a half seal for sealing them.

VIII.—A brief description of the borough and town of Preston, and of its government and guild, written about the reign of James II., was published in Preston by Mr. John Taylor, 1818.

X.—Our present seal bears the holy lamb and the letters P. P. A more ancient seal, now lost, had the lamb passant, bearing on his neck a heater shield with the arms of England, and surrounded by three letters p in the old text.

XII.—These are of no great antiquity. Three maces are used, a large gilt one presented by the Duke of Hamilton in 1703, and two smaller silver ones made about 1722. Our most ancient piece of plate is a gilt cup with cover and spire, dated 1615; a curious glass called Queen Anne's, being set in a gilt stand of that age, but the glass itself seems more ancient. Some account of them is given in a history of Preston, printed by P. Whittle under the name of Marmaduke Tulket, O. S. B., 1821.

XIII.—None such now extant, though from the manner in which the trades are accustomed to walk at guilds it seems probable that they may have had some prescriptive incorporation.

QUEENBOROUGH (Kent).

Sir, Milton, 27th Dec. 1833.

IN answer to your letter dated 29th November last, addressed to the clerk or chief officer of the borough of Queenborough, I beg to say there are no records or manuscripts in the possession of the corporation which will be useful for the purpose of illustrating general or local history, other than the first charter of incorporation in the reign of Edward III., 1369, which was a charter of creation, and the governing charter of the borough, dated 15th Nov. 1626.

Copies of both charters I beg to inclose for reference, with a request that they may be returned when convenient. The other charters are mere charters or inspeximuses between the first charter of Edward III. and the charter of Charles I.

I am, &c.

ROB. HINDE, junior,
Town Clerk.

RADNOR.

Harpton Court, Radnorshire,
Sir, 26th January 1832.

YOUR letter of the 29th November last (circular) has been laid before me by the town clerk, and in reply I beg leave to state that there are no ancient records belonging to the borough of Radnor.

There exist two charters, one in Latin granted by Elizabeth, which notices briefly the destruction of Radnor (which was once a walled town with a castle) by Owen Glendower in 1402, the other by George II., which contains nothing curious.

As connected with the county of Radnor, there exists in the Rolls Chapel a curious patent, of which I once saw a copy. Some very extensive manors, included within the crown lordship of Cantred Melenith, were sold by the crown to Charles Harbord and others, together with much other property. These parties sold the Radnorshire manors to Sir William Whitmore, who "harrassed the tenants about their encroachments:" they agreed as a body to pay Whitmore 700*l.* 12*s.*, the money he had given for the manors, and they petitioned the crown to take back the manors and hold them for ever as before, and never to sell or alienate them. The crown resumed them and granted a patent to the effect above stated, which bears date the 16th August in the ninth year of Charles I. This is the only record of much curiosity which I happen to know connected with Radnorshire.

I remain, &c.

T. FRANKLAND LEWIS.

REIGATE (Surrey).

I.—THE manor of Reigate was at the time of the survey in the hands of the king. This borough has never been incorporated, nor is there evidence of any charter having been granted by the kings mentioned under this head during these or any subsequent reigns, or by the ancient lords of the borough, except those for the fairs and markets. The borough is situate at the foot of the castle of the great barons the Earls of Warren, and every house within it was of the nature of burgage tenure, though not of pure burgage tenure. These burgages were held of the lords of the manor, sometimes called the honor, of Reigate by chief-rents, fealty, and suit of court; the other estates within that extensive manor being principally copyhold, the borough only forming the habitations of the lord's freemen; and this seems to come within Lynewood's description of a borough.

II.—There being no corporation or any guild within this borough, no proceedings of the description here mentioned are to be met with; the only records being those of the manor, amongst which are the proceedings of two courts of survey.

III.—The burgages not being pure burgage tenure no courts are held particularly for the borough, nor was any acknowledgment of tenure or admission necessary to qualify a burgess as an elector to give his vote under the late constitution of the borough.

IV.—There being no court attached to this borough, there have never been any such proceedings as here mentioned.

V.—There are no such rolls.

VI.—There are no such rolls. The only rolls which may be said to relate to the borough are the court rolls of the manor.

VII.—There are no rolls or records particularly relating to this borough; but I have in my possession some subsidy rolls, temp. James I., in which the names of the parties contributing, with the sums, are stated; but this being a personal tax they have no reference to the burgages.

VIII.—I have paid much attention to the topography of Surrey and this borough, and the substance of my collections will be found introduced in the Surrey history, and were communicated by me to my venerable friend the late Mr. Bray, who sent the work to the press. See vol. I.

IX.—There are no such documents.

X.—This borough not having been incorporated there is no common seal.

XI.—The bailiff, the returning officer, is chosen in the lord's leet, and on that occasion the jury are handsomely entertained by the lord of the manor.

XII.—There are no such insignia or any other articles as are mentioned under this head.

XIII.—There are no ancient companies, guilds, or fraternities within this borough.

XIV.—There is within this parish church a library, formed about 1708 by Andrew Cranston, the then vicar; it consists of printed books. I am well acquainted with its contents, and no ancient records or manuscripts are to be found there.

AMBROSE GLOVER.
Steward of the Manor of Reigate.

RETFORD, EAST, (Nottinghamshire).

I.—The corporation of East Retford are in possession of the following grants or charters; viz.

23d January	-	3d Philip and Mary.
27th November	-	7th Edward I.
27th May	-	27th Henry I.
16th October	-	3d Richard I.
16th October	-	3d Edward.
20th October	-	2d Henry II.
24th November	-	7th Edward.
12th November	-	4th Edward.
18th February	-	8th Henry.
20th May	-	1st Richard.
28th June	-	46th Edward.

besides some other ancient documents. They are all at present in the custody of one of the masters of the court of chancery, in whose office they were placed to afford an opportunity of reference to the parties interested in a chancery suit. "The Attorney General against the Bailiffs and Burgesses of East Retford."

II. and III.—No.

IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., and IX.—No; unless there be any such rolls, &c. amongst the muniments in the master's office.

X.—An impression of the seal is sent.

XI.—No custom at all remarkable prevails, nor has prevailed at any time within memory.

XII.—There are two maces, but neither of them of ancient character.

XIII. and XIV.—No.

J. MEE,
Town Clerk.

SAFFRON WALDEN (Essex).

Sir, Saffron Walden, 6th June 1834.

IN reply to your letter respecting the records of this corporation, I beg to state that there are no documents in existence prior to the 6th William and Mary, when the governing charter was granted; nor are there any peculiar customs in the corporation as to the election of any of the members thereof.

The only books in my possession as town clerk are the books of elections, the book of oaths to be administered to the different members of the corporation and their officers, and the books containing the minutes of the proceedings of the corporation, from which nothing can be elicited towards the advancement of historical knowledge. There is a large mace belonging to the corporation, and the following is a description thereof: silver-gilt; height, 4 feet 7 inches; weight, upwards of 200 ounces; stem ornamented with rose and thistles; the corporation arms (being three heads of saffron walled round; supporters, dexter, griffin rampant, sinister, lion rampant guardant,) in middle of stem, with the following inscription surrounding: "Christ^ro Duc de Albermerle Record. Edw. Turner mil. major., reluctantibus phanaticis, communitas de Saf. Wald. in com. Essex refloruit 29 Jul. an. Salut. 1685. Favente Rege, his patronis."

There are also two small silver maces, about a foot in length, which have been gilt: the arms of France and England quarterly on the top. There are two small silver plates on the gowns of the serjeants-at-mace, with the corporation arms thereon. There is also an ancient drinking cup in possession of the master or warden of the almshouse, of which the following is a description: a shell, with a silver edge; contains about a pint and a half; the figure of the Virgin and Child engraved on a silver plate at the bottom of the inside.

On the bottom of the cup is inscribed "repaired and new gilt the year 1726. Jonathan Powel, Esqr, mayor." On the cup are four angels, their wings joining round the upper part; between them four imperial crowns: under the first a rose, under the second a thistle, under the third a fleur-de-lis, under the fourth a harp; on each side of every crown the letters "I. R."; round the bottom of the cup four lions heads, with leaves; the cup surmounted with a large imperial crown. On the top of the cup are the arms of King James I.

I have forwarded an impression of the corporation seal, and also an impression of a seal belonging to the corporation as trustees of the almshouse under the governing charter; which almshouse was founded by Edward the Sixth, and considerable property belongs thereto. I shall be most happy to furnish you with any further information that you may require.

I am, &c.
CHAS. T. MASTER.

SAINT GERMAINS (Cornwall).

Sir, Port Eliot, 2d July 1833.

IN taking upon me to answer your letter addressed to the chief officer of the borough of Saint Germains, I should begin by saying that the borough courts of Saint Germains are not held by charter, but are nothing more than court leet held by the lord of the manor of Cuddenbrake. The portreeve or chief officer is named by a jury of the court leet, owing such suit and service to me as lord of the borough. Having said thus much to account for my answering your inquiries, I shall add that the only records of the borough in my possession go up only to the year 1690, or the 2d of William and Mary, since which they are, with a very few exceptions, regularly handed down. To all the other printed inquiries the answer is Nil.

I remain, &c.
ST. GERMAINS.

Salisbury (Wilts).

Answers to the circular Queries of the Commissioners.

I.—New Sarum did not exist till the reign of Henry III. The most ancient charters will be found in Price's "Salisbury Cathedral."

II.—The corporation of Salisbury have a complete collection of leger books relating to corporate affairs and accounts, and containing many historical documents, royal letters, writs, &c. from the 11th Ric. II. to the present time. There are also several cartularies in vellum, each of which is marked "Domus Dei," extending from the 35th Edward III. to the latter end of the reign of Henry IV. They contain inrolments of deeds and wills of the citizens of Salisbury. None of the books before mentioned have any indexes.

III.—The legers before mentioned contain the particulars here inquired into.

IV.—Answered before. I am not aware of any customs existing in the city of New Sarum.

V.—Not that I am aware of, unless contained in the Domus Dei books. Detached recognizances both of the staple and under the statutes merchant are, however, of common occurrence.

VI.—Yes. Numerous charters, drafts of charters, &c. during the usurpation of Cromwell, and before and since; also the four present governing charters, the dates of which and the contents thereof are contained in a pamphlet sent herewith, p. 5. et seq.

VII.—None, that I am aware of. Books of account I include under the term records, for there are many. There is, however, a curious vellum volume, temp. Chas. II., ornamented with silver-gilt escutcheons, containing the names of some of the benefactors to the city; but I believe only a page or two has been written upon.

VIII.—I have considerable manuscript collections, some of which are bound in volumes and others in detached papers, which I have been at leisure times accumulating from boyhood.

IX.—None, as such. Now and then in the legers there occur lists of deeds relating to the city lands, but in no order.

X.—These shall be furnished to the Commission. The most ancient seal does not exist but in impressions; but that and the subsequent ones can be easily obtained.

XI.—There are no particular customs connected with the choice of corporate officers. The processions with the trading companies are with a wooden giant; the hobby-horse was, in the days of Salisbury's trading prosperity, of considerable interest. They have now fallen into decay; there is a book amongst the corporate archives to regulate them.

XII.—The three maces are of silver-gilt, and are borne before the mayor; they were made in the reign of Queen Anne, I think 1712. There is a curious oak table for chess or draughts belonging to the corporation, kept formerly at the Trinity Hospital, Salisbury, but now in the chamberlain's room, council chamber.

XIII.—There were many guilds formerly, *e.g.* weavers, shoemakers, joiners, tailors', &c.; the last now only exists, and they have some interesting documents, and particularly a curious vellum volume, temp. Ed. III., of their customs, &c.

XIV.—The cathedral is the only church containing a library that is a valuable one; the manuscripts, however, are chiefly on religious subjects. There is a catalogue of them in the British Museum, and a list will also be found in the "Catalogus Manuscriptorum Angliæ, &c." fol.

The above rough notes are all that I am at present able to furnish the Commissioners. I write them from memory, as I am not at present able to do more.

Robert Benson,
Deputy Recorder of Salisbury.

Lincoln's Inn,
17th July 1834.

Sandwich (Kent).

Sir, Sandwich, 8th August 1833.

I beg to forward my replies to your communication relative to the public records of this town, together with impressions of the corporate seals.

And have the honor to be, &c.

John Mourilyan.

Answers to questions transmitted by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom to the town clerk of Sandwich.

I.—The corporation of Sandwich is not in possession of any original charters or transcripts of charters granted by any of the Anglo-Saxon kings, or by William the Conqueror, William Rufus, Henry I., Stephen, the Empress Maud, Henry II., John, or Henry III., or by any earl of the shire or lord of the borough or town during these or any subsequent reigns.

II.—The following books are in the corporation press; videlicet,

1st. A small quarto volume called "The Customal of Sandwich."

It is written on vellum and bound literally in boards, and bears date in the year 1301. A transcript of the customal is given in Boys' History of Sandwich, page 495 to 579.

2d. A book entitled "The book of evidences, deeds, muniments, and records of the hospital of Saint Bartholomew near Sandwich."

CORPORATIONS.
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Sandwich.

This was written by John Searles or Searle, town clerk of Sandwich, about the middle of the 15th century. The first grant to the hospital that appears in this book is by William Bucharde, and is witnessed by Sir Henry Sandwich and Sir Simon his son; it is without date, but Sir Henry Sandwich we know was living about 1230. A transcript of this book is given in Boys' History of Sandwich, Appendix C., page 23 to 87.

3d. A small quarto volume, beginning in 1392, entitled "Iste quaternus domino et hospitali Sancti Johannis Baptiste ville de Sandwico pertinet, super certis negociis."

4th. A book entitled "A book wherein is contained all the charters, writings, records, and muniments touching and concerning the schoolhouse, videlicet, 'the Free School of Sandwich.'"

The first document registered in this book does not appear to have any date; the second bears date 2d November 5th Elizabeth.

There are no indexes to either of the above books.

III.—The proceedings of the common assemblies of the corporation of Sandwich anterior to the revolution are contained in the following volumes: —

1. Called the Old Black Book - 1432 to 1488.
2. Called the White Book - 1488 to 1528.
3. Called the Old Red Book - 1528 to 1552.
4. Called the Little Black Book 1552 to 1568.
5. Called the New Red Book - 1568 to 1582.
6. Marked A. and B. - - 1582 to 1608.
7. Marked C. and D. - - 1608 to 1642.
8. Marked E. and F. - - 1642 to 1730.

Neither of these books contain indexes.

The style of the court is as under: —

"Be it remembered, that on the day of in the year of our Lord and in the year of the reign of by the grace of God of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland , Defender of the Faith; at the sound of the common horn, as the custom is, the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent assembled themselves together at the guildhall there for," &c.

The following volumes relate to the hundred court and court of record in this town, and some of them contain inrolments of fines and recoveries levied at Sandwich, and of apprentice indentures; videlicet,

1. Called Liber Placitorum 1622 to 1627.
2. Do. - - 1627 to 1632.
3. Do. - - 1638 to 1652.
4. Do. - - 1653 to 1655.
5. Containing entries of warrants - - 1643 to 1655.

The court is thus styled in one of the above books: —

"Sandwich. Plaints in the court of the Keeper of the Liberty of England by authority of Parliament, holden at the guildhall in the towne and port of Sandwich before T. Wilkes, Esquire, maior of Sandwich aforesaid, and the jurats of the same towne, his bretheren, according to the custom of the towne aforesaid beyond the memory of man, and approved, and according to the libertyes, priviledges, and franchesses of the maior and jurats aforesaid, and by divers acts of parliament confirmed."

6. Called Liber Causarum Curie Sandwici, 1684 to 1735.

The first court in this book is styled thus: —

"Curia tenť apud le guildhall vill̃ et porť Sandwici in com̃ nr̃o Kanč coram maior̃ et jurať ib̃m quarto die Decembris anno regni d̃ni nr̃i Caroli Secundi nunc Regis Angliæ, &c. tricessimo sexto ãno Dom̃i 1684."

The present style of the court is as follows: —

"The court of record held at the guildhall in the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, before the mayor and jurats there, the day of , in the year of the reign of King , and in the year of our Lord 18 ."

The last book contains entries of plaints and inrolments of apprentice indentures.

7. A book containing inrolments of fines and recoveries from 1628 to 1644.

IV.—I do not find any ancient rolls containing inrolments of deeds, wills, or other assurances. Fines and recoveries have been levied and suffered in the hundred court and court of record, but are now much discontinued. One fine has been levied since I have been clerk of the court. The practice is for a precipe and concord to be prepared, the same as in the court of Common Pleas, which is acknowledged by the deforciants out of court before the mayor and two jurats, after which it is proclaimed and read in court, and an indenture is made and delivered to the parties, who pay a fine of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the corporation; and a record of the fine is then made.

V.—We have no ancient rolls of recognizances of the staple or statutes merchant.

VI.—The other records anterior to the revolution not included in the aforegoing heads are as follow: —

1. Book of recognizances to appear at sessions - - 1639 to 1648
2. Ditto. Victuallers recognizances not to dress flesh during Lent - - - 1634 to 1641
3. Ditto - ditto - - 1642 to 1663
4. Sessions record book - 1666 to 1682
5. Ditto - - - 1683 to 1700
6. Book of agreement between the lord warden and the Cinque Ports.
7. A book of miscellaneous manuscript evidences, such as letters, certificates, warrants, petitions, reports, addresses, processes, and proclamations, marked K. - - - 1360 to 1641
8. The like, marked Q. - - 1470 to 1702
9. The like, marked R. - - 1559 to 1727.

VII.—I have a small manuscript volume in my possession, entitled "The practice in the court of record at Sandwich," written by Robert Jager, in the beginning of the 16th century. There is no index.

VIII.—I am not aware of the existence of any manuscript collections relating to the antiquities or history of this town and port, made by any former town clerk or any other person curious or conversant in such matters, nor have I attempted to make any such collection myself.

IX.—We have no general repertories, indexes, or calendars of the records or documents in our custody.

X.—Impressions from the matrices of the corporate seals now existing accompany this paper. I am not aware that there are any impressions extant of any other seals that have at any time previously been used as corporate seals.

XI.—I am not aware of any remarkable customs prevailing or that have prevailed within memory which are not noticed in the printed history of this town.

XII.—The following ancient insignia, &c. are now in possession of the corporation; viz.

The common horn, which is of brass and of great antiquity.

Three silver maces, gilt.

Two ancient staves, with brazen heads.

Several matchlock muskets and ancient halberds, &c.

XIII.—There are no ancient companies, guilds, or fraternities in this town.

XIV.—There is no library annexed to any parish church in this town.

JOHN MOURILYAN,
Town Clerk.

SCARBOROUGH (Yorkshire).

ANSWERS from the Corporation of Scarborough to the several queries submitted by His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records.

I.—The Corporation of Scarborough have the following transcripts of charters: —

Hen. II. (no date.) Headed, "Henricus Rex Angliæ Dux Normañ & Aquit̃ et Comes Andeg̃;" tested at York: "R. Archiep̃o Ebor̃ R. Ep̃o Linc̃ Hug̃ Ep̃o Dunelm̃ Ric̃o de Lusceio R. de Dunstanvill Rog̃ fil̃ Ric̃i Rob̃to de Stutevill Rob̃to de Ros Bertramo de Bulemero, apud Ebor̃." A charter of enfranchisement granting that the burgesses should possess all the liberties, tenures, &c. as freely, &c. as the citizens of York; the said burgesses rendering yearly to the king 4*d.* for every house in the town whose gable was turned towards the way, and sixpence for each one whose side was in that position. In an ancient record the date of this charter is quoted as A. D. 1181.

1st John, 25th March 1200, at York. Charter confirming the above.

37th Hen. III., 20th January 1253, at Windsor. Charter confirming the foregoing.

37th Henry III., 22d January 1253, at Windsor. Charter confirming, defining, and extending the same, and establishing a court of pleas for all complaints or pleas within the borough, and granting an annual fair from 15th August to 29th September.

37th Henry III., 1st June 1253, at Rochester. Charter confirming the foregoing, and granting acquittance of toll, lastage, and wreck, pontage, passage, and trespass, and of all customs throughout England, Normandy, Acquitain, Anjou, and Poictiers, and throughout all their respective ports and coasts. This charter further grants the town of Scardeburg, with all its appurtenances, &c. at a fee-farm rent of 66*l.* per annum; and also grants to the merchants there all the liberties, laws, and customs of the merchants of England and Normandy.

40th Henry III., 25th May 1256, at Westminster. Charter confirming all the foregoing, and granting to the burgesses of Scardeburg and the men of Walsgrave the manor of Walsgrave, and all its liberties, at a fee-farm of 25*l.*, and that they shall be toll-free through Pickering forest, and have and carry away their timber, wood, heath, and fern without impediment from the verdurers, &c., except during the fence month; and that they and their heirs shall not be convicted of any transgressions, &c. except by their fellow burgesses. This charter further grants to the burgesses of Scardeburg 60 acres of land in the fields of Scardeburg which the king had formerly recovered against certain of the burgesses; and that the said manor and all the lands, &c. within the bounds of the same shall be for ever disafforested. No escheator, constable, bailiff, or other officer to interfere within the said jurisdiction, and no quay or port shall be built or granted by the king between Scardeburg and Ravenser. The burgesses to elect a coroner or coroners when necessary, and may plead in the said borough all pleas, &c. accustomed in other boroughs, without the justices itinerant.

5th Edward II., 14th March 1312, at York. Charter confirming all the foregoing.

22d Edward III., 17th February 1348, at Westminster. The like.

1st Richard II., 10th December 1377, at Westminster. The like.

1st Henry IV., 1st July 1400, at Westminster. The like.

2nd Henry V., 14th December 1414, at Westminster. Charter fully confirming all the foregoing, and granting that the hearing and determining all causes, &c. within the borough shall be exclusively by the bailiffs of the borough for the time being, with the same powers as the justices of the peace for the north riding of Yorkshire or elsewhere; and that the latter shall not in future interfere.

1st Henry VI., 11th June 1423, at Westminster. Charter confirming the same to the burgesses and bailiffs of the said town, and their successors for ever.

3d Edward IV., 5th May 1463, at Westminster. Charter confirming all the foregoing.

The corporation of Scarborough likewise possess the following original charters:—

7th Henry VII., 1st June 1492, at Westminster. Inspeximus charter, confirming all the foregoing.

2d Henry VIII., 4th February 1511, at Westminster. The like.

1st Edward VI., 28th November 1547, at Westminster. The like.

1st & 2d Philip and Mary, 12th December 1554, at Westminster. The like.

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3d Elizabeth, 10th November 1561, at Westminster. The like.

6th James I., 9th May 1608, at Westminster. The like.

8th Charles I., 4th May 1632, at Westminster. The governing charter exemplified from the original, dated 30th Edward III., 22d November 1356, at Westminster; grounded on an inquisition held at York, 10th December 1354, to ascertain the ancient usages and customs of the borough.

There are also transcripts extant of the original, 30th Edward III., and the same, as inspected, exemplified and confirmed, 32d Henry VI.

2d Richard III., 8th April 1485, at Westminster. Charter changing the constitution of the municipality, appointing a mayor, sheriff, and twelve aldermen, and granting that the town of Scardeburg and manor of Walsgrave should thenceforward be one entire county of itself. This charter was only acted under two or three years, and is not recited or recognized subsequently.

36th Charles II., 2d August 1684, at Westminster. Charter changing the former constitution of the municipality from bailiffs and burgesses to mayor, aldermen, and burgesses. This charter was only acted under four or five years, when the former charters, not having been surrendered, were again resumed and still continue.

4th Edward VI., 10th May 1551, at Westminster. Charter confirming the letters patent, 50th Edward III., granting to the bailiffs and burgesses of Scardeburg a certain waste called the Sandes.

9th James I., 19th April 1611, at Westminster. Charter suppressing Seamer market, the same being injurious to Scarborough.

There are likewise extant transcripts of the patent roll, 36th Henry III., 30th July 1252, for making a new port at Scarborough; and of the order in council, 12th James I., 19th April 1614, for certain duties for the maintenance of the old piers.

II.—The under-mentioned books are the whole that the corporation at present possess of municipal ordinances or corporate proceedings anterior to the revolution. No indexes.

1st. "The vellum book," in which are entered, quite promiscuously:

An imperfect copy of letters patent, 30th Edward III.

Various grants of small portions of the waste to religious houses and individuals during the reigns of Edward III., Richard II., &c., &c. All in Latin.

An inventory (in Latin) of the plate, vestments, books, &c. (vestmenta et jocalia) belonging to the parish church at Scarborough. 13th Henry VI., 1434.

Ordo electionis municipal. temp. Hen. VI., nearly as at the present time. Oaths of office; same period.

List of the nineteen guilds, 12th May, 7th Edward IV. Now only one remaining. See answer to query XIII.

Ordinances of the mayor, sheriff, aldermen, and burgesses, 1485, under a new charter by Richard III., which constituted Scardeburg a county by itself. (This charter disused after two or three years.)

Inrolment of releases of dower according to the ancient custom of the borough, and various other inrolments of assurances of real property, as deeds poll, feoffments, &c. during the reigns of Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I.

2d. Besides the above there are extant eighteen books of elections and corporate proceedings in a very irregular series, from the reign of Edward IV. to the revolution. The volume containing the period of the civil war in the time of Charles I. has many entries relative to the siege of the town and castle.

III.—There are extant fifteen unbound books and several detached sheets containing proceedings in the courts of pleas and quarter sessions, commencing as early as the fifteenth century, but not in regular series; and many entries belonging to these courts are to be found in the books of corporate proceedings, as stated in answer to query II.

IV.—There are three books extant of apprentices indentures inrolled during the 17th century, exclusive of other inrolments noticed in the answer to query II.

V.—There are no ancient records extant of recognizances, rolls of the staple, or statutes merchant.

VI.—There are no other records anterior to the revolution, except detached documents of officers accounts, of which the earliest are in the 16th century.

VII.—There are no ancient volumes in manuscript in the library of the corporation except those above enumerated.

VIII.—A manuscript collection relating to the antiquities and history of Scarborough has been formed from time to time by W. Travis, M.D. (the undersigned), who has communicated freely from the same to the Editors of the History of Scarborough, in the several editions of 1798, 1811, and 1832. Considerable additions are anticipated from the labours of the Record Commissioners.

IX.—There are no general repertories, indexes, or calendars of the ancient records or documents in the custody of the corporation. All the books of records, &c. for the last sixty years are well arranged and indexed.

X.—An impression of each of the two seals in present use by the corporation are herewith sent. There are no traces of any former seal having been employed.

XI.—The existing and ancient usage or mode of electing the corporate officers, &c. is perhaps unique; it comprizes poll, jury, and inquest: see History of Scarborough, p. 160. The annual procession, disused since 1787, of proclaiming the free mart is perhaps deserving of notice. See History of Scarborough, p. 359.

XII.—The large mace of silver gilded, carried before the bailiffs, was presented to the corporation by Sir Thomas Posthumus Hoby, in 1636. The motto is "Uno avulso non deficit alter." Two small maces of silver (temp. Car. II.) are borne by the serjeants-at-mace.

XIII.—There were (7 Edw. IV.) 19 ancient companies or guilds; see answer to query II. There is at present one fraternity only remaining—the united company of joiners and coopers; their privileges have nearly ceased to be claimed, nor do they possess any ancient muniments.

XIV.—There is no library annexed to the parish church, nor are the register books there of earlier date than 1689.

29th July 1834. Wm. Travis, M.D.

Southampton (Hants).

Sir, Southampton, 20th August 1834.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of three letters from you, making inquiries respecting the ancient records and manuscripts of this corporation, for the use of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, and to acquaint you that the letters have been often laid before the mayor and common council, but I could obtain no instructions as to answering your letters, nor were any steps taken till within the last two or three months. I can only account for it by knowing they were unwilling to decline giving any information in their power, but were not willing to incur any expence about it, as there was reason to expect that all the present corporators might be turned out of office by the legislature; and upon so uncertain a tenure they did not like to incur debts which might never be paid out of any corporate funds. As soon as it appeared that this would not take place during the session lately closed, they employed Mr. Alchin, a reader of ancient records, and a committee of corporators was appointed to examine their records and papers, and prepare a return to the Commissioners queries, which has now been completed; and I transmit the same, by desire of the mayor and corporation of Southampton, with impressions of the seals of the corporation, as desired in your letter, by this night's mail, and shall thank you to acknowledge the receipt of this letter, and of the box containing the answers to the queries and impressions of the seals.

I have the honor to be, &c.

Thos. Ridding,
Town Clerk.

I.—Charter of John:—"Johannes Dei gratiâ Rex Angliæ Dominus Hiberniæ Dux Normanniæ et Aquitaniæ Comes Andegaviæ archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibꝫ comitibꝫ baronibꝫ justiciariis vicecomitibꝫ præpositis et omnibꝫ ballivis et fidelibꝫ suis salutem. Volumus et firmiter precipimus et hâc presenti cartâ confirmamus quod burgenses nostri de Suthampton sint quieti de theolonio et passagio et pontagio tam in terris quam in aquis tam in feriis quam in mercatis et de omni seculari consuetudine per omnes terras nostras citra mare et ultra et per omnem potestatem nostram. Et prohibemus ne quis eos super hoc disturbet aut injuriam vel molestiam aut gravamen faciat super forisfacturam nostram in hiis quæ ad nostram pertinent potestatem. Testibꝫ W. Rothomagensi Archiepiscopo E. Eliensi Episcopo Willielmo Marescallo Comite de Pembrok Willielmo filio Radulphi Senescallo Normanñ Garino de Glapioñ Rogero Constabulario Cestriæ. Data per manum Huberti Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi cancellarii nostri apud Pontem Audelmari vicesimo sexto die Junii anno regni nostri primo."

Transcript of the charter of Henry III., copied from the book of charters:—"Henricus Dei gratiâ Rex Angliæ Dominus Hiberniæ Dux Normanniæ Aquitaniæ et Comes Andegaviæ baronibꝫ suis Quinque Portuum salutem. Ex querelâ probꝫ hominum de Suthampton et de Portesmuth intelleximus quod eis estis graves et molesti vi capiendo karkas in navibꝫ vestris de hominibꝫ volentibꝫ transfretare in portu suo de Portesmuth quem de nobꝫ tenent ad firmam, &c. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium decimo quarto die Maii anno regni nostri tricesimo sexto."

Charter of Henry III.:—"Henricus Dei gratiâ Rex Angliæ Dominus Hiberniæ Dux Normanniæ Aquitaniæ et Comes Andegaviæ archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibꝫ prioribꝫ comitibꝫ baronibꝫ justiciariis vicecomitibꝫ prepositis ministris et omnibꝫ ballivis et fidelibꝫ suis salutem. Sciatis, &c. quod burgenses Suthamptoniæ non arrestentur pro aliquo debito, &c. nisi forte ipsi debitores, &c. Hiis testibꝫ Guidone de Lezinnan Galfrido de Lezinnan fratribꝫ nostris Rogero de Monte Alto Roberto de Tatteshall Nicholao de Sancto Mauro Walkelino de Ardern Radulpho de Bakepuz Willielmo de Sancto Ermino Willielmo Gernū et aliis. Data per manum nostram apud Bristolliam quartodecimo die Julii anno regni nostri quadragesimo."

II.—*Class 1st.*

1. A book entitled "Liber Niger," commencing in the 16th year of the reign of Richard II., anno 1393, and ending the 16th day of March in the 18th year of James I., anno 1620; consisting of inrolments of private charters, deeds, and wills. Among other things, however, there is the exemplification of a long deed entitled "Copia vera feodi libere scole grammaticalis in villâ Suthamptoniæ."

This Liber Niger has the following imperfect index; viz.

How the town hath licensed the comptroller to enclose his timber without God's house gate	fol. 64
How no mayor shall handle any of the town's money, and therefore he shall have towards his charges 10*l.*	fol. 43
Item, that no water-baily shall handle any of the town's money, &c.	fol. 43
Testamentum Roberti Bishop	fol. 87
Testamentum Francisci Bawdewyn	fol. 88
Testamentum Johannis Stavelie	
Irrotulacio carte societati de les cowpers de Suthmton concesse per Christopherum Ambrose majorem, &c.	fol. 60
What concerneth the two almshouses of this town by Saint Marie's you shall find it in folio 104 of this book.	
The several lands common to be found in	fol. 105

CORPORATIONS.
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Southampton.

The contents of several charters now in the iron-bound chest to be seen in - fols. 109, 110
The bounds of the town of Southampton to be found in - - - - fol. 108
The agreement between the mayor, &c. and Nicholas de Shirley, concerning the common of Southampton, is to be seen in - fol. 107

This book closes with the inrolment of a grant of the office of town clerk, made to John Smith, gentleman.

2. A book, entitled in the front "Liber remembranciaꝝ ville Sŭthamptonie, and recognizances;" and at the back "The book of the mayor and other offices, 1455. ~~ISI.~~ water-works."

This book of remembrances is of a very miscellaneous character, and has the following imperfect index: —

The calendar of this book.

The copy of a writ from the king to attach one in Hampton in the - - - fol. 3
Tailors of the Galeys sworn - - - fol. 4
The walls on the west key let to Mr. Dawtry to lay millstones on - - - fol. 6
Forfeiture of canvas to the town's use, in - fol. 6
Thomas Lister for a fine, in - - fol. 7
Peyers Brodeman, for a fine, in - - fol. 7
The calling in of the pax bread, in - - fol. 8
Provision for the receiving of the king, in fol. 14 and in fol. 27, and to - - fol. 30
For any man that will become surety in the court, a good order, in - - - fol. 17
The names of the mayors in fol. 37 beginneth in the same book.
The fees of the Exchequer, in - - fol. 85
Order for the porters and other the officers - fols. 86, 87
Fines of the hackney men - - - fol. 88
The dividing of the town in eight parts, and the names of the wardens of the same.
* * *
* * *
Turn further to fol. 1, to the rates of Karscons, in - - - - fol. 1
Agreement of the freemen of Novum Saꝝ, in fols. 5, 6
Agreement between the friars and the town fols. 6, 7, 8
Agreement between the house of St. Dionys and the town - - - - fol. 8
The exemplification of the charters, in fols. 9, 10, to 18
Certain notes for the town, fol. 10 to - - fol. 23
The assize of bread, in fol. 25 to - - fol. 28
From 28 to 38, the times of the mayors, to 38 aforesaid.
Order for chandlers in the same folio, 38.
The king's letter to the mayor of Winchester and Rumsey, for the inhabitants there to come to Hampton for the defence of the same in the war, in - - - fol. 39
Fol. 85. Fees paid in the Exchequer for proffers and laying in the certificate, and other fees due.
For the pavilion court, fol. .
The water-works, see fol. 115, &c.

3. A book of fines thus entitled, "Tempore Thome Overay majoris ville Suthampton videl à festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno Domini millesimo CCCClxxxix°. et anno regni Regis Henrici VII^mi. quinto usq; festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli tunc proxime sequens. Massia Salman tunc dicte ville viscount Johanne Godfray et Willielmo Justice ejusdem ville ballivis et Ricardo Folower ibidem tunc senescallo. De omnib; receptis, videlicet, tam de redditib;, finib;, amerciamentis, quam de revencionib; et proficuis quib;cunq; per eundem Ricardum dicto anno receptis seu recipiendis ut postea particulariter patebit. Et post hoc sequuntur exoneraciones dictaꝝ parcell' per dictum Ricardum dicto anno recepte." With similar titles, mutatis mutandis, throughout.

This book ends in the 36th year of Queen Elizabeth, anno 1593.

4. A book indorsed "Entry of burgesses from 1496 to 1704," with the following title: "The book of the othes, of the ordinances, and of the admission of burgesses of this town of Southampton."

This book contains the under-mentioned index; scilt,

A.
Assembly days, fol. 10.
Assistant's oath, 32, 35.
Aldermen of Portswood, 10.
4 aldermen justices of peace, their oath, 3.
B.
Burgesses oath, 1, 34.
Bailiffs oath, 4.
Bargate customers oath, 9.
Broker's oath, 9.
Beadle's oath, 33.
Burial of a burgess, 11.
Burgesses eldest son, 11.
Burgesses widow marry again, 11.
Burgess troubled for town business, 11.
Burgess strike another, 11.
Burgess revile a burgess, 12.
C.
Commoners oath, 2.
Constable of staple's oath, 3.
Coroner's oath, 5.
Constable's oath, 5.
Court rolls to be kept, 11.
Commoner strike a burgess, 12.
Commoner revile a burgess, 12.
None to be present at the council of the town except they be thereof, 13.
D.
Discreets of the markets oath, 8.
F.
Forfeiture of burgesship, 11, 13.
Foreigner smite burgess, 12.
Forfeiture of freedom, 13.
Fish.
G.
Gauger's oath, 35.
J.
Justice of the peace, his oath, 32.
L.
Leather-sellers oath, 10.
M.
Mayor, his oath, 2.
Measurer of cloth, his oath, 9.
Measurer of salt, corn, &c., his oath, 10.
P.
Petty customers oath, 8.
Alderman of Portswood's oath, 10.
Packers of herrings and fish, 33.
R.
Recorder's oath, 4.
S.
Sheriff's oath, 4.
Serjeant's oath, 8.
Steward's oath, 9.
Suit, out of, 13.
T.
Town clerk's oath, 4.

At the end of this book there is the following entry of the population of Southampton,

"A view taken generally, the 20th September in the 38th year of the reign of our sovereign Lady

Elizabeth, Queen, of all the inhabitants, with their household and family, containing the number of souls in every ward, as followeth:

121 aliens. Holyrood ward, 988 persons, 190 able men.

88 aliens. St. Michael's ward, 1,409 persons, 240 able men.

20 aliens. St. Lawrence, 370 persons, 80 able men.

19 aliens. All Saints, 503 persons, 90 able men.

15 aliens. Above the barr, 486 persons, 100 able men.

34 aliens. East Street, 335 persons, 60 able men.

Portswood, St. Denis, and Chantry amount to 109 persons, 24 able men.

The aliens and their family amount to 297; number of able men amount to 784; sum total of all the number of souls doth amount to 4,200. 20 Sept. 1596."

5. Book of remembrances for the town of Southampton, beginning the fifth year of King Harry the Eighth, with the ordinances of the mayor, &c.

This book ends with the year 1601, and has the following index; scilt,

Garnsey, fol. 16.
A copy of an act for paving the town of Southampton, fol. 15.
An act for the salt marsh, 11.
William Walis, 17.
Wax-chandlers, 17.
Sheep in the salt marsh, 20.
An half an acre of land in Houndwell to Mr. Fleming, in folio 21.
An order for the town and the watch for the town and liberties, in folio 22 and 49, and in folio 50 and 55 and 56.
For glovers or white tanners, 23.
The saltmarsh; to the porters, in fol. 23.
Variance between Thomas Lyster and Walter Baker ended by the mayor, in fol. 24.
John Mathew fined to be a packer, in fol. 25.
Recognizances to divers, in fol. 26.
Brewers and tipplers, in fol. 29 and 70.
Provision of wheat by bakers, in fol. 30.
Order for beggars, in fol. 34 and 35.
The west hall in mortgage unto Nicholson for 200*l.*, in fol. 37.
Thomas Lister, for three tenements, in fol. 38.
Money by exchange for the town, 41.
An order for butchers, fol. 53.
No serjeant to be put out of his office but by twelve men, in fol. 53.
Common for sheep, in folio 55, and the bounds of part of the common.
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5.* A book entitled "Liber Rememorañ," anno 1557 et deinceps. At the beginning,—

The order of Sr Thomas White his guift, in fo. 47.
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Memorandum quod Robertus Awdeley admissus est clericus pro ballivo ville Suthĕ et juratus xiij. die Februarii anno regni nostri Henrici VII. decimo quarto, et invenit securitatem ad officium predictum fideliter exsequend pro hoc anno sequente.

Thomas Dymok. Joñes Godfray.
Wiłłus Justice.

The callendar of thys book.

The perambullasyon of the towne in folyo 1.
The callender off the offesyrs of thys towne in fol. 2.
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Ordynancys by the same Overye, from fol. 5 to fol. 12 by a comen assentte.
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The admyrall's curtts in the tyme of Robard Busshop's maryalte in fol. 32.
An order for the shryffe in fol. 12.
That no man do toller onye strangers in fol. 8.
That alle burgessys thatt dewll witheout the leberte to be taxed in fol 7.
The play (plaint or pleadings) for the tryall of the precincts of the admeraltye for Hampton, tryed betwyn Lymyngton and Hampton, in the ende of this bok; and the copy to be sēt out of the exchequer in the 2nd year of Edw. III. in the 96th roll of that yere.
The account of the fifteenth and tenth in Mr. Crok's majoraltie sent out of the exchequer.
The agreement between * * *
Sir Thomas White's money in fol. 52.

6. A book entitled "Liber notationum quorundam instrumentorum tam literarum testimonialium chartarum placitorum indenturarum et obligationum quam aliorum generum cum suis notis; nempe quo die mensis et quo anno fuerunt facta in fronte expressis tempore nunc Roberti Knaplocke majoris villæ Suthamptoniæ a festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, quod erat anno Domini 1576 et anno regni Reginæ Elizabethæ decimo *octavo*."

This book ends February 10th, 1586.

7. A book of the inrolments of statutes merchant, from 39th Elizabeth to the 2d year of James II.

8. The steward's book of accounts, from the year 1482 to 1699.

9. A collection of bye laws, renewed by the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Southampton, and approved and allowed by W. Brocke, the then recorder. Dated September, 4th James I. anno 1606.

This collection consists of thirty-nine sheets of brief paper.

10. A journal of corporation proceedings, from the year 1602 to the year 1642.

A journal of corporation proceedings, from the year 1642 to 1679.

A journal of corporation proceedings, from the year 1679 to 1734.

Class 2nd.

1. Brokage books, 53 in number, commencing 18th Henry VI., anno 1440.

The following incipitur and entries will give a tolerably correct notion of the contents of these books.

"In Dei nomine, Amen.

Particuli compoti Johannis Serle collectoris parvi theolonei et brocagii bigarum de omnibus mercandisis intrant et exeunt per terram ville Suthamptoñ viz. a die Martis iij°. die Novembris anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti 18° usq festum S. Mich Archang proxime futurum.

De Johanne Hyde pro j. hyde. Custumâ ob. Summa obol^m.

De Thomâ Den. Cart versus Wynton cum sex balettis waidus Philippi Costard. Cust frank, et iij. balettis kotoñ et j. barell saponñ nigr. Cust frank brokag ij. d. pro ponte j. d. Summa iij. d.

De Henrico Adam pro duobus quarteriis brasii cust j. d. Summa j. d.

De Johanne Hardyng intrante cum tribus barellis candell Johannis Payn; pro ponte j. d. et exeunte versus Sar cum tribus ballettis alym Willielmi Warwyke; cust iiij. d. pro ponte j. d. &c. &c. Summa vj. d."

2. Books of the assize of bread, &c. for the years 1482, 1559, 1596, and 1694.

Incipitur and entries in the earliest book:—

"Villa Suthĕ. Assiza panis capta ibidem coram Waltero William majore xij°. die Octobris, anno regni Regis Edwardi IIII^ti. xxij^do.

Assiza frumenti x. s.

Willielmus Holdeway bene ponderat et bene se habet.

Johannes Alynson bene se habet.

Wynton x. s. Robertus Danyell minus pond in pane albo de ob ij. s. vj. d. Ideo in misericordiâ iij. d."

3. Weighing books, three in number; two without date, the third in 1496.

Incipitur of book, 1496.

"Liber computi Roberti de Wryght de pesagio tempore Johannis Godfrey majoris a festo S. Mich anno xij°. Regis Henrici VII^mi. usq idem festum nunc proxime sequens."

4. Linen-hall books, seven in number, from 1552 to 1569, one without date. The earliest is thus entitled:

"The booke of the clothe halle in the towne of Southampton, of all such cloth as hath been brought into the said hall, as it appeareth singularly by every man's name with his cloth as it came, begun and made in the time of Mr. Richard Butler, mayor, and kept by Robert Stanroode, clerk of the said hall, the sixth of May anno Domini 1552, and the accounts thereof given, the sixth of May in anno 1553, unto the right worshipful Master John Caplyn, then being mayor of the said town, with other right worshipful aldermen, officers, and masters of the same, in the seventh year of our sovereign lord Edward the Sixth's most noble reigne," &c.

5. Woollen cloth hall books for the years 1554, 1569, 1571, 1572, 1574, 1576.

6. Scavage books, 1575, 1673.

6.* "Custuma parv̄ theolonie ville Suthī 36 Henrici VI."

Water bailiff's book, anno 6 Hen. VIII.

7. Muster books for the years 1544, 1555, 1567, 1579, 1583, 1589, and one without date.

Incipitur of the first book.

"Provyssyon and order tayken to sett forthe thys towne of Suthampton in 4 parts, for the asystens of Mayster Meere, for the defence of the walles.

The wardes of St. Myghell and St. John's. Sr. Francis Dawkes, Alderman; Walter Baker and Mr. Willm̄ Thorpe ar assistants; Thomas Whitefte, Jaymes Stoner, Thomas Faschyn, Walter Forwodde, vynters; Robert Aryngton, servant. Hys warde begynyþ at þe castell walle and endythe at þe Wollebryge."

Conclusion of the book without date.

"The whole nomber of all suche psons as arre above thage of xvj. yeres and under thage of lx. yeres within the town and countie of Suthampton arre four hundreth four score and fyveteene, whereof arre four hundreth & xxj. of hable men, of the wch hable men are ccviij. calivermen furnished with callivers, xxxiiij. pykemen fornished with corsletts, liiij. aarchers fornished wth boos & arros, and sixe score and fyve byll men fornished. The totall summe of all the armour, artillery, and shott as belonging unto thenhabitants of every parishe wthin the towne and countie of Suthampton that before in this booke are severally and pticularly rehersed followeth, viz.

Callivers furnished, - - - ccviij.
Corsletts furnished - - - xxxiiij.
Bowes and sheffes of arros furnished lxiiij.
Bylls furnished - - - cxxxviij."

8. A book entitled "Instructions for the commissioners appoynted for the taking of musters in the countie of Suthī," temp. Eliz.

9. A book of the inrolment of apprentices for 1609. The like from 1609 to 1705.

10. Subscription book for the aid of the king, 1661.

10.* A book entitled "Liber debitoz̄ ville Suthī." "In this booke is contayned the great charge the towne was att in receaving of the queene's majestie in 1591, in folio 133; allsowe all the towne rents yerely to be receaved by the towne stewarde, which was herein written the tenth day of September 1602, and beginneth in the leaf 78."

Class 3rd.—Rolls and terriers.

1. Rolls of sheriffs quietuses: unnecessary, it is presumed, to particularize.

2. Roll of the steward of Southampton's account of petty customs of Lymington, Portsmouth, &c., anno vijo. Hen. VI.

3. Stall and art rolls, from 1589 to 1671.

3.* "The roll of the sixth and last tenth and fifteenth of the town and countie of Suthampton, granted 19th February, 35th Elizabeth, 1592."

A roll of assessment of the inhabitants of Southampton by virtue of the king's commission "for setting forth of a ship of seven hundred tons burthen, with men, munition, and victuals sufficient, for the war for suppression of the Turks and other theeves, pirates, &c., and for defence of the sea and kingdom," 10 Car. 1634.

Rolls of assessments on lands, personal estates, polls, hearths, &c. and subsidies from 1660 to 1698.

Sessions rolls from 1622 to 1762.

Sessions papers from 1588 to 1766.

Sessions books from 1592.

Sacramental certificates, 1673 to 1783.

4. A terrier of the town lands in 1455; the like in 1495; the like, without date, to 1700; and, lastly, a copy of the laws of the guild, &c. anno 1478, a book of casualties, 1541, a book of town gifts, 1646.

III.—The preceding return, answer II., may partly be considered an answer to this question, to which, however, may more particularly be added,

1. The court leet books from the year 1550 to 1698. The stile of the court in these books is, mutatis mutandis, as follows:

"Villa Suthī. Curia legalis domini Regis ibidem tenta coram Thoma Ridges majore ville predicte ac aliis aldermannis et discretis ejusdem ville pro termino de Hock videlicet die Martis proxime post Hock Tuesday secundum antiquam consuetudinem ejusdem ville anno regni Regis Edwardi VI. Dei graciâ Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regis fidei defensoris ac in terrâ ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice supremi capitis quarto;" and sometimes, mutatis mutandis,

"Cutthorne. Curia legalis domine Regine tenta apud Cotthorne predicī pro villâ et comitatu Suthampton coram Johanne Crooke majore dicte ville Southampton ac aldermannis et discretis ejusd̄ ville pro termino de Hocke viz. die Martis proxime post Hock Tuesday secundum antiquam consuetudinem ejusd̄ ville anno regni domine nostre Elizabethe Dei graciâ Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regine fidei defensoris, &c̄ undecimo."

2. The town court books or books of plaint, eighteen in number, the earliest 22 Edw. IV. Stile of the court, mutatis mutandis:

"Communis Curia.

"Sc. villa Suthī. Recorda coram Waltero William majore dicte ville ac Ricardo Harewode et Gabriele Howley ballivis viz. a festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo usq; idem festum tunc proxime sequens in communi curiâ dicte ville."

Incipitur of proceedings:—

"Exiī iij. d̄.

"R. Wright. Preceptum est distringere Johannem Browne cordwaner ad respondendum Thome Marynere in placito transgressionis," &c.

Stile of the court in another book of plaints:—

"Villa et comitatī Suthampton. Terminus S. Hillarii.

Curia communis domine Regine ville Suthampton tenta in guildhallâ ejusdem ville xxijo. die Januarii anno regni domine nostre Elizabethe Dei graciâ Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regine fidei defensoris &c̄ decimo quarto coram Johanne Knight majore ville predicte Ricardo Goddard et Hugone Darvall ejusdem ville ballivis tam virtute diversaz̄ libertatum et franchesiaz̄ antehac majori ballivis et burgensibz̄ ville predicte predecessoribz̄ dictoz̄ nunc majoris et ballivoz̄ predictoz̄ per diversas chartas et litteras patentes diversoz̄ quondam Regum Anglie concessō et per dominam Reginam predictam confir-

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mat̃ quam secundum usum et consuetudinem in eâdem villâ ac tempore cujus contrarii memoria hominum non existit usitat̃ et approbat̃ in eâdem," &c.

3. The town court rolls, temp. Hen. VI., only three in number, and these fragments, consisting of precepts, days given on non-appearance to answer pleas of lands, and venire facias's to the bailiff according to the custom on pleas of land.

4. The admiralty court books from 1566 to 1585, with the following stile of court, mutatis mutandis :—

"Villa Suthť. Curia admiralitatis ville Suthť predicte tenta apud villam Suthť predicť in comitatu ejusdem ville in quodam loco ibidem vocato Le Watergate xvj°. die Septembris anno regni domine Elizabethe Dei gracia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regine fidei defensoris &c̃ coram majore ville et communit predicť," &c.

IV.—1. A roll of private grants in three membranes, in the 4th of Edw. III., 16th of Edw. III., and 23d of Edw. III. 2. Another roll of private grants, 42d and 45th Edw. III. and the 17th Ric. II.

V.—A roll of recognizances or statutes merchant from 10th July in the tenth year of Edw. II. to 10th November in the first year of Edw. III., inclusive.

VI.—We have no answer to make.

VII.—1. An ancient and very curious book in an oak cover, temp. Edw. I., II., and III., containing, first, brief notices of the charters granted to the different cities and towns in England. 2. The laws of the gild of the town of Southampton in Norman French, seventy-seven in number, with rubrics at the head of each law as under :—

Rubricæ.

Coment le alderman, seneschal, chapellayn, eskevyns, usser serrount esluys en gilde.

Quant la gilde serra nul entre eux ne vendra si ne seit le alderman.

De ceo que le alderman avera chescun nuze (nuytz, sc.) taunt cum la gilde y serra.

Que les meseaus averont de la gilde tancū y serra.

Nul de la gilden ne isse hors de la vile tancum la gilde seit en la ville.

Coment ij. gild̃ visiterent les malades de la gildeyne, et que chescun prodeshome avera.

Quant gildein moert ceux que sount de la gilde facent issy toutz ceux que sount en la gylde et sount en la vile serrount a la servise le mort.

Le seneschal doit garder les roules et le tresour de la gilde desuz seel.

Coment le prochayn heir de gildein mort avera le siege seon pere.

Nul ne deit ne ne puyzt doner seon siege de la gilde.

Si gildein seit en prisone en leu qe seit en Engleterre.

Si nul fiert a autre del poin et seit de ceo ateint yl doit perdre la gildeigne.

Si ascun estraunge fiert gildein et seit de la fraunchyse ou trespase.

Si ascun fiert gildein que ne seit de la gilde ne du fraunchise.

Si gildein mesdie ou despersone a autre gildein de quei pleinte viegne.

Que nul de la fraunchise ne autre viene a maudire ne a maufere a gildein, et si le fetz et seit ateint.

Et nul ne vendra al conseil de gildein si yl ne seit gildein.

Si nul de la gilde forface la gilde per ascun feitz ou trespas et forjuge feit.

Nul ne deit rien achater a revendre en la vile meyme sors yser gildein.

Nul deit achater miel, seim, sel de Arang̃, ne oile ne moeles, quirs, fors gildein saunz jour de marche ou fere.

De partie maunder en marchaundise entre gildein et gildein avaunt.

Si nul chiete en povertez et ne eitz de quei vivere.

E nul prive ne estraunge ne vende marchaundise ne achate avaunt bourgeis.

Coment gildein departira des marchaundises que autre gildein achate.

La coustume et toutes autres choses seient paiez saunz delay.

Si marchaund de la vile achate vins ou ble et ne coustume mye.

Et si gildein ne veut soffrer que yl soit destreint pour dette ou debrese le lok̃ le roy et soit atteint.

Pour lasise de payn et de la servoyse seit tenu driturelement en touz poinz.

Que nul de la vile vende marchaundise de marchaunt achate par colour.

Qe marche de peison et de bocherie et de la peletrie soient tenu en touz poinz.

Coment xij. prodeshommes serrount esleus de meintenyr la pes le roy et coment baillifs, serjaunz, &c.

Que nul baillif doyve respytz ne prenge gage pour la coustume ne ne preste la coustume.

Chescun entre le nef et de chose de coustume donne par mer soit en roule.

Que la comon coffre soit en la meson del alderman ou del seneschal.

Cest que rien ne averount les baillifs de chose que apend a la coustume come de forfeture.

Ceux que al alderman ount feit trespas serrount amercie par egard des prodeshommes.

Ceux que sount somonz a la curt le roy ou a la semble et ne voillent venyr.

Que nul ne herbage fein, aveyne, ne autres bleez apres ceo que la choses sount portez a vendre.

Que nul alowe meson que marchaunt estraunge ad lowe ne herberge autriens.

Que bocher ne nul queu ne vende viande avere que avenaunte et nette sur peine.

Que nul bocher ne queu nul ordure ne autre chose ne jette en la rue sur peine.

Que nul eit devaunt seon meson femer, ne fienz, ne pork̃ alaunz.

Coment les xij. jures serrount entendanz en touz poinz as baillifs de vile.

De ceo que les aldermans et gardayns des rues de la vile de Suthamton.

De deus aldermans que tendrount la pes dedens les boundes.

Des les veilles de la vile soient sagement fetes et agardez en touz poinz en cour.

De la cornere qe fu Richard de la Prise deskes a Niewetone ij. aldermans en cont.

De la rue Francoise deskes a la mer ij. aldermans auxi com il est avaundite.

De la rue de Symenel strete deskes a la chastel serrount ij. aldermans.

De hors la porte de Northtz deskes a la Lubrie strete serrount iij. aldermans.

Que nul peissonyr ne vende peisson que venu est en nef ne en graunt batel saunz del alderman.

Que le alderman seit chevecyn de la vile et de la gilde en vile.

Et si baillif ou autre de la vile que soit en office trespasse et ne face dreit.

Auxi souent come mestre seit puyzt hõ assembler le comune pour bosoigne.

Si cas aveigne qy contek surde entre borgeis en vile.

Et si nul que ne seit menaunt en la vile seit par la grace des proddeshommes et si ysent receu.

Deux hommes de la gilde tesmoignent trespas feit contre le estatuz.

Nul abrokur ne deit mener marchaunt prive ne estraunge si paier ne puise.

Que nul abrokur ne deit herberger marchandise de gens estraunges ne lour biens.

Nul achate navee.

Si nul de la vile achate vins outre marchaundise de coustume.

Nul ne deit encontre vins ou autre marchaundise venaunt vers la vile pour rien.

Nul ne vende en marche ne en rue peisson fres fors celuy qui avera pesche en leawe.

Nul ne deit achate peisson avaunt le solail le levaunt ne apres le solail recorusant, et si, &c.

Nul ne Milebrok ne daillours ne meyne peisson outre la vile de Suthamtone.

Nul ne vende quyr sur beste ne aillurs que en la vile, bocher ne autre.

Chescun que meyne payn en karette a vendre deit celuy payn vendre par mayn.

Nul gildein voyse en le leawe en contre peisson venaunt en la vile pour achater le et ascun le feit.

Nul regrateur de chiveris, des aigneus, des oiseaus, des owes, des chapons, et de v(ittaile).

Pourvou est des porturs de Suthampton que prendront, &c.

Nul abrokur ne seit en la vile de Suthamton si yl ne seit a ceo estabiiz par les proddeshommes.

Si nul faceo le office de abrokur que ne seit jures a ceo.

Nul abrokur jurez ne deit estre marchaunt et abrokur.

Nul bougeis ne autre ne achate ne vende fundrible de seim.

Quę gildein vendrount a houre de prime lendemeyn que la gilda serra.

Com Arang sal y vient.

Then follows the table of customs, rubricked thus :—

Si sount les custumes ordines de la vile yssanz par mier et par terre.

La custume de payn venaunt en la vile par charettz.

La custume de vin pomadre, cervoys, et weyde.

La custume de plastre de Parys et de chival vendu ou achatez et de bacoun.

La custume del sak de leyn et des quyrs.

La custume de meel et seyme.

La custume de spycerie.

3. Concord or agreement between the mayor, &c. of New Sarum and the mayor, &c. of Southampton respecting the custom to be paid for certain goods particularized and set forth at great length; given at Southampton, on the feast of St. James the Apostle, 3 Edward III.

4. The assize of the different sorts of bread, scil. panis de Cocket, Cocket Major, Cocket Minor, Symenel, panis Francisca, panis rañ, paṅis integr̃, panis de treyt, panis de omni blado.

5. An inspeximus by Nicholas of Ely Bishop of Winchester, of charters to the church of Winchester, 9 Edw. I.; and of a charter of Hen. III. to the church of St. Swithin, Winchester, anno regni 16, given 1268, in the first year of his translation.

6. A placitum or record of proceedings against the burgesses of Southampton for taking the goods of one Cowper for toll and stallage, who claimed exemption as one of the "men" of the Bishop of Winchester; *judgment* for Cowper, 6 Edw. II.

7. 1st. Rules and orders, in French, respecting the masters and mariners of vessels, &c., from the laws of Oleron :—"Ceo est la chartre d Olyroun," &c. 2d. De wrecco maris, from the fourth chapter of the statute of Westminster I.

8. Exemplification of charters to the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

9. A grant for ten years, from Edw. III. to the burgesses of Southampton, of certain customs in aid of the building of the walls, given at Westminster, the 28th of June in the twenty-ninth year of his reign.

10. Agreement between the men of Hampton and Portesmuth respecting certain customs, &c., given at Waltham 11° kal. Decembr̃ 24 Hen. III.

11. The inquisition of the metes and bounds for the town of Southampton, taken in the thirty-eighth year of Hen. III.

ii. A formulare or book of precedents written in the very early part of the reign of Hen. VII., and marked ⁎. It has the following index, scil.

In tabula ista :—

De conditione factâ super obligationem ut steterint ordinacioni J. Lovyer.
Prima carta de R. Farlegh et de E. assensu fol. j.
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How the twelve jures shall be sworn to be attendant in all points unto the bailiff of the town.

The form and order of the holding of the session of assize and deliverance.

De salvo conductu. A safe conduct of my Lord of Oxford, chamberlain and admiral of England, with notarial attestation.

What points they shall inquire in a session.

iii. A treatise on the philosopher's stone; a metrical translation from Roger Bacon, found in the house of the Friars Minors of Southampton, beginning thus:

" In the begynnyng when thow made all of nowght,
A globose mat' and derke undur confusion,
By the begynner marvelously was wrought,
Conteyning all thyngs withowte division;
Of whyche thow made in vj. daise clere distinction,
As Genesis appertly dothe record;
Then hevyn and erthe perfyteyd wer with thy word.
So throw thy will and power oute of oon mase
Confusid was made *all thyng* that beyng *ys*;
But in thy glorye a fore as maker thow was,
Now ys and shaull withoute yend be, I wys;
And puryfyde souleys up to thy blyse
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For the declareying of our stone," &c.

VIII.—i. A collection of documents, with observations by the late Dr. Speed, a member of the corporation; manuscript in folio, entitled "The history and antiquity of Southampton, with some conjectures concerning the Roman Clausentum." It has the following index:—

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Staple was in the old gild, *ibid.* — charter of Henry III., *ibid.*— statute-staple and statute-merchant, 68 — officers of the staple, 70.
Sweet wines, 187.
Salisbury free from the town duties, 61.
Sessions, 85.

T.

Tax to be raised by the magistrates of the town, 152.
Town, its first incorporation, 3 — a gild merchant, 6— its first constitution, *ibid.*— made a county, 62.
Town clerk, his election, 141 — his removal, 145.
Toll at Bargate, 45.
Trade of the town, 99.

W.

Waste and purprestures, 101— letting the waste no injury done to the commons, *ibid.*
White, Sir Thomas, 206.
Winchester free from town duties, 61.

IX.—1. A book containing copies of all the charters.

2. A book of notes of charters granted to the town of Southampton.

3. A general index to all the records and papers.

Besides the records in the above report there is a very great number of private ancient deeds of grant, release, &c. in two large drawers, too numerous to particularize, and we imagine not within the scope of the Record Commission.

X.—Impressions of the various seals now in use by the corporation are herewith transmitted, according to the directions given, and also of others, now seldom or never used, but the matrices of which are still extant. Impressions of several old corporate seals are also forwarded, the matrices of which are lost, but casts have been taken from some of the wax seals appended to various deeds in possession of the corporation, numbered according to their conjectured priority of age.

XI.—A remarkable custom takes place at the yearly election of the mayor and other corporate officers, to wit, the decorating of the guildhall with flowers and strewing the floor with rushes; and entries occur in the steward's books as far back as the year 1483 of payments made "for rushes for the hall" on the election of mayor, in the month of September.

Another custom prevails upon the opening of Trinity fair, by the mayor and corporation, who go to the ground in procession on the Saturday noon preceding Trinity Monday, when, as soon as the king's proclamation has been read, a pole is raised, at the top of which is placed a large glove; the senior bailiff then assumes the charge of the fair as chief magistrate pro tempore within its precincts. A pie-powder court is holden for the hearing of causes arising during the continuance of the fair, and a guard of halbardiers are appointed to keep the peace by day and to watch the fair by night. On Wednesday at noon the glove and pole are taken down, and the fair is ipso facto concluded.

Southampton being a county of itself, a procession round the boundaries used to be made yearly by the sheriffs, bailiffs, and court leet, a few days previously to which the housekeepers were summoned to attend, and a fine of one penny was imposed upon all those who did not choose to take part in the ceremony. This custom is commonly known by the name of Cutthorn, from the circumstance of the court having been formerly holden at a particular spot on Southampton common called the "Cutted Thorn," now planted with trees. It is still the custom to depute a few persons from the court leet to perambulate the bounds of the town and county, but the grand procession now takes place only once in five or seven years, at the discretion of the sheriff, and it sets out on the morning of the second Tuesday after Easter week, anciently termed "Hock Tuesday" or "Hock Day," from the Bargate, and having made a complete circuit of the county re-enters the town at the south-eastern gate. At the respective meer or boundary stones on the road it was formerly usual to perform various ludicrous ceremonies called "colts," over those persons who had never before attended the procession, but this practice is now almost wholly discontinued.

XII.—The insignia of the corporation consist of six silver maces; namely, two large gilt ones, modern, and four smaller ones, ancient. The most curious of these latter is about the age of Hen. VII.; it is sixteen inches in length, and has a small head with a regal crown supported by three lions sejant; above that an open ornamented cinquefoil, and at the top a full-blown heraldic rose, the badge of the town. At the lower end is a large ornamented pommel, with England and France quarterly chased upon it, supported by a dragon on the dexter and

a greyhound at the sinister side of the shield. The other three ancient ones are made on the same model, but are not quite so old or so perfect.

Note.—It was the custom formerly to carry one of these maces before the lady mayoress on all state occasions, e. g. as in going to church in procession, &c.; and when these pageants took place she was habited in a scarlet gown or robe.

The other insignia are a large silver oar, the badge of the admiralty jurisdiction of the mayor and corporation, and a sword of state, which is both ancient and curious. It is one of the two-handed weapons of our ancestors, with a very fine blade four feet four inches in length and two inches in width; the guard is of iron, now gilt, one foot and a half long; the hilt likewise is one foot and a half, with a large iron pommel.

In the council chamber there are affixed to the wall—

1. A rich carving in wood of the royal arms, modern.
2. Another, France and England quarterly, supported by a dragon on the dexter and by a greyhound on the sinister side of the escutcheon; under the first and third quarterings a portcullis, and under the second and fourth a pomegranate; and on each side of the crown surmounting the arms an angel volant.
3. Another carving in wood of the arms of the see of Winchester, impaling those of Bishop Fox, scil. a pelican vulning herself; both within the garter, and on the label the motto of the bishop, "Est Deo gracia."
4. Another, of the arms of Southampton, per fesse argent and gules, three roses counterchanged, supported by two lions rampant, or, standing on two ships proper; crest, the figure of justice issuing from a double tower embattled, or.

In the same chamber there is a table or list of the mayors, bailiffs, and sheriffs of the town from the year 1237 to the present time, with some few early exceptions, and on the same table are drawings of the various seals used by the corporation, accurately executed; also two paintings (cattle pieces) by Rosa de Tivoli, and a portrait of Sir Thomas White, a generous benefactor to this among other towns.

In the banqueting room are a large landscape piece by Paul Brill, and the portraits of aldermen Steptoe and Taunton, liberal benefactors to the town.

In the inner muniment room is a large silver-gilt tankard, which holds about three quarts, with the arms of the donor on one side, scil. a chevron between three griffins heads erased, and on the other those of Southampton; the lid or cover is crowned with a griffin's head on a double wreath. It has the following inscription: "D. D.

Villæ Southampton
Fredericus Tylney Arm^r
Burgensis Villæ predict.
in Parliamento A.D.
1702."

This cup, filled with spiced ale and toast, is generally introduced before the cloth is removed, and handed round to the guests assembled at the public festivals.

APPENDIX.

XIII.—The only company now in existence of the trades of the town is that of the "porters." Formerly the different trades had each their company, the records of which are to be found in the different journals of the corporation.

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XIV.—The churches of the town have no libraries attached to them, and they do not possess any manuscripts beyond their respective registers, of which the church of St. Michael are the most ancient; but they have some old deeds relating to parish property.

The free grammar school has a small but tolerably good library, consisting of classics, divinity, natural history, voyages, travels, and general literature; many of them are scarce and valuable editions. They are in excellent preservation, and have been lately furbished and rebound at the expence of the corporation.

In the council chamber there is another library, the gift of G. F. Pitt, Esq. to the corporation, in trust for the use of the inhabitants of the town of Southampton, on condition that no book be lent or taken away from the library, and subject to such rules as the corporation shall think proper to make for their more careful protection from injury. It consists of about 1,400 volumes of scarce and valuable books of reference on ancient and modern history, chronology, topography, coins, natural history in all its branches, divinity and church history, metaphysics, voyages and travels, geography, architecture, painting and the other fine arts, biography, and general literature.

SOUTHWOLD (Suffolk).

Reydon near Southwold,
5th August 1833.

Sir,

THE bailiffs of Southwold some time since requested me, as recorder of their burgh, to undertake an examination of the records and other documents in the possession of the corporation, in order to a return to the printed questions issued by command of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom, and transmitted by you to Southwold on the 28th of February last. Having finished my undertaking, I have now the honor to make the return, and to express my great regret that the state of the papers and my private avocations would not admit of a more early compliance with your requisition.

Southwold being comparatively a modern corporation, it might have been expected that its records would have been found coeval with its charter, but the earliest documents which I have discovered are of less antiquity by more than a century and a half. From the return you will observe that a book called the "dole and common book" begins in the second year after a fire which, in 1659, destroyed a great part of the town, and amongst other buildings the town hall, which would appear to authorize a conclusion that the preceding books perished (with, perhaps, other records) in that calamity, and that conclusion I can but adopt.

It has, however, been understood that some of the public documents are in the possession of a family in the town, one of whose ancestors, from about the year 1770, for a period of thirty years

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took the lead in the corporation, but I must presume that such documents are of no considerable value, as Mr. Gardner, the compiler of the historical account of the town, appears to have had access to them without making any particular use of them. The present officers of the corporation have of course no means of ascertaining their contents.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JAMES JERMYN.

I.—The first charter granted to this burgh appears to have been by Henry VII. in the fifth year of his reign; consequently there are no original charters or transcripts of charters previous thereto.

II.—There is but one book amongst the records of the burgh containing entries of corporate proceedings of a date anterior to the revolution; that book is usually called the Dole and common book; it begins in 1661 and ends in 1824. Its contents are of an unusually various description, relating to the corporation, the church, and the parish. In its early years it contains the appointment of churchwardens, entries relating to rates made for the relief of the poor, of bequests made for their use, lists of the persons annually partaking in the distribution of such bequests, and more particularly of the doles to poor widows, whence perhaps one of its names. From the year 1738 it contains the annual rates and regulations under which the members of the corporation have occupied or enjoyed some lands called "the common," whence its other name. It contains, besides, minutes of proceedings at corporate assemblies, minutes connected with an admiralty jurisdiction, and minutes of proceedings at petty sessions of the magistrates. Of municipal and other ordinances there are seven rolls; the first, made in the 43d year of Elizabeth, containing a recital and confirmation of ordinances in the time of Henry VIII. and of various others in the 4th, 5th, 6th, 12th, 18th, 23d, 26th, and 28th years of Her Majesty's reign. The other six rolls contain ordinances, and were made in the 6th of James I., 17th of James I., 2d of Charles I., 5th of Charles I., 6th of Charles I., and in the 19th year of Charles II. Many of the items of these rolls are of a common description, but the first roll appears to contain the original institution of an officer unknown to the charter, who now passes as a corporate officer under the name of "Chamberlain," being the treasurer or accountant for the year. Originally this officer was the bailiff of the preceding year, accounting for the "issues and profits" of the year in which he was bailiff, but the chamberlain now accounts for the receipts and disbursements of his year of office. The first roll also contains some regulations of a more antiquarian character, of which, as they may possibly recommend it to the notice of the Record Commissioners, a transcript will be made to accompany this return.

III.—Amongst the records of the burgh is a minute book, from 1655 to 1679, of the court of the manor or lordship of the town granted by the charter to the corporation, and which manor appears to have been anciently of very considerable value from the numerous copyholds held of it, but long since lost to the corporation by the destruction of the court rolls in a contention of parties about the beginning of the last century, which effected the manumission of the copyholders, no effort having been made by either party to prevent the consequences of an act from which many individuals belonging to both parties most likely derived considerable advantage.* There is also a minute book, beginning in the year 1675, of proceedings in the court of pleas, and granted by the original charter, which, by two subsequent minute books, appears to have been carried down to the year 1757, at which period the court closed its labors. By the charter the court was directed to be held on Monday in every week before the chief steward and bailiffs of the town; and possessing powers extending to "all pleas, actions, and complaints, real, personal, and mixt," must have been of great utility; but in 1659 great part of the town having been destroyed by fire, and its ruins most probably deserted by the principal inhabitants, the court immediately fell into comparative disuse, although it lingered for nearly a century with the bailiffs of the town for its judges.

IV.—There are not any ancient rolls containing any inrolment of deeds, &c. There are not any particular customs prevailing in the burgh.

V.—No ancient rolls of recognizances of the staple or statutes merchant.

VI.—No records anterior to the revolution not included in the foregoing heads.

VII.—No ancient manuscript volumes not considered as records.

VIII.—There are not any known manuscript collections of any value relating to the antiquities or history of the burgh. The printed history, or "Historical Account of Dunwich, including Blytheburgh and Southwold," by Thomas Gardner, published in 1754, is not remarkable either for the extent or accuracy of its contents. The author was a salt officer, that is, a resident revenue officer, appointed for the collection of the duties at the salt works in Southwold, possessing some antiquarian taste, but, to judge ex pede, of no gigantic literary talent.

IX.—There are no general repertories, indexes, or calendars of records or documents.

X.—Impressions of the two existing corporate

* This is consistent with tradition as well as with written history; at the same time it is to be remarked that the fire in 1659, having destroyed 238 dwelling houses with various other buildings, most probably considerably reduced the value, if not the number, of the copyholds held of the manor.—J. J.

seals will be sent with this return; it is not known that any other was ever used, and certainly the corporation is not in possession of the impression of any other.

XI.—No remarkable customs prevail or are known to have prevailed in the choice of corporate officers, or in any respect relating thereto, unless it be remarkable that the bailiffs elected on Saint Nicholas's day are not sworn into office until the Friday in Easter week following, when there is a procession to church, in which there is service and a sermon, previous to the sessions. Until within the last twenty years there were two annual feasts in the year, that is, on Saint Nicholas day and on the Friday in Easter week. These feasts were given by the bailiffs to the principal members of the corporation; but the bailiffs salaries, which never exceeded twenty guineas a year, being very unequal to the charge, the Easter feast was, in 1818, limited to a dinner to the recorder with the other principal officers and a select half dozen of the non-official members of the corporate body. Subsequently a reduced rental of the corporation estates having been thought to require a reduction of salaries, and amongst others of the bailiffs salaries, the feast on Saint Nicholas's day was discontinued, and for the last six or seven years the recorder has eaten his lamb at his own cost, the modern Easter feast having shared the fate of its ancient predecessor.

XII.—There are no ancient insignia or ancient works of art in the possession of the corporation.

XIII.—There are no ancient companies, guilds, or fraternities in the burgh.

XIV.—There is no library annexed to the parish church nor other place in the town or burgh containing any records or manuscripts.

Memorandum, that at a cõmon assembly holden at Southwold on the feast day of St. Nicholas the Bishop, anno regni Henrici nuper regis Anglie Octavi, and in the time of Rob^te^ Bayker and Richard Furmage, bayliffes of this towne, it is enacted, ordeined, and established, as well by the saide bayliffes and their brethren portemen of this boroughe, as by the headberoughs and commons of the same boroughe here at this day assembled, that the baylliffes whiche nowe be elected or in tyme to come shall be shall have everie yeare each of them towards their charge in their office twentye shillings, upon this condition, that the same bayliffes shall w^th^in one yeare next followinge after they be out of their said office of bailiewick make accompte and clere reckininge of and for all such issues and profits as shall come to their hands within their tyme, videl^t^, of all fynes and amerciaments that they shall or doe receyve, eyther at the sessions, corte of record, corte baron, corte admiral, or otherwise, before eighte suche persons as the saide bayliffes with the residue of the xii. portemen shall chuse, and they to be chosen as hereafter followeth; that is to saye, twoo of the twelve portemen, three of the xxiiij., and three of the most sadest and discrete of the other cõmons within this borough.

Also it is at the said assemblye named and ordeyned by the assente aforesaide, that everye pson dwellynge w^th^in this borough that from henceforth shall be master, under God, of any shippe or shippes into Iceland on merchandize shall everye yeare paye towarde the fee ferme of this borough and others chargs in the same, for and in lode the some of v. s.; and that every other person dwelling within the same borough, that goeth into Iceland on merchandize for a single share either for merchante, sojorner, or mariner, to paie to the use aforesaid, each of them, vi. s. vi. d.; and the master of every such shippe shall immediately after his coming home deliver to the churchwarden a bill of names of all the said marin^s^, merchant^se^, and soiorner as were with him of this borough in Iceland, to the intente that the same monye may be delivered by them to the use aforesaid; and the said monye to be paid as the church dole is paid.

Also it is by the same assemblye enacted and ordeyned, that if it fortune either shippe or boate to come with salte, coales, or any other merchandize to be bought within this borough, then the bellman shall goe round about this towne and give warning that if any pson or psons, inhabitants within the said borough, and berith lott and shott toward the charge of the same, will come within ij. dayes after the proclamation made, if the shippe or boate tarrye so longe, they shall have their part of the said salt, coales, and other merchandize so bought after their degrees and occupying.

Also it is enacted and ordeyned, that if it shall fortune any vessell or shippe with fresh hearings to be boughte at the heithe by any pson or psons of this borough, that every pson or psons of the same boroughe having any of the same hearings shall pay but after the same price as they be bought; and the byars or byar to have none other advantage but such hearing as shall be given him or them for his or their godde pennye.

Also it is ordeyned, that if any pson or psons take any manner of limestones or other things at the sea side without lycence of the owner, that then he or they shall forfeit and loose to the towne for every tyme so taken twelve pence.

Also at the assembly holden the xxvj^th^ daye of September anno quarto domine Elizabethe, it is enacted and ordeyned by Mr. Browne and Mr. Bardwell, with the assent of their bretheren and the xxiiij. of the same borough, that if it shall fortune that any freshe hearinge or salte shall come to be solde at the hithe or haven, the one half thereof so sold to be the biar's, and as many as shall be at the launchynge of the boate to be partakers of the said moiety, and the other half to be at the appointment of Mr. bayliffes, whereof Mr. bayliffes to have either of them one —— of everie last so bought; provided always, that the byars shall stand at their adventure for bringinge of the said hearinge to land, and the saide Mr. bayliffes and their bretheren to stand for theire portions at theire owne adventure and charge.

Item, if any man of this corporation shall breake at any time hereafter the aforesaid ordinances and enacte for the buyinge of the saide hearinge freshe or salte, shall for every tyme so doeinge forfeitte fyve pounds to the commodity and maynetenance of this towne; provided always, that the byar of any pte or porcõn of the said hearinge to have his monys in readiness to pay at the boate side without any delaye.

Item, it is ordeyned and enacted the xij^th^. daye of September in the vth. yeare of our sovereigne ladye Elizabeth, and in the time of Mr. Bardwell and Mr. Froste, bayliffes of this towne, with the assente and consente of the whole inhabitants of this towne of Southwold, that if any inhabitants or dwellers w^th^in this towne of Southwold shall from this presente daye buye of Andrewe Greene of Donwich, or of any other person, any manner of ware, unlesse it be in the markett daye and in the open market place, shall from this day forthe forfeitte and loose for every such tyme to the towne of Southwold the some of vj. s. viij. d.; provided always, that if any pson or psons are or hereafter shalbe at theire fyne by yeares or terme of lyfe shall and maye at theire libertye freilye sell their wares in the said libertye as inhabit^s^ or dwell^s^ of the same towne for the supportinge and mayntenance of the charge belonging to the same towne of Southwold.

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Item, it is enacted and ordeyned by the porteman and inhabitants of this borough at this time assembled, that from henceforth no maner of pson dwelling w^th^in this borough, being the owner of any shippe, shall shippe or make any alien not beinge under the king's obesance ms^r^ of any of their shippe or shippes either into Iseland, Eyland fishinge, or any other voyage, uppon paine that evrye owner doeinge to the contrarye shall forfeitte towarde the paymente of the fefeerme of this borough for every mas^r^ beinge an alien so to be shipped tenne pounds; and everye alien so taking upon him to be m^r^ of any manner of shippe shall forfeitte, lose, and paie towards the paymente of the feeferme aforesaid for everye tyme five pounds.

Also, it is constituted the same daye by the saide assemblee that if any man shall lay any balliste at the keye and have it not awaye w^th^in twoo dayes next after, and laye it not tenne foote from the key, shall forfitt tenne shillings to the towne; also if they have not a sayle to save the ballaste out of the keye shall forfitt for everye tyme fyve shillings.

Item, it is also ordeyned and constituted, that no man within this libertye shall sell any of the towne houses, or lande or woode or tymber, but uppon Sainte Nicholas daye, nor make any lease or sale but for terme of one yeare, uppon payne of xx. ł. forfeited to the towne.

Also, it is constituted and ordeyned, that no man shall take any shippe or be hired or gather any company for Iseland for any shippe not belonging to this towne of Southwold before Sainte Andrewes daye, under the payne and forfeit of fyve pounds ymmediately to be paid after proofe thereof.

Item, it is constituted and ordeyned, that no dogger, hoye, or craer shall lye at the keye from Michaellmas to Martlemas, uppon payne of forfeiture to the towne of xx^s^., excepte they have some ladeinge to be taken in or to be deliv^d^ out of the same.

Item, it is constituted and ordeyned, that every one of the xij. shall keepe fyve neate of their owne, and every one of the xxiiij. shall keepe three, and the residue of the township shall kepe at the discretion of Mr. bayliffs and their bretheren, and shall forfeit for every beast more than they are appointed xx. s. to the towne's use.

Item, it is constituted, that no man shall take for any caryage from the haven and woodsende above viij. d. a loade, and from the seaside not above ten pence the loade, uppon payne to forfeite xx. s. for everye tyme so takeinge.

Item, it is constituted and agreed, that no man shall keepe any bullocke, bull, mare, or mare colte, stoned horse, or horse colt, or any other gelded colte, except that colte be of the age of three yeares, upon paine of forfeiture of xx. s. to the towne.

Item, it is constituted and agreed, that Mr. bailiffs, by consente of their bretheren for the yeare, shall take one indifferente man, to be sworne and elected by them, to measure salte and coales, and to have for every chalder one pennye of the byar and of everye shippe one bushel of coals.

Item, it is constituted and agreed, that no man shall make faste any shippe or boate to the new or olde key, uppon paine to forfitte for every time so doeinge iij. s. iiij. d.

Item, it is constituted and ordeyned, that whosoever of the xij^th^. doe absente themselves after they have had warninge to come to the hall before Mr. bayliffs shall forfeite ten shillings, and every one of the xxiiij^th^. for so doing shall forfeite v. s. to the towne, without good and reasonable excuse.

Ao. Dñi 1572.

Item, it is constituted and ordeyned, the xv^th^. daye of Marche, by Mr. bayliffs and their bretheren, with the consent of their bretheren and commonalty assembled, that no man shall lett any howse to any stranger now lately come into the towne, or that hereafter shall come into the towne, but that they shall avoid out of the towne at or before the feaste daye of St. John the Baptiste nexte comynge, upon payne of forfeiture of fyve pounds, as well as for the stranger that tayreth after that daye as also he that shall lette any howse after that daye to any suche; and all strangers having wife and children in the towne shall avoid out of the towne as is aforesaid, excepte younge men that be unmarried and do serve, uppon like paine aforesaid.

Item, it is constituted and appointed, the laste daye of December in the xii^th^. yeare of the reigne of our sovereigne ladye Elizabeth, by Master bayliffes, their bretheren and comonalty, that no man from henceforth shall keep no cõmon cartwaires w^th^in this towne uppon paine to forfeite to the towne v.s.; and further, it is agreed that no man shall kepe no more cattell uppon the towne grounde otherwise than is appointed alreadie, in paine to forfeitte for everye cattell so keepeing xx. s.

Item, it is constituted and ordeyned, uppon St. Nicholas daye 1584, at the assemblie by Mr. bayliefs, their bretheren and comonaltie, that no man^r^ of person or psons shall go to sea with spurlinge netts, or to lay lynes uppon the Sunday in any yeare before xij. of the clock in the forenoon, uppon paine to forfeit and loose to the use of the towne for everye tyme so doinge fyve pounds.

Also, it is enacted by the assemblie aforesaid, that if any alian borne out of the king's obesance that hath taken charge of any shippe or shippes to be m^r^, under God, thereof, or the aliants or any of them be ablede by the portmen of this borough to be able to take charge to be a master of a shipp, save to the sea in fishinge any more then fower manfare of depe sea netts, then the said m^r^ or masters that ladith the same netts to the sea above the number aforesaide shall forfeitte and lose each of them towards the paiement of the feeferme aforesaide fortie shillings; and the alian that so ꝑsumeth to doe to the contrarye shall forfitt for everye manfare that he sendeth to sea above the number above expressed twenty shillings.

Item, if any alien not beinge able to be a master of a shippe and hathe a wife, shall have but three manfare of depe sea netts to the sea in tyme of fisheigne, uppon like paine of forfeiture bothe to the m^r^ and him as is specyfyed in the nexte acte above written; also it shall be lawfull to everye alian unmaryed that hathe but one manfare of depe sea nette to go w^t^ them in fisheigne himself, taking no wages, and if he have any more to the sea the m^r^ and he to forfitte like payne as is aforespecified in the second article mentioned.

Also, it is enacted, that there shall no alian not married abide within this borough, unlesse he be a covenant servant by the yeare, and if he will not be retayned by the yeare but by the voyage, then it shall be lawfull to any inhabitant dwellinge w^th^in this boroughe to take and retain the said alian by warrante or other lawfull proces, causing him by virtue of the same to serve by the yeare, takeinge for his wags as he can deserve; also there shall none alian borne kepe any servante by the yeare excepte he be able to be m^r^ of a shippe, and then it shall be lawful for him to take wages as covenant servants, and no more, by the yeare.

Also, it is enacted, that if any ꝑson being borne either in Orkney or in Scotland that kepeth any howse, howsehold, or hospitalitie w^th^in this boroughe, take any of his or their countrymen to borde after the feaste daye of Xpmas nexte comynge the householder shall forfitte towarde the feeferme aforesaid for every man he taketh to borde xx. s.

Also, it is enacted and ordeyned by the said M^r^ bayliffs, portemen, and cõmalty, for the weal and ease of the cõmons of this boroughe, that the litle lane nexte to John Dates upon the west side of his house shalbe from henceforthe still stopped up as it is at this daye, that no carte shall come into the lane, for that lane was laid out but for a bier waye, and being but narrowe divers tymes there hathe been litle children put in jeopardie of their lyves; and it is further considered that if carts sholde have passage that waie it should be so noyuse that if any corse sholde come that waie to the church the bearers should go over their shoes in the myer, thereas by virdicte thereof given it doth appeare; and whosoever from henceforth shall at any tyme take

up or pull down the stulpe or stulpes that now standeth or hereafter shall stande in the same lane shall forfeit and paie towarde the saide feefarme tenne pounds.

Also, it is enacted and ordeyned as it hathe bene before tyme, that evrye man that goeth in any merchant shipp out of this place or any other shall paie for everye dole viij. d. toward the said feeferme, in paine of forfeiture for everye dole fortye shillings, and the monye to be paide with the church dole.

xvj. die Septembris, a° Elizabeth̃ sexto.

Item, it is ordeyned by M^r^ bayliffs of this towne, vedelt, Mr. Thomas Jentleman and Richard Sherwyn, with the assente and consent of their bretheren and comonaltye, that if any victuler shall kepe open their howse to serve any pson or psons of the inhabitants of this towne, or servante or apprentice, before the service tyme on the Sundaye to eate and drinke in their howses shall forfitt and loose to the use of this towne as amerciament, as often as he shall be taken, vedelt, the howseholder to loose tenne shillings, and everye other mon so taken shall loose xij. d.; provided always, that all travellers shall be excused from this.

Item, it is ordeyned the same daye by the same assemblee, that all brewers shall sell out of their howses a wine-quart of beer or ale for a ob, if they have half a barrell of beer or ale in their houses, sub penâ of imprisonment at ye pleasure of M^r^ bayliffs.

Item, it is ordeyned by the assemblee aforesaid, that if any of the inhabitants of Southwold shall be at any time hereafter molested and troubled by any accon civill, that the said inhabitant beinge arrested shall at his owne charge untill the charter be sente, and the charge of the inhabitants carryinge and counsell seekinge shall be at the charge of the towne.

Item, it is agreed and ordeyned the vth day of December, beinge St. Nicholas daye, in the xviij^th^ yeare of the reigne of our sovereigne ladye Elizabeth, by Mr. Barker and William Cocke, bayliffs, and the rest of their bretheren and comonaltye of the same towne, that it shall be lawfull at any tyme hereafter for the sergiant to arrest any man in any victuallinge howse for any debte or accon.

Item, it is constituted and enacted, that no man shall kepe any manner of swyne, geesse, or sheepe, but within his own several grounde, and every one taken out of his owne ground shalbe prized, and the one half shalbe to the taker and the other half shalbe to the use of the towne.

Item, at the assemblye holden the xj^th^ day of December 1586, before Mr. Thomas Jentleman the elder, and Richard Barrett, baylieffs, and their bretheren and comonaltye of Southwold, it was enacted and ordeyned as follows; vizt.

Imprimis, by the assente and whole consente aforesaid it is ordeyned, that from Christmas Daye next followinge no manner of pson shall victual or sell any manner of victuals w^t^hin his dores or without dores but onelye those psons, their deputies or servants, at this assemblye lycensed and here named, videlt, Willm Fordham, Absalon Turner, John Jentleman, Christopher Sadler, James Rypinge, Edwards Perrye, uppon paine of forfeiture of fortye shillings apiece one usinge the contrarye for everye tyme to be taken offendeinge after the time aforesaid, whiche forfeiture shalbe taken and employed to the use of the towne and corporacon.

Item, by the assemblye aforesaide it is also ordeyned, that from henceforthe noe butcher shall kepe open or cause to be kepte open in the towne aforesaide his shoppe windowe in the market place or in any other place where he shall sell or utter any fleshe, uppon payne to forfeite for every tyme so doinge xx. s., to be taken to the town use.

Item, by the assente aforesaide it is agreed, that from Easter daye nexte Willm Fordham shall kepe uppon the comon of Southwold three horses, whereof he shall paye to the towne for the one of them vj. s. viij. d., the rest after the order of towne; and also, that Absalon Turner shall kepe three horses after that rate, and not otherwise.

Item, it is also ordeyned, that Athanasius Ewen shall kepe uppon the comon fyve horses for a carteware for the towne, paying for fower of them vj. s. viij. d. apiece in the yeare, the other after the order of the towne; also Mr. Willm Cocke and Mr. Marche shall kepe fyve horses apiece for a cartware, paying each of them for two of their said horses vj. s. viij. d. a piece, the other after the order of the towne; and for every one that they or any of them shall kepe uppon the comon after Easter day next more than his allowance, they and everye of them so doeinge shall forfeite xx. s. apiece, to be to the use aforesaide.

Item, by the assente aforesaid it is ordeyned, that enye stranger that from henceforth shall take in or bringe any man^t^ of ladeinge to the newe or olde keye of Southwold by shipp or any other vessel shall paie for evrye loade so taken or brought to the said keye or keyes ij. d. to the use and repayringe of the same keyes.

Item, by assente aforesaid it is ordeyned, that no man shall from Easter daye nexte kepe uppon the comon of Southwold any bull or bull calves, uppon pain to forfeite for evrye one so kepte xx. s. to the towne's use, but the bull shall be provided by the towne and remain to the towne's use.

Memorand, that there is a lease made and granted from Elizabeth Mathews unto Richard Marche and Thomas Grene, bayliffes of o^r^ sovereign lady the Queene's ma^ties^, their bretheren and comonaltye, with the assente and consente of the whole companye for the buyinge of divers blobbers and making of trayne oyle, under the yearelye rent of fortye shillings, for the tearme of thirteen yeares from the thirtenth day of June in the xliij^d^. yeare of the reigne of o^r^ sovereign ladye Quene Elizabeth, to be paid at the howse of one John Archer gent., in Thames Street in London, yerelie upon the seconde daye of Maye, and for nonepayment thereof the said lease to be voyd, as by the same indenture more largelie appearethe.

Tenterden (Kent).

Sir, Tenterden, 4th April 1833.

I shall send you by the Tenterden coach to-morrow answers to the questions transmitted with your letter of the 28th February, with impressions of the seals belonging to this corporation; the inscriptions upon the latter will inform you [of] their use and application.

I am, &c.
Wm. Waterman.

I.—There are in a very ancient book, in the possession of Mrs. Jeremiah Curteis of Tenterden, transcripts of the following charters, viz., of Hen. VI., dated 1st August, 27th Hen. VI.; of Edw. IV., dated 31st March, 1st Edw. IV.; of Elizabeth, dated 16th August, 42d Elizabeth; of William III., dated 24th February, 12th William III. A copy of the existing charter is sent herewith, which it is requested may be returned.

II.—We have books containing entries of municipal and other ordinances anterior to the revolution: they are called Record Books. The most ancient (which contains transcripts of the three first charters) has the remains of an index (a copy whereof is sent herewith, marked A.) This book contains the bye laws made since the granting of the first charter (27th Hen. VI.) to the 21st Dec. 1632; the second, from 29th August, 17th Charles, to 29th August 1762; the third, from 20th October

1762 to 25th October 1830; and the fourth from 1st Nov. 1830 to the present time, and is now in use; the third and fourth record books have also indexes. There is an old record book from 30th Henry VIII. to 35th Henry VIII.

III.—The books referred to above contain the proceedings of the assemblies, common halls, and other meetings of the corporation. There is a book called "The Plainte Booke," from 24th April 1704 to the present time, containing the proceedings of the court of record. The stiles of the courts are as below: viz. "The court of general quarter sessions of the peace, view of frankpledge, and general gaol delivery of our sovereign lord the King, of and for the town and hundred of Tenterden in the county of Kent."—"The court of record of our sovereign lord the King, of and for the town and hundred of Tenterden in the county of Kent."

IV.—Fines when levied are always inrolled in the plaint book referred to above; there are entries of fines levied in 30th Hen. VIII. It appears by "the liberties and fraunchises and also the customes and usages of the Five Portes," under King Henry's charter, entered in the oldest record book, that customs did exist of acknowledging deeds and levying fines by plaint. (See extract B.) There appear by this book to have been many customs which have long since fallen into disuse. There is a title in this book as follows: "Of plees reall and matters of assise of nouell desseyson; and the forme of writtes and proces of them."

V.—We have none such.

VI.—We have many other records and detached documents anterior to the revolution not included in the foregoing heads. There is the composition with Rye (of which Tenterden is a member) and "The order of proces of withernam" entered in the old record book. There are letters (from the different ports to Tenterden) of process of withernam, &c., summonses to mayor, jurats, and commons to appear at guestlings, bonds, &c. from 1615 to 1667; also a quantity of old writs of capias and of execution from 1665, which are collected in books. The following are detached documents, viz.—

3d Sept. 1615. Precept from the mayor of Tenterden to the borsholders to summon "all the able men within yor boro' betwene the seide ages of xvi^{tene} & lx^{tie} to appeare wth all theire furniture, armor, weapons, & munic̃on which they or either of them are to serve wth or to fynde."

1st May 1634. "A copie of a letter directed to the lords commissioners of the admiraltie of England, respecting persons who claimed privilege and exemption from the land carriage of timber for the use of the said royal navy."

16th Jan. 1654. Letter from the mayor and jurats of Dovor as to the privileges of the Cinque Ports.

15th April 1654. Writ of certiorari under the seal of the court of chancery of the Cinque Ports, intituled "Oliver, Lord Protector of the Comonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the dominions thereto belonging."

26th Oct. 1659. Writ of injunction of the court of chancery of the Cinque Ports, intituled "The Keeper of the liberty of England by authority of parliament:"

28th August 1662. An original warrant under the hands and seals of Sir Thos. Peyton, Bart., Sir Edw. Hales, Bart., John Tufton, Esq., John Heath, Esq., Edward Finch, Esq., Thos. Herlackenden, Esq., and John Trouts, Esq., removing certain persons from the offices of jurat and freeman, with the following title:—"Towne of Tenterden. At a sessions held the xxviij. day of August in the year of our Lord 1662, in the towne of Tenterden in the county of Kent, before us, commissioners appointed by his sacred Matie for the said county by virtue of a commission under the greate seale of England, in pursuance of an act of parliament, intituled An act for the well governing and regulating of corporac̃ons:"

20th April 1664. Warrant from the deputy lieutenants of Dover Castle to the mayor and jurats of Tenterden to make assessments to defray expences of the militia.

There are some ancient deeds in the corporation chest, one of which is dated 22 Edw. III.; the others are apparently of an earlier date.

VII.—There are no such manuscript volumes.

VIII.—In the oldest record book there are the memoranda sent herewith. (See Extract C.)

IX.—We have no such repertories, &c.

X.—Impressions are sent herewith.

XI.—No remarkable customs prevail.

XII.—There are three maces belonging to the corporation. Upon the top of the largest are the royal arms with the letters "C. R." It is divided into four lateral compartments, upon the first and third of which are the Cinque Port arms, under which is engraven "Tenterden," with the dates "1549" "1660;" on the second a rose surmounted by the crown; and on the fourth a thistle surmounted by the crown. The second mace has on the top the royal arms, with the letters "C. R." This is also divided into four lateral compartments, upon one of which are the Cinque Port arms with the letters "C. R."; upon the other three are the rose, the thistle, and the harp, surmounted by crowns, with the letters "C. R." There is an inscription: "One of ye maces of office of ye towne and hundred of Tenterden, 1660." On the bottom of the handle are also engraven the royal arms.

The third has engraven on the top the royal arms and on the bottom the Cinque Port arms, without any date.

XIII.—There are no such ancient companies.

XIV.—There is no such library annexed to any parish church in this town.

By the memorandum at the end of the old record book and by the extract from the second record book (marked D.) it appears that in 1661 the court hall and the corporation chest containing the charters and records were burned.

A.

Of a manasse and suertie of peace - - xliiij.
Of an othe made by the commoners and officers, and not observed - - - xliiij.
Of fleers to ye churche for feloney - - xliiij.
Of taking of distresses - - - xlvj.
Of attachmentes uppon goodes or cattel - xlvij.
Of knowleg and fines - - - xlviij. & lix.
Of the inrowlinge of a deade - - xlix.
That the bayleye and jurats maye make coustomes l.
Of knowleginge of det or covenaunte makinge by recognizaunce - - - l.
How a man shall distrayne for rent - - l.
How a man shall haue a write of waste, and in what maner the proces shalbe made, &c. - lj.
Of fatherles children - - - lij.
Of a man voydinge the towne apon any action - liij.
Of payeinge of scotts - - - liij. & lix.
Of settinge of scottes - - - lix.
Of writinge - - - - - liij.
How the det due to the commons shalbe arreared liiij.
Of letters of processe - - - liiij.
Of a mayme - - - - lv.
The decrees - - - - lvij.

The names of all thos that haue bine bayles from the beginnige of the libertie; in the which table is noted the yere that Kinge Henrye the (cætera desunt.)

B.

The manner of recorde and inrollinge of a deade.

Also yf any person take a feoffement by a deade or bi eny other estate, be thei of the seid franchis or not, at the prayers of the perties, without sommons, the baylei with two of the jurattes maye oute of the court examen the pertie that made the deade of feoffement or deliuerans, and take the knowledge of that; and after at the nexte courte, at the prayer of the perties, all the deade shall be recorded and enrolled euerie worde by worde bi witnes of the seide baylei and jurattes; and after in the same courte for to endite uppon the deade of feoffment the forme of suche an enrollinge, to the entente that the perties shall haue recourse to the recorde yf neade be afterwarde, the which deade afterwarde shall not be agayneseide in no maner.

Of knoweleges and fines areared and made.

If a man and his wife, or eny other, that yeldeth landes or tenementes within the franchis or eny other righte as by way of fine, the pleintife oughte to enter his pleynte of covenante; the which sommons retourned in the courte, the baylei in the presens of fouer or fiue jurates at the leaste shall exammen the defendaunte in the open courte, and the price shall be irectid and entered after the accorde of the perties. And yf it touche the righte of any woman couerte under baron, she shallbe examined bi the baylei in the presens of three jurates at the leaste, without her housbond's presens, whether that it be of her freewill that the alenation is made or bi the foarsinge of her housebonde; and yf it be of her free will, be the same knowledge recorded and entered be the common clerke, and ye one perte sealed with the comen seale shall dwell with the purchaser and the other with the baylie and comminaltie as recorde; and the wife and her heiers shalbe forbarred of their action and title for euermore. And the clearke shall have for the indentures twelue pence, which shalbe made in this forme followeinge; and he that shall paye the fine to the comons, be he playnetife or be he defendaunte, after their accorde he shalbe charged for to paye the fine, that is to wit, of euerye pounde in valewe that the landes is to be soulde to paye peny & halpeny of the pounde.

Howe knowleges of fines maye be taken.

Also that the bayley and one jurat at the least maye take the knowledge of any fine as well oute of the courte as within the courte, the pertye payenge to the baylei for his fee oute of courte sixe shillinges and eighte pence, and to the commen clerke two shillings.

C.

The names of the bayles of the towne and hundred of Tenterden from the beginninge of the libertie, begun in the twenty and seaventh yeares of the reigne of Kinge Henry the Sixte.

xxxvij. John Danye. This yere Sharley more brake out.

The yere of the reigne of Kinge Hērye VIII.

primo. John Cage esq. Sharley more made.

vj. Barthel. Fowle. The which yere Sinalide was burnte on the last day of Julye.

xxix. John Austen thelder. This yere, ye xxviij. of Auguste, Kinge Henry VIII. came to Tenterden.

Tempe Elizabeth Reginæ.

xiiij. Edwardus Hales ar. This yeare, about Bartlemew tide, the queene's matie was at Rie, Hempsted, and Sessinghurst.

xlj. John Hales esq., bailiffe and first maior by or new charter.

1661, March 19. Our court hall was burnt down.

1672,

Decem. 29. Benenden steeple and church and 5 houses burnt, set first on fire by lighteninge.

Feb. 17. A greate and fierce winde, when Staplehurst spire was blowne downe and many barnes about the country.

D.

Vill et hundred de Tenterden. } Att an assembly or comon hall at Tenterden aforesaid of the major, juratts, and cōialty of the towne and hundred of Tenterden aforesaid, the fowerth day of May 1661.

It is by this house desired that Edward Finch esq., counsellr at law, willbee pleased forthwith to direct and assist William Aldcroft, comon clerke here, in drawing of a letter thereby to represent our late disaster and great losse in having our comon goale and court hall, together with our charters and records (then therein beeing), lately burnt and consumed, the same letter to bee written in such language and to bee directed to such gent. as the said Edward Finch shall thinke fitt; and it is hereby ordered that the said William Aldcroft shall, in the name and by the direcōns of the major, juratts, and cōialty of the towne and hundred of Tenterden aforesaid, signe the said letter as comon clerke there.

THORNBURY (Gloucestershire).

Sir, Thornbury, 21st Dec. 1832.

In reply to yours of the 12th inst. I beg to state that the corporation of this borough has no records, it only being a corporate body for charity.

I am, &c.

Wm GROVE,
Mayor.

TIVERTON (Devonshire).

Sir, Tiverton, 24th Dec. 1832.

IN answer to your letter of the 12th instant, I beg to acquaint you, for the information of His Majesty's Commissioners on Public Records, that I am not aware I have in my custody any ancient records or manuscripts that may be useful in illustrating general or local history. The only documents of any antiquity that I have are merely the records of the proceedings of the quarter sessions, of the corporation, and of the trustees of some charities, and the commissioners for improving the town, but none of these will tend to illustrate either general or local history, as I before stated. I have conferred with my predecessor in office on the subject of this letter, and he coincides with me in what I have above written.

I have the honor to be, &c.
FRED. O. PATCH,
Town Clerk.

TOTNES (Devonshire).

Sir, Totnes, 18th Dec. 1832.

I SHOULD have pleasure in complying with the commands of His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records if I knew what records they required: if they allude to the charters granted to the borough they are to be found in the Tower or at the Rolls; they go back to the time of King John. Any further local information I can give they are extremely welcome to, but I fear a vast mass of the documents in the corporation chest are so old as not to be made out; they may be seen if required.

I am, &c.
GEO. FARWELL.

TREGONY (Cornwall).

Sir, Tregony, 29th Dec. 1832.

THERE are no ancient records or manuscripts in the possession of the corporation or other officer here that would at all assist in illustrating general or local history.

JOHN THORN,
Town Clerk.

USK (Monmouthshire).

Sir, Usk, 27th March 1833.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th February, and to inclose you my answers to the printed queries therein contained.

I remain, &c.
ALEX. JONES.
Recorder of Usk.

I. to IX.—No.

X.—Herewith is an impression of the only corporate seal existing.

XI. to XIV.—No.

WAREHAM (Dorset).

Sir, Wareham, 20th June 1834.

I BEG to inclose such answers to your queries sent me some time since as I am enabled to procure.

I have the honor to be, &c.
EDW. DEAN,
Mayor.

Wareham was anciently a borough by prescription, and was so styled in Domesday Book. In 1176 the burgesses were pardoned a fine of twenty marks for a default:— "Burgenses de Wareham, homines Comitis de Gloucestria, r. c. de xx. marcis pro defalta, in pardonis per breve regis ipsi Comiti xx. marcæ & 2 s." They were fined five marks for erecting a guild without licence:—"Vicecomes r. c. de v. marcis de burgo de Warham pro gilda sine warranto." They paid 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for respite for a plea of exchange:—"Villata de Warham r. c. de £7 13. 4. ut habeat respectum de placito cambii donec rex venit in Angliam."

The fee-farm rents of the borough were granted to the burgesses on a fine of 100 marks, and on payment of a quit rent of 20*l.* per annum, very considerable sums in those days:—"Homines de Warham r. c. de C. marcis pro habenda carta regis do burgo habendo de Warham cum pertinenciis de rege & heredibus suis eis & eorum heredibus, ad feodi firmam, per xx. libras, pacandas annuatim ad scaccarium per manus suas ad festum Sancti Michaelis."

In the 29th of Elizabeth a charter of certain liberties was granted to the town, mayor, and returning officer. While it was a borough by prescription it was governed by a mayor, six burgesses, two constables, and a jury of fifteen, who chose the mayor and constables at the court leet* at Michaelmas. Sometimes the mayor was elected on the Sunday after the 8th of September by the majority of the aldermen, who proposed three, out of which the jury chose one. They had also a steward.

Before it had a charter it was governed by several rules or constitutions made from time to time. The most ancient we find are those made 1406, 7th Hen. IV., in the mayoralty of Robert Cokeman, but these are not extant. There remain still forty-one, made 8th Dec. 29th Hen. VI. 1450, by Stephen Rawlin, mayor, John Reason, and four other burgesses. The preamble recites, that twelve burgesses should be chosen and sworn to observe and execute these constitutions; if one die the rest to choose another, and the mayor to be the thirteenth. There were several others made from time to time; the last, 12 James I.

The mayor by prescriptive right is coroner of the

* Where a mayor was chosen by a jury at a court leet or court baron they were towns of ancient demesne.—E. D.

town, the isles of Purbeck and Brownsea, which right is still claimed and exercised.

The arms of the corporation are, gules, a crescent surmounted by a star between three fleur-de-lys reversed, or, but the fleur-de lys do not appear in the common seal of this town put to an old deed, 1 Henry VI., by Walter Reason, then mayor, "because the seal of the party was not known."

The ancient records of the town are lost. Since the restoration there was a chest* of writings kept in St. Mary's church under three locks; the key of one was kept by the present mayor, the second by the last mayor, and the third by the foreman of the jury. In it, among other things, was the Great Black Book in three parts; the first contained courts kept for the admiralty and things relating to the town lands; the second, constitutions and ordinances made, 7th Henry IV., by Robert Cokeman, mayor, and 29th Henry VI. by Stephen Rawlin, mayor, in forty-one articles; the third, charters and patents relating to the town, temp. Hen. VI., Hen. VIII., Elizabeth. Here were recorded an account when and by whom the common was given, &c., but a former town steward retired into the King's Bench with them, and the town refusing a sum of money which he demanded for them he destroyed or secreted them. In 2 Hen. V. this borough gave the power of electing their members to four burgesses, Robert Clayford, Thos. Barbour, Walter Reason, and John Ketchel.

An impression of the corporate seal is inclosed.

A mace bearing date 1615; king's arms in townhall carved in wood, with the motto "Je mainteindray;" and a wooden tablet dated 1656, with the inscription "LET.MERCY.GOE.WIT.JVSTICE."

WARWICK.

I.—WE have no charters or transcripts of charters granted by any of the Anglo-Saxon kings, or by William the Conqueror, William Rufus, Henry I., the Empress Maud, John, or Henry III.

The earliest charter of which we are in possession is one granted by Henry VIII. in the 37th year of his reign (15th May 1546), and we do not find it anywhere stated, either in the printed histories or accounts of the borough, or in any transcript documents in our possession or to which we have had access, that the borough was incorporated at an earlier period.

It appears very probable that Warwick did exist as a corporate town before the grant of the charter of Henry VIII., for all the accounts of the early history of the borough agree in showing that it was a place of much consideration both before and after the Conquest.

The existence of a royal mint at Warwick in the time of the Anglo-Saxons and afterwards appears to be satisfactorily proved.

Notwithstanding the town was destroyed by the Danes about the year 1016, it is mentioned in the Domesday Book as a borough containing 261 houses.

It has immemorially exercised the privilege of returning two members to parliament.

It appears from original documents cited by Dugdale in his history of the antiquities of the shire (Thomas's edition, p. 425) that a mayor and bailiffs of the town existed in the early part of the reign of Edward I., and a charter granted shortly after the charter of Henry VIII. by Philip and Mary expressly recites that the borough had formerly enjoyed various franchises and privileges granted by former kings; but if Warwick existed as a corporate town before the time of Henry VIII. it is probable that it exercised corporate rights by prescription. The town was in a state of great decay when the charter of Henry VIII. was granted, and it appears from the entries in the Black Book (hereafter particularly mentioned) that in the time of Queen Elizabeth the inhabitants of Warwick considered the last-mentioned charter as the first charter of incorporation which they had received.

The second charter granted to the town was in the first and second Philip and Mary (12th Nov. 1553), and this was confirmed by a charter of inspeximus and confirmation granted in the second year of Queen Elizabeth. The originals of both these charters are among the corporation muniments.

King James I. granted another charter to the borough in the tenth year of his reign.

An old transcript of this charter is in the possession of the corporation, but I have not been able to find the charter itself, and believe it has been long missing.

We have the originals of two charters granted by Charles II., one in the 16th year of his reign (13th October 1665), and the other in the 35th year of his reign (18th December 1684).

We have also a charter granted in the 5th year of William and Mary (18th March 1694), which is the present governing charter of the borough.

As the date of the earliest of these charters is long ulterior to the reign of Henry III. it has been considered unnecessary to give any particular account of their contents; nothing can be extracted from them which appears in any manner calculated to forward the objects of the Record Commission.

We have no charter or transcript of charter granted by any lord of the borough at any period.

Dugdale (Thomas's edition, p. 424,) mentions a charter from John de Plessetis Earl of Warwick, dated 45th Henry III., containing the grant of a fair to the burgesses, and cites "Cartul. Com. Warw. fo. 54;" but frequent inquiries after this cartulary have been made and it is nowhere to be found.

The same writer (p. 425.) also mentions a charter granted by Thomas Beauchamp Earl of Warwick to the inhabitants of the borough, dated the 32d of Edw. III., whereby he frees them from all tolls due to him or his ancestors.

Dugdale refers to the original charter as being in the possession of the corporation, and it seems that in 1730, when Thomas's edition of Dugdale was published, this charter was deposited in the collegiate church of St. Mary in the borough, but after diligent search both among the corporation muniments and at the church of St. Mary no trace of it is to be discovered.

A copy of this charter is in the possession of William Staunton, Esquire, of Longbridge near Warwick, but this copy was taken, not from the

* This chest is now in existence and in a good state of repair.—E. D.

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Warwick.*

original charter, but from a transcript which is to be found among the Harleian manuscripts, (No. 7505.)

II.—The most ancient book in the possession of the corporation is a volume called the "Black Book," which begins shortly after the grant of the charter of the 1st and 2d Philip and Mary. It contains only two entries made during that reign, but is kept with tolerable regularity during a considerable part of the reign of Elizabeth, and appears to be chiefly in the handwriting of one John Fisher, who was town clerk about that period; there are some entries subsequent to the reign of Elizabeth, but they are few in number and entered at very irregular intervals.

This book contains the elections of corporate officers and of members of parliament, municipal ordinances, regulations of companies, of trades, and other ordinary corporate proceedings of a similar nature, together with copies of deeds, leases, &c. relating to the corporation property; and it also comprises a very minute and circumstantial account of all occurrences of interest affecting the corporation and the borough generally during the period of time which it embraces. John Fisher the writer appears to have been a man of considerable abilities and to have possessed much influence in the borough; he was several times chosen bailiff (the chief officer of the corporation) and filled various other offices, and he was also elected member of parliament for Warwick. His narratives are remarkably well written, and are often very interesting as illustrating many curious points of local history.

There is no complete index to the Black Book, but the entries anterior to the reign of Elizabeth are specified below, and I have also added a list of some subsequent entries (chiefly relating to matters of general interest); although such entries do not fall strictly within the scope of the request of the Commissioners in their circular.

Entries before the reign of Elizabeth.

The first bailiff under the charter of 1 & 2 Philip and Mary - - - - - fol. 1
Removal of some of the markets to different situations - - - - 1
Ordinance prohibiting bakers from carrying bread out of the borough - - - - 8

Entries subsequent to the accession of Elizabeth.

Precept for electing members of parliament (13th Elizabeth) - - - - 30
Copy of a letter from Ambrose Dudley Lord Warwick recommending Mr. Aglionby - - 31
Mr. Aglionby and John Fisher (the writer of the black book) chosen - - - 31
The Earl of Leicester obtains an act to found an hospital in Warwick - - - 32
A long account of the Earl of Leicester coming to Warwick to celebrate the French order of Saint Michael, of which he had been shortly before made a companion at the desire of the queen, the reception of the earl by the burgesses, the order of the procession to church, the dress of the earl, the ceremonies observed in the church 32
Negotiations concerning the grant of premises to the earl for the foundation of his hospital, conferences with the earl upon this subject and upon the general state of the town and means of employing the poor, and other matters - - 38
An account of the death of the Marquis of Northampton (Wm. Parr, brother to Henry the Eighth's last queen) at Thomas Fisher's house at Warwick, with an accurate description of all the ceremonies observed at the funeral - - 44
Copy of the deed of grant from the corporation to the Earl of Leicester of premises for founding the hospital - - - - 52
A minute account of the visit of Queen Elizabeth to Warwick in the 14th year of her reign, 12th August 1572, her reception, speech of the recorder, Latin verses presented to her, rejoicings and fireworks - - - - 65
Copy of order of council recommending assistance to be given to John Speed in making his survey 92
Queen Elizabeth at Kenilworth, diligence of the bailiff of Warwick in the queen's service - 131
Letter from the Earl of Leicester respecting certain tithes and the answer of the corporation - 133
Several letters from the Earl of Leicester to the corporation respecting a rectory belonging to the latter - - - - - - 179
Letters from the Earls of Leicester and Warwick touching the election of principal burgesses - 212
Lord Warwick's letters recommending Mr. Dudley to be chosen member of parliament, and letter of the corporation - - - - 239
Latin speech made to King James I. on his visiting Warwick - - - - - 247
Address from the corporation to King Charles II. upon his majesty's declaration concerning the dissolving of parliament, 1681 - - - 306
Address to his majesty upon a treasonable paper of association found in the closet of the Earl of Shaftesbury, 1682 - - - - 306

The corporation have no other books or rolls which appear to come within the second question contained in the circular, except a survey of lands belonging to the bailiff and burgesses, 23d Eliz., and an original book of bye laws or ordinances for the general government of the corporation. This book contains,

1. A set of bye laws bearing date the 20th March 1570 (13th Elizabeth).

2. A further set of bye laws bearing date the 3d of May 1595 (38th Elizabeth), and also an ordinance or resolution made the 26th August 1621. (12th Jac. I.)

III.—The corporation have no entire rolls, registers, or books containing the proceedings of the assemblies or meetings of the corporation, or the governing classes thereof anterior to the revolution, except the books particularly mentioned in the answer to the second question, and a book commencing October 1666, containing an inrolment of the names of the members of the corporation who had subscribed the declaration against the solemn league and covenant.

There are three courts held in the borough by virtue of the charters mentioned in the answer to the first question, viz.:

1. A court of sessions of the peace for trial of felonies and other offences, held before the mayor in office, the mayor of the preceding year, and the three senior aldermen of the borough.

2. A court of record for the trial of civil suits where the debt or damages do not exceed 40*l.*

The present style of this court is, "The court of record of the mayor and recorder of the borough of Warwick."

3. A court leet held annually for the appointment of constables of the wards, chamberlains of the commons, and other officers.

The present style of this court is, "The court leet and view of frankpledge of the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Warwick."

The styles of these courts have varied as the corporate body has from time to time been altered and modified by the different charters.

The corporation are not possessed of any records of the proceedings of the court of sessions anterior to the revolution except those above-mentioned, which are damaged and illegible. They have only one book in a perfect state containing entries of the proceedings of the borough court of record anterior to the revolution, and this is confined to a single year, viz. from November 1657 to 1658.

The proceedings are not entered at length in this book, but only minutes specifying the names of the parties, the nature of the cause of action, and the particular steps that are from time to time taken in the suit.

A great number of causes appear to have been tried in the borough court at that period, but in latter times the business of the court has greatly declined.

There are various rolls containing the proceedings of the court leet among the papers of the corporation anterior to the revolution, the earliest of which is in the year 1610.

These rolls are on paper and are much worn and decayed; their contents consist of nothing more than the names of the officers, presentments of such offences as were usually cognizable in courts leet, and other unimportant matters.

The corporation are also possessed of a book kept by John Fisher (the writer of the Black Book) during the several years in which he served the office of bailiff. This book begins with the year 1580 (22d Elizabeth) and ends in 1587; its contents are unimportant, consisting for the most part of entries relating to the examination of persons brought before the bailiff in his magisterial capacity upon criminal charges; the remainder of the book relates to the holding of fairs and markets in the borough and the quantities of corn sold by persons frequenting them. There are also several decayed books containing entries of the borough court and sessions proceedings, temp. Jac. I. and Car. I. and II.; some of these books are very much injured, others almost totally destroyed by damp.

IV.—The corporation have no ancient rolls containing inrolments of deeds, wills, and other assurances, nor does there prevail in the borough any custom of the nature alluded to in the fourth question in the circular.

V.—The corporation have no ancient rolls of recognizances of the staple or statutes merchant.

VI.—The corporation have no records anterior to the revolution not included under the foregoing heads, except the indentures of election of members of parliament, commencing 1684. They have many old deeds, conveyances, leases, &c., a few of which bear date as early as the reign of Richard II., but the greater part are subsequent to that period.

VII.—There are no ancient manuscript volumes in the possession of the corporation which have not been already noticed, except several books relating to the corporation property granted to them under the charter of King Henry VIII., and also relating to property which they have subsequently acquired under grants and bequests for certain charitable purposes.

As there is nothing in these volumes calculated to advance the object of the Record Commission it has appeared unnecessary to give any particular description of their contents.

VIII.—I have no manuscript collections relating to the antiquities or history of the borough, nor am I aware of any such collection having been made by any former town clerk.

IX.—There is no general repertory, index, or calendar of the records or documents of the borough in my possession or among the corporation muniments and papers.

X.—I send herewith an impression from the matrix of the corporate seal of the borough. The present seal appears to be the only one used from the time of the incorporation of Warwick by Henry VIII.; no trace of any other corporate seal can be discovered, and it appears from an heraldic visitation of Warwickshire by Samson Leonard and Augustin Vincent, marshalls, and deputies for William Camden, Clarenceux king-of-arms, made in the year 1619, that a similar seal was then used by the corporation.

As it is not known whether the borough was incorporated prior to the reign of Henry VIII. no information can be given respecting the use of any corporate seal before that time. It may, however, be worth while to mention that in the original manuscript of the history of the Earls of Warwick by John Rous, the celebrated historian and antiquary of this county before referred to, a drawing is given of the arms of the borough of Warwick, which drawing slightly varies from the arms on the present corporate seal. John Rous died at an advanced age in 1491, and Dugdale's account of the early history of the borough and of the ancient Earls of Warwick is chiefly taken from Rous's works.

It will be observed that there is a defect in the recently made impression of the seal sent herewith, which is occasioned by a crack in the matrix; this injury has been received several years, and the crack enlarges as each impression is taken. I have obtained an impression made when the seal was perfect, which I also send.

XI.—No remarkable customs prevail in the borough in relation to the ceremonies accompanying the choice of corporate officers, annual processions, feasts, &c. No such customs have prevailed within

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) Warwick. Watchet.

memory, nor are any noticed in the printed histories or accounts of the borough.

XII.—The corporation are not possessed of any very ancient insignia or works of art of the description alluded to in the twelfth question of the circular. We have two maces, one of which is of small size, and appears, from an inscription on it, to have been made in 1672; it bears the royal arms, the crest of the ancient Earls of Warwick (viz. the bear and ragged staff), a castle, and the rose and thistle. The other mace is large and of more recent make; it appears from an inscription upon it to have been made in 1712, and bears the royal arms and the arms of the borough. These maces are of silver-gilt. We have only two paintings in the town hall, one of Henry VIII., said to be by Holbein, but it is a recent gift to the corporation; the other is said to be a portrait of Charles II., and to have been painted by or after Sir Peter Lely; but this is questionable.

There is some plate belonging to the corporation, but it is of no great antiquity, nor is there any thing remarkable in its appearance.

XIII.—There are no ancient companies, guilds, or fraternities at present existing in the borough except the hospital of the Earl of Leicester hereafter mentioned.

It appears from the Black Book and book of bye laws noticed in the answer to the second question, that in the reign of Elizabeth various companies had been formed of the different trades living within the borough, who were governed by bye laws or ordinances which are transcribed in the Black Book. These companies have, however, been long since dissolved; none of them have existed within living memory, nor is any mention of them to be found in the modern history and accounts of the borough. There were formerly two ecclesiastical guilds or fraternities existing in Warwick, of which a particular account will be found in Dugdale. They were founded in the reign of Richard II.; one was called the guild of Holy Trinity and the B. V. Mary, the other the guild of St. George the Martyr. In the reign of Hen. VI. they had become united into one body, and they were dissolved with all other fraternities of the same nature by statute 37 Henry VIII.; but shortly before their dissolution they conveyed the hall and part of the premises which they had occupied to the corporation, and some of the early deeds relating to part of these premises are among the corporation papers.

About the year 1571 the corporation made a grant of these premises to the Earl of Leicester for the purposes of the hospital which he was then about to found, and a very minute account of all the circumstances attending this transaction and the conferences with the Earl of Leicester thereon was written by John Fisher, and is to be found in the Black Book, with copies of the conveyance from the corporation to the Earl.

Shortly afterwards the Earl founded his hospital, which still exists upon the same premises. It is called "The Earl of Leicester's Hospital," and consists of a master and twelve brethren. The present master is the Reverend John Kendall, who with the steward (one of the brethren) has the custody of the muniments belonging to the fraternity. I am informed by Mr. Kendall there are no ancient manuscripts or records in their possession, nor indeed any documents except a chest of deeds, none of which are of higher antiquity than the period of their foundation. This is the only establishment of this nature existing in the borough.

XIV.—There is not any library annexed to the church of St. Mary in our borough. St. Mary's was formerly a collegiate church, and was originally made so by Roger the second Earl of Warwick after the Conquest, about the year 1123. It was rebuilt by Thomas Beauchamp Earl of Warwick in the reign of Richard II., and in the reign of Henry VIII. it was dissolved as a collegiate establishment and made a parochial church. In 1694 nearly the whole body of the church and a considerable portion of the town of Warwick were consumed by fire; which fire may serve to account in some degree for the small number of ancient documents to be found in the borough. There is no doubt that there was in ancient times a library in this church which was founded by John Rous the historian, for Leland in his Itinerary (written about the year 1538) gives an inscription upon Rous's tomb, from which it appears that his library was over the south porch of the church. This part of the church was consumed by the fire in 1694, and it appears matter of some doubt whether Rous's library was not then destroyed. A careful search has been made among the parish documents and papers, but no ancient manuscripts or records can be discovered. The only manuscripts to be found are the ordinary parochial documents, which are for the most part of modern date. There is a collection of books in the vestry, comprising about 250 volumes; they are chiefly theological, consisting of the writings of the fathers and of the early reformers, and of controversial works published within a century or thereabouts from the time of the Reformation, and which appear to be of little rarity or value. There is no library annexed to the other parish church within the borough.

J. TIBBITS,
Town Clerk.

WATCHET (Somerset).

Williton near Watchet,
15th July 1833.

Sir,

THE borough of Watchet is under the care of a portreve or boroughreve, two constables, and other civil officers, who are appointed yearly at a court leet held within the said borough soon after Michaelmas. The only document belonging to the borough is the court roll, which contains only the presentments of the jury and minutes of the court, and which, I apprehend, are of no use to the Record Commission.

I am, &c.
THOMAS HAWKES.

WENLOCK (Shropshire).

Sir, Wenlock, 1st May 1833.

HEREWITH you will receive the best answers I can give to the fourteen queries contained in the paper accompanying your letter of the 28th Feb. last, and which I hope will be satisfactory; if not, I of course shall furnish any further communication in my power.

I remain, &c.
RICHARD COLLINS.
Town Clerk.

I.—None.

II.—We have two charters, 8th Edw. IV. and 7th Chas. I., and three "ledgers," which is the only name the town clerk of Wenlock has ever known them by, but they contain no indexes or tables anterior to the reign of Elizabeth.

III.—We have indictments at sessions and law proceedings, but no rolls or books except those stated in answer to the second question. Style of the court:—"Wenlock to wit. At a court of record of our lord the King, of the bailiff, burgesses, and commonalty of the borough of Wenlock aforesaid, in the county of Salop, held at the guildhall in Much Wenlock within the jurisdiction of this court, on Tuesday the day of in the third year of the reign of our sovereign lord William the Fourth, by the grace of God of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, defender of the faith, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, before Francis Blythe Harries, Esq., bailiff of the said town and liberties."

IV.—None; but fines have been formerly levied and recoveries suffered, but not within the last fifty years or more.

V., VI., VII., VIII., and IX.—None.

X.—On cards sent herewith are impressions of the corporation seal and seal of office; I have never known or heard of any other seal.

XI.—I know of no remarkable customs prevailing or having prevailed within memory in relation to the ceremonies accompanying the choice of corporate officers. I am old enough to remember an old custom, and the last time it took place was about sixty years ago; it was called the "Boys Bailiff," and was held in the Easter week, Holy Thursday, or in Whitsun week, and I have no doubt was for the purpose of going a bannering the extensive boundaries of this franchise, which consists of eighteen parishes. It consisted of a man who wore a hair-cloth gown and was called the bailiff, a recorder, justices, town clerk, sheriff, treasurer, crier, and other municipal officers. They were a large retinue of men and boys mounted on horseback, begirt with wooden swords, which they carried on their right sides, so that they must draw the swords out of the scabbards with their left hands.

They, when I knew them, did not go the boundary, but used to call at all the gentlemen's houses in the franchise, where they were regaled with meat, drink, and money; and before the conclusion they assembled at the pillory at the guildhall, where the town clerk read some sort of rigmarole which they called their charter, and I remember one part was,

"We go from Bickbury and Badger to Stoke on the Clee,
To Monkhopton, Round Acton, and so return we."

Bickbury, Badger, and Stoke on the Clee were and are the two extreme points of the franchise, north and south; Monkhopton and Round Acton are two other parishes on the return from Stoke St. Millborough, otherwise Stoke on the Clee (or perhaps Milburga, the tutelar saint of the abbey of Wenlock), to Much Wenlock. This custom I conceive to have originated in going a bannering, unless it should have been got up as a mockery to the magistracy of the franchise; but I rather think the former.

XII.—1. The corporation sword. It bears no very remarkable feature of antiquity, is a common sword with a wooden scabbard. On the scabbard is a brass plate bearing the following inscriptions: on one side—"Jn° Smitheman, ball. Wm Hayward, record^r, A° Dñi 1757." On the other side—"Deus, Rex, Lex, A° xxx° G. 2. Rīs."

2. A small mace, on which appear the rose, shamrock, fleur-de-lys, and Welsh harp.

3. A large mace, lately given the corporation by Geo. Forester, Esq., on which are engraven the royal arms, the arms of the corporation, and the arms of the donor. It bears the following inscription:—"The gift of Geo. Forester of Willey, Esq., to the bailiff, burgesses, and commonalty of the borough of Wenlock, as a token of his high esteem and regard for the attachment and respect they manifested towards him during the many years he represented this borough in parliament and served the offices of chief magistrate and justice thereof. September 29th, 1810."

XIII.—None.

XIV.—There is a small library of books, sent to the minister for the use of the parish by Doctor Bray's associates, in 1798.

WEOBLY (Herefordshire).

Sir, Ludlow, 22d July 1833.

IN answer to your late letter I have to inform you that I am steward of the manor courts of the borough and foreign of Weobly, being the common court leet and court baron holden for manors. The court baron holds pleas of actions of debt under forty shillings; the borough holds no court of record, and I have no rolls of the manor but the common ones recording the mere transactions of the court days, and none so far back as the reign of Queen Elizabeth; neither have I any means whatever of furnishing you with any information

CORPORATIONS. Appendix (S.) *Weobly. Westbury. Weymouth. Wisbech.*

on the other subjects of your inquiries, the parish chest and plans there being totally destitute of every thing of the kind.

I am, &c.
HENRY LLOYD.

WESTBURY (Wilts).

Sir, Westbury, 22d April 1833.

BY the direction of the mayor I return you the printed questions with the only answers we are enabled to give. I have received from the agent of Sir Ralph Lopes all the documents in his possession, but they are all of recent date, and consequently do not contain the information required. There may be some papers in the possession of some of the former proprietors of the borough, but we do not know where to apply for them.

I am, &c.
HENRY PINNIGER.

I., II., III.—None.

IV.—There are no such customs.

V., VI., VII.—None.

VIII.—Nothing of the sort.

IX.—None.

X.—The impression from the seal now used is sent herewith.

XI.—None.

XII.—There is nothing but a mace, and that of recent make.

XIII., XIV.—None.

WEYMOUTH (Dorset).

Sir, Weymouth, 15th April 1833.

THE mayor of this borough having placed in my hands two communications from you, I am desired by him to acknowledge the receipt thereof, and not being himself conversant with antiquarian lore, he has requested me to act for him.

I am, &c.
GEORGE ALFRED ELLIS.

I.—There are not any charters or transcripts of any of the Anglo-Saxon or Norman kings remaining, but the only ones I can find are the following: Hen. III., 1252; Edw. II., 5th Edw. III., Hen. VI., 1436; Hen. VII., Hen. VIII., Queen Elizabeth, Jas. II., Geo. II., and Geo. III., and the following transcripts, 2d Edw. III., 41st Edw. III., 5th Hen. VII., 4th Hen. VIII., Elizabeth, James, and the Georges, neither are there any of the lords of the manor; these as well as others of the kings have been lost.

II.—No rolls, registers, or books anterior to the revolution, none having been preserved; the towns being united by Queen Elizabeth, documents prior to that period I conjecture have been lost. The only one I can find is articles of agreement between the burgesses of either town at the union.

III.—The same remark applies to this; I cannot find any account of proceedings of the corporate body prior to the union of the towns; the minutes of their proceedings and at the borough sessions commence in the reign of James I., 9th Oct. 1617.

IV.—There is no particular custom observed at present with respect to inrolments of wills, deeds, &c.

V.—No rolls of recognizances of the staple or statutes merchant.

VI.—There are wills and deeds of gift for charitable purposes still extant.

VII.—No manuscript volumes at all independent of minutes of corporate proceedings.

VIII.—No manuscript collections appear to have been made, and the only account of the towns is to be found in Ellis's History of Weymouth.

IX.—There does not appear any index, calendar, or repertory of records in the chest.

X.—I send clay matrices of all the seals existing, two only of which are used officially.

XI.—The only custom that I can find is in the inhabitants of Weymouth having formerly amused themselves in ironically electing corporate officers annually; it is now extinct. All parliamentary burgesses are carried through both towns. I cannot remember any perambulation, and the only feasts are at the election of mayor and the borough sessions.

XII.—There are not any ancient insignia; the maces are quite modern; neither any work of art. (See Ellis's History of Weymouth.)

XIII.—The guilds in these towns are quite extinct, and the only freemen at present are the corporate body, occasioned, I imagine, by the inhabitants neglecting to secure their privileges.

XIV.—There is no library attached to the church.

WISBECH (Cambridgeshire).

I.—THE first charter is tested 1st June, 3d Edw. VI., A.D. 1549; the second charter is

tested 28th January, 8th Jas. I.; and the third charter is tested 27th February, 21st Chas. II. A translation of the third charter (in which the two prior charters are set forth) is returned herewith.

II.—A book containing original records of the proceedings of the guild of the Holy Trinity in Wisbech, from the year 1379 to 1540.

This book contains an index, a copy of which is sent.

III.—There are also several volumes containing records of the proceedings of the corporate body in common hall.

These volumes, from the year 1564 down to the present time, with the exception of five years from 1569 to 1574 and two years from 1581 to 1583, do not contain indexes, but complete indexes to them have of late years been made in separate books.

There are no courts held by or belonging to the corporation.

IV., V., and VI.—None.

VII.—An ancient volume containing Camden's description of the Isle of Ely and of Wisbech; copies of charters of Hen. III. as to Romney Marsh; of Ric. II. as to sewers, of Hen. IV. as to tolls, and of Hen. VI. as to the church of Ely; certain decrees, laws, and ordinances of sewers; and a description of Wisbech High Fen.

Another old volume containing transcripts of various old wills relating to the town of Wisbech, with an account of the gifts of benefactors.

VIII.—An historical account of Wisbech and of the adjacent villages was published by William Watson, Esq., F.A.S., of Wisbech, in the year 1827.

This work contains collections relating to the antiquities and history of the town, and references to the proceedings of the guild and corporation of Wisbech.

IX.—A general index of the records or documents in the custody of the corporation.

X.—An impression of the corporate seal now existing is sent herewith. In p. 162 of the history of Wisbech is an engraving of the above seal and also an engraving of the seal of the guild of the Holy Trinity, which was taken from the seal appended to a deed in the possession of John Bellamy, Esquire, of Wisbech, but the original is not preserved.

XI.—None.

XII.—None, except a silver tankard, the gift of Mr. Richard Loake to the corporation in the year 1701.

XIII.—None.

XIV.—There is a library annexed to the parish church, which was formerly kept at the free grammar school in the town.

Index to a book containing original records of the guild of the Holy Trinity in Wisbech from the year 1379 to 1540.

Accounts, 1, 27, 32, 57.
Meetings of the guild in Trinity week, 29, 31, 58, 60, 103.
Return made to the commissioners of Henry VIII. of the revenues and state of the guild, 106.
Account of the plate sold at the Reformation, 109.
Certificate of the estates taxed to raise the recognition money paid to Bishop Cox in 1566, 111.
Bishop of Ely's letter to the inhabitants of March respecting Norwood Common, part of Wisbech High Fen, 114.
Mr. Goodricke's letter to Mr. Hinde on the same subject, 115.
Bishop's order on the same subject, 115.
Examination as to the abuses of Norwood Common, 116.
Queen Elizabeth's letter to the inhabitants of Wisbech respecting the common in Sutton Fen, 118.
Bishop's menacing letter to the tenants in March and Doddington respecting Norwood Common, 119.
Debts owing by the town, A.D. 1566, 120.
Choice of the ten men, 1st Nov. 1564, 121. Do., 1566, 123.
Schedule of leases in 1580, 125.
Robert Smith's will, a striking picture of the superstition of the age, 127.
Donations to the guild, 136.
A grant to the guild of a messuage in the new market, attested by Sir William Gibbe, who was vicar of Wisbech in 1482, 139.
First institution of the guild in 2 Richard II., A.D. 1379, 106.

WOKINGHAM (Berks).

I.—THE only charter we have is one of 10 James I.:—"That Woking als Wokingham within our countys of Berks and Wilts is an antient town, and the aldermen, bailiffes, and inhabitants of the town of Wokingham aforesaid have had divers libertys, franchisements, freedoms, and privileges, and have used and enjoyed them as well by the charter of the lady late Queen Elizabeth as by the charter of divers other our progenitors and predecessors, formerly kings of England, formerly made, granted, or confirmed to them and their predecessors," &c. None of the charters alluded to are found.

II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., and IX.—None.

X.— (L. S.) None other.

XI.—None.

XII.—A mace bearing the date of 1758; nothing remarkable thereon.

XIII. and XIV.—None.

J. B. TRICKEY,
Town Clerk.

30th March 1833.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Woodstock.
Worcester.

WOODSTOCK (Oxfordshire).

Sir, Woodstock, 16th January 1833.

I AM directed to inform you, in answer to your letter of the 12th December last, that the corporation of Woodstock is not aware of having in its custody any ancient records or manuscripts that could possibly be useful in illustrating general or local history.

HENRY NORTH.
Town Clerk.

WORCESTER.

Sir, Worcester, 30th March 1833.

ACCORDING to the request in your letter of the 28th February, I transmit a list of the records, &c. belonging to the corporation of Worcester in my custody, and also answers to the several queries sent me. I also send an impression of the only seal belonging to the corporation. Green, in his "History of Worcester," states this seal to be without a date, but it appears to me that the flower is intended to contain the date, 952.

I am, &c.
CHAS. SIDEBOTHAM,
Town Clerk.

I.—Extract from a general schedule of charters, grants, and other muniments of the corporation, arranged, &c. under the direction of Charles Sidebotham, Esq., town clerk, in December 1831.

1. Original charters of the following dates, with seals attached, 1st Richard I., 11th Henry III., 40th Henry III., 4th Edward III., 51st Edward III., 1st Richard II., 19th Richard II., 1st Henry IV., 1st Henry V., 1st Henry VI., 1st Edward IV., 5th Henry VII.

2. Copy of charter, 1st and 2d Philip and Mary.

3. Exemplification proceedings in quo warranto; judgment thereof confirming last charter; date of these proceedings, 2d and 3d Philip and Mary.

4. Original charter of King James I., anno 19th Jas. I., being the charter now in force; charter of James II.

5. Grant of licence of alienation, 33d Henry VI., to the priories of Worcester, Malvern, and the Blessed Mary, Worcester, and to John Lord de Beauchamp, of land adjacent to the manse of the Friars Preachers, Worcester.

6. 31 Henry VIII., original grant from Henry VIII. to the bailiffs and citizens of Worcester of the Black and Grey Friars.

7. 7th James I., grant of licence in mortmain to the corporation and to the master, wardens, and commonalty of weavers, fullers, and clothiers, Worcester.

8. 9th George I., translation; claim of the mayor, aldermen, and citizens to fines and forfeitures.

9. Grant of Edward VI. to Peter Wainwright and Robert Catlyn of the estates of the late dissolved priory of Worcester.

10. 6th Henry IV. 1405. The bailiffs, &c. of Worcester to the priors of the Friars Preachers; grant of a part of the stone wall and land of the city.

11. 1st Edward IV. Grant from the prior and convent of the monastery and cathedral church of our Lady, Worcester, to the corporation, of the right of carrying their maces in the cathedral.

12. 16th Henry VIII. and 25th Elizabeth. Decrees respecting the stopping and searching troes and boats, and taking customs from such troes and boats passing under Severn bridge.

13. Letter directed to the mayor, tempore Elizabeth 1569, or (being no mayor) to the bailiffs, for the raising of men for the queen's service in Ireland; curious autographies are attached to this document.

14. 39th Elizabeth 1597. Letter directed by Queen Elizabeth to the bailiffs, aldermen, citizens, and chamberlains of Worcester, requesting the loan on the privy seal of 200*l.* for one year.

15. 16th Richard II. 1392. Ordinance for the better regulation of the bailiffs and the rendering their accounts.

16. 7th Henry VIII. 1515. Precipe and concord of fine levied in the court of pleas at Worcester.

17. Grant of the lords spiritual and temporal, 12th Edward IV., of levying the tenths of their estates for assisting the king in his wars.

33. Ancient deeds of a miscellaneous nature from 1298 to 1667.

II. and III.—1. Chamber order books, containing the orders and proceedings of the corporation at their several meetings from 31st Henry VIII. to the present time. *N.B.*—To these books the town clerk has lately made an index. Green's History of Worcester contains nearly all the extracts from these books worthy of notice.

2. The chamberlain's accounts from the time of Elizabeth to nearly the present time. *N.B.*—These books contain the receipts and expenditure of the corporation monies.

3. A vellum manuscript, containing "Ordynances, constitucons, and articles made by the king's comemandement and by hole assent of the citisens inhitantes in the cyte of Worcester, at their yeld murchant holden the Monday in the feste of the Exaltacon of the Holy Crosse, the yer of the reigne of Kynge Edward the Fourth after the Conquest the sixth:" and, "Ordynances, constitucons, and articles made and enacted by the hoole assent and consent off the citisens inhitantes wthin the citie of Worcestre, libte & franchis off the same, at their yelde mchant holden yn the yeld hall of the forseid citie the Monday next aftur the feste of the Exaltacon of the Holy Crosse, the yere of the reigne of oure most drad and lord Kyng Henry VII. after the Conquest the 12th:" and also the boundaries of the city in the year 1497.

A book called Liber Legum, containing the bye laws from James I. to George I., 1710, confirmed at the courts leet or views of frankpledge.

IV., V., VI., VII., and IX.—A court of pleas for all actions to any amount is held under the charters. Fines may be levied and recoveries acknowledged in such court. The acknowledgment before the mayor passes the dower or freebench of the wife.

The record books of the court of pleas, and inrolments of deeds, &c. from Henry VIII. to the present time.

There is also a book containing inrolments of wills from 1558 to 1652, and also the bye laws as to orphans in this city, of whom the bailiffs, and afterwards the mayors, were the guardians.

There are many manuscript volumes in this office; they are, however, the mere record books of the corporation, and do not contain, I believe, any matters of historical importance.

VIII.—None.

X.—There is only one seal belonging to the corporation, of which I send an impression.

XI.—I believe none, except an annual procession of the boundaries, and one to hold a court of piepoudre at St. John's in the county.

XII.—None worthy of notice, as I believe the old plate was some years ago exchanged for new.

XIII.—The clothiers company, M. Pierpoint, Esq. grand master.

XIV.—There is a library belonging to the dean and chapter.

WYCOMBE, CHIPPING (Buckinghamshire).

I.—THE corporation are in possession of printed translations of the under-mentioned charters relating to this borough, made by W. Illingworth, Deputy Keeper of the records in the Tower.

5th John, 10th June 1204. Amongst the records of the court of chancery preserved in the Tower of London; (that is to say), on the roll of the charters of the fifth year of the reign of King John, membrane 24, is thus contained: "The charter of Alan Basset. The manor of Wycumbe granted to Alan Basset for £20 a year and the service of one knight."

13th Henry III., 26th March 1229, m. 9. For Alan Basset, concerning the manor of Wycumbe. "Henry has inspected the charter of John; recapitulated and confirmed."

13th Henry III., 13th May 1229, m. 7. For the lepers of St. Mary of Wycumbe: "Henry allows the hospital of Saint Margaret * of Wycumbe to have one fair every year for two days (on the eve and on the day of Saint Margaret) with all liberties and free customs."

21st Henry III., 24th June 1237, no. 5. For the burgesses of Wycumbe. Agreement in the court of Westminster, in the 10th year of Henry III., between the burgesses of Wycumbe and Alan Basset. Alan granted to the burgesses all the borough, with the rents, markets, and fairs, and the purchases he had made, and the buildings of Enavenethorn (except his demesnes and outlying lands and mills), for £30 and one mark a year: the rents and customs payable by the men of the abbess of Godstowe to remain to the burgesses, saving reasonable aids when the king talliages his demesnes; Alan to acquit the burgesses of the £20 a year and the service of one knight's fee to the king; the cattle fair to continue in Alan's field; the burgesses to have the customs therefrom; Alan to have the dung in the streets; if the burgesses should not pay their rent or talliages Alan may seize their cattle; the burgesses quit their claim for damages. Twenty-six burgesses testified in court that all the other burgesses ratified this agreement; the king confirms the same. One part of the chirograph remains with the burgesses and the other part with the heirs of Alan, and the foot of it in the king's treasury.

13th Edward I., 12th June 1285, no. 5. m. 18. For the burgesses of Wycumbe. The king has inspected the charter of confirmation granted by Henry III., recapitulated and confirmed.

1st Henry IV., 18th May 1400, pt. 2. m. 15. The king has inspected the charter of Edward I. recapitulated and confirmed by Henry IV., and although any of the liberties have not been used, the burgesses may enjoy them in future.

The corporation are also in possession of a list of charters, &c. of which the following is a copy. The charters thus marked (*) are those before particularized, and of which the corporation have only printed copies.

CHARTER ROLLS.

* 5 John, m. 24. The manor of Wycumbe to Alan Basset.
12 Henry III. m. 4. Fair granted to the hospital at Wycombe.
* 13 Henry III. m. 7. For the lepers of St. Mary at Wycumbe.
* H. m. 8. Alan Basset.
* 21 Henry III. m. 4 & 5. The burgesses of Wycombe.
35 Henry III. m. 4. The church at Wycombe.
* 13 Edward I. no. 59. The burgesses of Wycombe.
* 1 Henry IV. p. 2. no. 6. Borough of Wycombe; confirmation.
3 & 4 Henry V. no. 2. Free warren in Wycombe, &c. granted to the Duke of Bedford.

INQ' AD Q'D DAMP'UM.

8 Edward II. no. 161. Messuage in Wycombe.

PATENT ROLLS.

19 Edward III. p. 3. m. 3. For the prior of St. John of Jerusalem; certain lands and woods in Wycombe.
4 Edward III. p. 2. m. 5. Manor of Wycumbe and a rent of £18 8. 8. granted to Thomas Duke of Norfolk.
6 Edward III. p. 2. m. 8. Town and manor of Wycumbe.
18 Edward III. p. 1. m. 28. Piece of land in Wycumbe granted to Egid le Trampor.
16 Richard II. p. 2. m. 19. Chantry of the Holy Trinity at Wycumbe.
28 Henry VI. p. 1. m. 1 & 2. Grant of free warren in Wycumbe to Robert Wittingham.

ESCAETS.

9 Edward I. no. 9. Alisea le Despenser dies seised of the manor of Wycombe, &c.

CLOSE ROLLS.

15 Edward I. m. 6. dors. Wycumbe farm.
19 Edward I. m. 9. Manor of Wycumbe to Hugh le Despenser.
18 Edward II. m. 38. Lands in Wycumbe to the Knights Templars.
19 Edward II. m. 23. Messuage in Wycumbe.
20 Edward II. m. 4. Wycombe manor.
6 Edward III. m. 17. Manor and town of Wycombe.
H. m. 37. Lands and tenements in Wycumbe.
18 Edward III. p. 1. m. 25. Two water mills, &c. in the town of Wycumbe.
43 Edward III. m. 30. Lands, &c. in Wycombe.
10 Henry IV. m. 32. Lands, &c. in the parish of Wycombe.
12 Henry VI. m. 2. Lands, &c. in the town of Wycombe.
18 Henry VI. m. 35. Lands, &c. in the town of Wycombe.
15 Edward IV. m. 3. Tenement and land in the parish of Wycombe.

Record Office, Tower of London; General Search, Wycombe, Bucks.

* So in the original.—J. P.

CORPORATIONS.
Appendix (S.)
Wycombe, Chipping.
Yarmouth (I. of Wight).

II., III., IV., V., and VI.—The corporation have a book, commencing with about the year 1621, containing entries of proceedings at courts leet, views of frankpledge, municipal ordinances, and other corporate proceedings of the borough not worthy of particular remark.

VII., VIII., and IX.—There are no other ancient manuscript volumes considered as records, nor any manuscript collections made either by myself or any former town clerk, or other person, that I am aware of; neither are there any general repertories, indexes, or calendars of records or documents relating to the corporation.

X.—Impressions of the corporate seals now existing are sent herewith. I am not aware of any corporate seal of which the matrix is lost.

XI.—The only customs that now prevail and have prevailed within memory in relation to the ceremonies accompanying the choice of corporate officers are the following:—On the morning of the day appointed for the election of the mayor the great bell is tolled for a quarter of an hour and immediately succeeded by the ringing of the bells; the outgoing mayor, with the aldermen, bailiffs, and burgesses, attends divine service; a sermon is preached for the occasion; they afterwards go in procession to the guildhall, preceded by a drummer beating a drum, and by women as strewers of flowers. On the completion of the election the mayor and corporation return from the hall and go round the market house in procession, observing the same ceremonies, and are afterwards weighed, and their weights recorded by the serjeant-at-mace, who receives a small fee for his attendance.

XII.—The corporation have a silver-gilt mace and a silver stick, which belong to the mayor for the time being, and are the insignia of his office; as also a small silver mace as the insignia of the office of the serjeant-at-mace.

XIII. and XIV.—There are not any companies, guilds, or fraternities in this borough, nor any library to the parish church in the borough.

JOHN PARKER.

5th Jan. 1832.

YARMOUTH (Isle of Wight).

LETTER from the MAYOR.

Sir, Isle of Wight, 31st May 1834.

IN reply to your letter of *this month* I beg to inform you that the corporation of Yarmouth do not possess any documents you there refer to, because in the year 1785 the box which contained their muniments was surreptitiously taken away by a person from whom they were never afterwards recovered, but from whom they did recover damages to the amount of 500*l*.

I have the honor to be, &c.

Copy of the Bill for erecting a General Record Office on the Site of the Rolls Garden, and for other Purposes, approved of and settled by the late Master of the Rolls, and intended to be brought in by Lord Duncannon, in pursuance of his Lordship's notice of motion in the House of Commons for leave for that purpose, 14th July 1834.

A Bill intituled "An Act for empowering the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings to erect a General Record Office, and to empower the Society of Judges and Serjeants at Law to build new Chambers for the Judges, and for other Purposes."

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that a more suitable place should be provided for the custody of the Records of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, and of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, than the several Repositories in which such Records now are, and that the various Public Records deposited in the Metropolis should be rendered more accessible than at present: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That out of the interest and dividends that have arisen or may hereafter arise from the Government or Parliamentary Securities now or hereafter to be placed to an account in the Bank of England, standing in the name of the Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery, entitled "Account of Securities purchased with Surplus Interest arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the benefit and better security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery," there shall be paid by virtue of any order or orders of the Lord Chancellor to be from time to time made for that purpose (but subject and without prejudice to the payment of all salaries and sums of money by any former Act directed or authorized to be paid thereout) any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of twenty thousand pounds unto the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings: Provided always, that such payments shall not in any one year exceed the sum of pounds.

Lord Chancellor to direct the payment of £20,000 to the Commissioners of Woods out of the Suitors Fund.

And be it further enacted, That all sums so received by virtue of this act shall be laid out and applied by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in the erection and fitting up of a proper building or buildings on such part of the estate called the Rolls Estate, near Chancery Lane in the city of London, as shall be agreed upon by the Master of the Rolls and the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury respectively for the time being, or any three or more of the said Commissioners, for the reception and safe custody of the Records of the said Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, wheresoever the same are now deposited, and also all future Records of the said Courts; and that the building or buildings so to be erected shall be called "The General Record Office," and that such portion of the said estate as shall be appropriated and set apart for the site of the said building or buildings, and the approaches thereto, shall immediately after such appropriation (to be signified by some writing under the hands and seals of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, and the Master of the Rolls respectively for the time being,) together with the said building or buildings to be erected thereon, be vested in His Majesty, His heirs and successors, for the purposes of this Act.

Commissioners of Woods to apply sums to be received in the erection of a General Record Office on part of the Rolls Estate, Chancery Lane.

And be it further enacted, That the right and property of all and every building materials, materials for paving, sheds, carts, engines, implements, utensils, and things whatsoever which may be provided, erected, or set up by the said Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, or under their direction, or otherwise belonging to and used by them for carrying the purposes of this Act into execution, shall be vested in the said Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings; and they are hereby authorized and empowered to dispose of and apply the same for the purposes of this Act as they shall think fit, and to bring any action or actions and to prefer and prosecute with effect any bill or bills of indictment against any person or persons who shall steal, secrete, injure, damage, or dispose of the same, or any of them respectively, to their own use or uses, or shall disturb them the said Commissioners or their officers or other persons acting under them in the possession thereof.

Building materials, &c. vested in Commissioners of Woods.

And be it further enacted, That all and every the powers and authorities now vested in the said Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works, and Buildings, by virtue of any Act of Parliament in respect of the lands or buildings belonging to the Crown, shall, so far as the same are applicable to the said piece of ground by this Act directed to be vested in His said Majesty, His heirs and successors, and the building or buildings to be erected thereon as aforesaid, be exercised by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, for the purposes of this Act.

Powers vested in Commissioners of Woods relating to Land Revenue of the Crown made applicable to the Ground and Buildings vested in His Majesty by this Act.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Commissioners on the Public Records of the Kingdom for the time being, with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls for the time being, as to the Chancery Records, after the erection of the said General Record Office, to cause all the Records of the said Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, wheresoever deposited or kept, or so many of the same as they shall think proper, to be removed to the said General Record Office.

Commissioners on Public Records to cause the Records of the Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer to be removed to General Record Office.

And be it further enacted, That the records, of what nature or kind soever, contained in the Augmentation Office and Chapter House, shall be considered as Records of the Court of Chancery within the last-mentioned clause.

Records in the Augmentation Office and Chapter House to be considered as Records of the Court of Chancery for the purposes of this Act.

Commissioners on Public Records to fix and settle amount of Fees to be taken by the Keepers of the Records and their clerk; such fees not to relate to Records of a later date than the reign of King George the Second.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners on the Public Records, with the consent of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, within after the passing of this Act, to fix and settle a Table of Fees to be received and taken by the several Keepers of the Records of the said Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, and their clerks, and by the various other persons in whose custody the other Public Records in the Metropolis are or ought to be deposited, and their clerks; and that the said keepers and their clerks shall and may thereafter take and receive such fees, so as every such Table of Fees to be taken by the Keepers of the Rolls Chapel and at the Chapter House be made with the consent of the Master of the Rolls for the time being: Provided always, and be it further enacted, that the said Table of Fees shall not relate to any Records of a later date than the reign of His Majesty King George the Second.

Commissioners on Public Records authorized from time to time to direct Fees to be increased or reduced, or wholly omitted to be received.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners on the Public Records, with such consent as last aforesaid, from time to time to direct that the several fees hereby authorized to be received and taken, or any of them, may be varied and increased or reduced in amount, or wholly omitted to be received, as to them shall seem fit, and as circumstances may require, provided that sufficient of such fees shall be left to meet the demands hereby directed to be paid thereout.

Keepers of the Records in the Tower, &c. to pay into the Bank all Fees, &c. to be received by virtue of this Act.

And be it further enacted, That the Keepers of the Records in the Tower, Rolls Chapel, Chapter House, and Augmentation Office, and their clerks, shall pay into the Bank of England, to the credit of the said Accountant General, once in every months, all fees or sums of money to be received by them respectively by virtue of this Act, (the amount so received and paid by them to be verified by affidavit to be sworn before one of the Masters of the said Court of Chancery,) and that the several sums when so paid in shall be from time to time placed to the credit of an account to be entitled [C.D.]

Salaries now payable to the Keepers of the Records of the Tower and Chapter House to cease from the day of .

And be it further enacted, That the several annual sums or yearly payments provided for and directed to be paid to the said Keepers of the Records of the Tower and Chapter House for the time being, and their clerks, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, shall cease as from the day of .

Officers named in the first schedule to this Act to receive the several salaries therein mentioned by quarterly payments.

And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid by the Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery, out of the said fund to be entitled [C.D.], to the several officers named in the first schedule hereunto annexed, the several salaries or yearly sums set opposite to their respective names or titles in such schedule, and that such salaries or yearly sums shall be payable and paid by equal quarterly payments, on the day of , the day of , the day of , and the day of ; the first of such quarterly payments to be made on the day of .

In case of death, resignation, or removal of any officer named in first schedule a proportionate part of the salary of such officer to be paid to the day of his death, resignation, or removal.

And be it further enacted, That in the event of the death, resignation, or removal of any of the said officers named in the said first schedule in the interval between any of the quarterly days of payment on which his salary is hereby made payable, the officer so resigning or being removed, or the executors or administrators of the officer so dying, shall be entitled to receive and shall be paid such proportionate part of his said salary as shall have accrued from the next preceding quarterly day of payment to the day of such death, resignation, or removal; and the person next in succession to any such officer shall be entitled to receive and be paid such portion of the said salary as shall have accrued and may accrue from the day of such death, resignation, or removal as aforesaid to the next succeeding quarterly day of payment.

In case there shall be a surplus at the end of any year in the account entitled " " the Lord Chancellor may direct same to be invested in Government Securities, in the name of Accountant General, to an account entitled " " and the dividends arising therefrom to be from time to time invested in like manner.

In case of a deficiency in the account entitled " " to pay salaries, Lord Chancellor to direct such deficiency to be made good out of the said account entitled " ," and in case of the insufficiency of such account, then the deficiency to be made good out of the Suitors fund.

And be it further enacted, That if at the end of any year there shall be a surplus standing to the credit of the said account to be entitled [C.D.], after payment of the several salaries or sums of money hereby charged thereon, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery, to direct that any surplus which may remain on the said Account to be entitled [C.D.], after paying the several salaries or sums of money hereby charged thereon, or such part thereof as to the said Lord Chancellor shall seem fit, shall be invested in the purchase of Parliamentary or Government Securities, in the name of the said Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to an Account to be entitled [E.F.]; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor in like manner to direct the investment of the dividends or interest to accrue from time to time on such last-mentioned securities, or so much of such dividends and interest as he shall think fit, in the purchase of Parliamentary or Government Securities, in the name of the said Accountant General, to be by him placed to the credit of the said last-mentioned account; and in the event of there being a deficiency in the said account to be entitled [C.D.] at any of the times hereby appointed for payment of the salaries herein-before mentioned to raise and pay the several sums then due, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to direct the said Accountant General from time to time to make good such deficiency as often as the same shall arise, by carrying over and placing to the said Account to be entitled [C.D.] a sum sufficient for that purpose out of the interest and dividends to arise from the Parliamentary or Government Securities standing to the said Account to be entitled [E.F.], or by a sale of so much of the said securities as may be necessary for that purpose; and in case such last-mentioned securities, and the interest and dividends thereof, shall be at any time insufficient to meet any such deficiency, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to direct the said Accountant General from time to time to make good such last-mentioned deficiency, as often as the same shall arise, by carrying over and placing to the said Account to be entitled [C.D.] a sum sufficient for that purpose out of the interest and dividends that have arisen or may hereafter arise from the Government or Parliamentary Securities now or hereafter to be placed to the credit of the said account, entitled " Account of Securities purchased with Surplus Interest arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the benefit and better security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery."

The Lord Chancellor may direct payment out of the Suitors fund to the Keepers of Records and their clerks of sums expended by them for stationery, coals, candles, insurance against fire, taxes, and other necessary expences attending the Record Office.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery to be made for that purpose, to order and direct an annual account to be taken, and to order payment out of the fund herein-after mentioned of all such sums (not exceeding the sum of pounds) as shall appear to the Lord Chancellor to be reasonable and proper to be paid to the different Keepers of the Records to be deposited in the said " General Record Office," and their clerks respectively, in order to reimburse them for any expences reasonably and necessarily expended by them from and after the day on which this Act shall come into operation until the fifth day of April then next following; and after that time between the sixth day of April in every year and the fifth day of April in the following year, both inclusive, for the care and cleaning of the rooms or buildings in which the Records intended to be placed in the said General Record Office shall for the time being be deposited, in paying for books or stationery provided or supplied for carrying on the business of the said keepers and

their clerks with respect to the said Records, or in providing coals and candles and other necessary articles for the said rooms or buildings, or in payment of insurance against fire, taxes, rates, or other assessments charged upon or payable for or in respect of the said rooms or buildings, or any of them, or to which the said keepers or their clerks, or any of them, may be liable in respect thereof, and that the expences aforesaid of or relating to the said rooms or buildings shall be paid out of the interest and dividends of the Government or Parliamentary Securities carried to the said account entitled "Account of Securities purchased with Surplus Interest arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the benefit and better security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery."

In case the whole or any part of the monies placed out to the account of the Suitors Fund shall be required to answer the demands of the Suitors, the Lord Chancellor may direct monies to be called in, and the Securities to be sold to meet such demands.

And be it further enacted, That if at any time hereafter the whole or any part of the monies placed out to the said account entitled "Account of Securities purchased with Surplus Interest arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the benefit and better security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery," shall be wanted to answer any of the demands of the suitors of the said Court of Chancery, then and in such case the said Court may and shall direct the whole or any part of such monies to be called in, and the Securities in which the same shall be placed to be sold and disposed of, in order that the suitors of the said Court may at all times be paid their respective demands out of the common and general cash belonging to such suitors.

The Lord Chancellor may direct change of Securities to be purchased by virtue of this Act.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery to authorize the change of the Security or Securities, or of any part thereof, to be purchased pursuant to this Act.

Commissioners on Public Records to settle the periods and hours of attendance of the Keepers and Clerks of the different Public Record Offices in the Metropolis, and the distribution of the business of the said offices, &c.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners on the Public Records, and they are hereby required, from time to time as they shall see occasion, to examine into, ascertain, and settle the periods and hours of attendance of the keepers and clerks of the different Public Record Offices in the metropolis at and in such offices respectively, and also the duties of the said keepers and clerks, and also the distribution of the business of the said offices, and to make valid and effectual orders for the admission of any person or persons in the employment of the said Commissioners on the Public Records into such offices respectively, for the purpose of transcribing any of the said Records, and for sorting, indexing, calendaring, repairing, binding, and generally for the safe custody of the said Records and convenience of persons making searches at such offices respectively, and also for transferring any of the said Records from one repository to another.

The Lord Chancellor may direct the application of any sum not exceeding £1,500 out of the Suitors Fund for the purchase of certain private Indexes to the Records in the Rolls Chapel.

And whereas the executors under the will of the late John Kipling, esquire, or some person or persons claiming under him, are or is possessed of certain private Indexes to the Records in the Rolls Chapel which, if purchased, would be of great service to the suitors of the said Court of Chancery and the public, and which the said executors or other parties are willing to dispose of for the sum of one thousand five hundred pounds: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery to be made for that purpose, to direct that any sum not exceeding the sum of one thousand five hundred pounds shall be paid unto the persons or person entitled thereto for the purchase of the said Indexes, out of the interest and dividends which have arisen or shall hereafter arise from the Government or Parliamentary Securities now or hereafter to be placed to the said account entitled "Account of Securities purchased with Surplus Interest arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the benefit and better security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery," and that the possession of the said Indexes shall go along with the said Records.

The Commissioners of the Treasury to appoint a person to be Keeper of the Records of the Augmentation Office.

And whereas doubts have arisen as to who is entitled to appoint a Keeper of the Records contained in the Augmentation Office, such appointment previously to the passing of an Act of the third and fourth year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for facilitating the appointment of Sheriffs, and the more effectual audit and passing of their Accounts, and for the more speedy return and recovery of Fines, Issues, forfeited Recognizances, Penalties, and Deodands, and to abolish certain Offices in the Court of Exchequer," which abolished the office of Clerk of the Pipe, having been in the gift of the Clerk of the Pipe: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, from time to time to appoint a proper person to be the Keeper of the said Records; and that such Keeper shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Treasury, and may be removed from his office by the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any three of them, at pleasure.

Powers may be exercised by Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners.

And be it further enacted, That the powers and authorities given in this Act to the Lord Chancellor shall and may be exercised in like manner and are hereby given to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, and Lords Commissioners for the custody of the Great Seal respectively for the time being.

Powers given by this Act to the Commissioners on Public Records shall, when there shall be no such Commissioners, be exercised by the Commissioners of the Treasury.

And be it further enacted, That the powers and authorities given in this Act to the said Commissioners on the Public Records, either alone, or with the consent of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, shall and may, when there shall be no Commissioners on the Public Records, be exercised in like manner and are hereby given to the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them.

Powers given by this Act may be exercised by three of the Commissioners.

And be it further enacted, That the powers hereby given to the said Commissioners on Public Records may be exercised by any three or more of them, so as one of such Commissioners at least shall be one of the Quorum Commissioners named in the said Commission.

3 & 4 W. 4. c. ex.

And whereas by an Act passed in the third and fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for confirming and carrying into effect agreements between the Bishop of Ely and the Society of Judges and Serjeants at Law for vesting in the said Society the fee simple of Serjeants Inn, Chancery Lane, and between the parish of St. Dunstan in the West and the said Society, and for other purposes," it was (amongst other things) enacted, that from and after the passing of the Act now in recital the said Inn called Serjeants Inn aforesaid, with all and singular the messuages or tenements, chambers, and other erections and buildings whatsoever, and the sites thereof, land, grounds, ways, roads, rights, members, and appurtenances thereto respectively belonging or appertaining, or reputed or known as parcel or member thereof, or of any part thereof, and the fee simple and inheritance thereof, should be and the same were thereby vested in the said Society of Judges and Serjeants at Law (who were thereby for that purpose made a body corporate) and their successors, for their absolute use and benefit: And whereas the present Chambers of the Judges in

the said Inn are insufficient for their accommodation, and it is proposed to erect new Chambers for the Judges on the piece of ground (being part of the estate called the Rolls Estate in Chancery Lane aforesaid) described in the second schedule to this Act annexed: And whereas it is expedient that such Society as aforesaid should have such power of borrowing the sum of ten thousand pounds for the purposes after mentioned, and that such provision for the repayment thereof should be made as is herein-after contained: Be it enacted, That the said Society of Judges and Serjeants at Law shall, within after the passing of this Act, cause and procure to be erected and fitted up upon the said piece of ground described in the said second schedule hereunto annexed a proper building or buildings to be applied to the like purposes as the said Chambers of the Judges in the said Inn are now applied, and that the building or buildings so to be erected shall be called "The Judges Chambers," and that the said piece of ground described in the said second schedule, immediately after the passing of this Act, and the said Judges Chambers, when erected, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the said Society of Judges and Serjeants at Law, and their successors, in the same manner to all intents and purposes as the said Inn called Serjeants Inn aforesaid was vested in the said Society by the said recited Act of the third and fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty.

The Society of Judges and Serjeants at Law to erect on ground described in the second Schedule to this Act a building to be called the Judges Chambers' in lieu of the present Judges Chambers in Serjeants Inn.

The Society of Judges and Serjeants authorized to borrow of the Exchequer Bill Commissioners any sum not exceeding £10,000 for defraying the expences of building and fitting up the Judges Chambers.

And be it further enacted, That for defraying the expences of erecting and fitting up the said Judges Chambers as aforesaid, the said Society may from time to time borrow and take up at interest any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of ten thousand pounds from the Commissioners for carrying into execution an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act to authorize the issue of Exchequer Bills and the advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund to a limited amount for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom and employment of the Poor in Great Britain," and several subsequent Acts for extending and amending the Powers for the issuing of Exchequer Bills for Public Works, and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to advance and lend the same.

Interest at £4 per cent. to be paid for any money to be advanced by Exchequer Bill Commissioners.

And be it further enacted, That Interest shall be paid on the amount of the money so to be advanced by the said Commissioners for issuing Exchequer Bills to the said Society, or on so much thereof as shall for the time being remain due and unpaid, after the rate of four pounds per centum per annum, any thing in the said Acts for the issuing of Exchequer Bills or any of them to the contrary notwithstanding.

Three-pence additional to be paid on every writ issued out of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, to repay the £10,000.

And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of providing a fund for the repayment of the said sum of ten thousand pounds, together with interest for the same after the rate of four pounds per centum per annum, it shall and may be lawful for the proper officer or officers, and he and they are hereby required, to demand and receive, in addition to the fees now payable on signing of Writs to be issued out of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, after the day of the further sum of three-pence for every writ so issued.

Such additional fees to be applied under the direction and authority of the Society of Judges and Serjeants at Law in discharge of the said sum of £10,000 and interest.

And be it further enacted, That all such additional sums of money so to be received as aforesaid on the signing of such writs as aforesaid shall be from time to time paid and applied under the directions and authority of the said Society of Judges and Serjeants at Law in and towards the satisfaction and discharge of the said sum of ten thousand pounds so to be borrowed as aforesaid, together with the interest thereon after the rate aforesaid, from the time of the same having been advanced.

On repayment of said £10,000 and interest such additional fees on writs to cease.

And be it further enacted, That so soon as a sum sufficient to repay the said sum of ten thousand pounds and interest shall have been received by the means aforesaid, the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being respectively, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized, by writing under his or their hand or hands, to direct the said officer or officers signing the said writs as aforesaid to desist from demanding and receiving the said additional fee of three-pence; and the said officer or officers shall immediately thereupon cease to demand and receive the said fee accordingly.

Act may be altered this session.

And be it further enacted, That this Act or any part thereof may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

The First Schedule herein-before referred to.

The Second Schedule herein-before referred to.

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